## LINCOLN COUNTY Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Wednesday, December 13, 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.

#### \*AMENDED AGENDA\*

- 1. Call Meeting to Order
- 2. Approve Minutes November 8, 2023
- 3. Presentation from Kurt Kotenberg, *Warning Coordination Meteorologist*, from the National Weather Service
- 4. Public Comment
- 5. Spill Report(s)
  - a. Spill Report #19868
  - b. \*Spill Report #19938
- 6. Approval of EPCRA Tier II Off Site Plans
  - a. City of Merrill-Wastewater
  - b. Frontier (Merrill)
  - c. Frontier (Tomahawk)
  - d. Interflex Group
  - e. Mitchell Metal Products
  - f. Northern Wire LLC
  - g. Packaging Corporation of America
  - h. Samuel, Son & Company
- 7. Approval of EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Material Strategic Plan
- 8. 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 <u>unless</u> 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, November 8, 2023, 2:30 PM Meeting Location: Room 255/257/260 Government Services Center 801 N. Sales St., Merrill, WI 54452

MEMBERS PRESENT: Elizabeth McCrank, Cheryl Skoug, Chris Marlowe, and Tyler Verhasselt MEMBERS EXCUSED: None MEMBERS ABSENT: Michael Caylor VISITORS IN PERON: Renee Krueger VIRTUAL ATTENDANCE: Rick Burns, Josh Klug and Kevin McFadden

#### **MINUTES**

- 1. Call Meeting to Order by McCrank at 2:32 pm.
  - a. Due to not being able to attend in-person and experiencing technical difficulties, Burns designated McCrank to run meeting.
- 2. Approved Minutes of October 11, 2023; M/S Verhasselt/Skoug—carried.
- 3. Virtual presentation from Watco and Fox Valley & Lake Superior Rail System by Ken Lucht, Assistant Vice President of Government and Industry Relations, and Jason Danz, General Manager.
- 4. Public Comment: None
- 5. Spill Reports: None
- 6. Local Emergency Planning Committee Review:
  - a. Appointments:
    - i. Group 3, Broadcast and Print Media: Jennifer Gartmann, Merrill Foto News
    - ii. Group 5, Tier II Owner/Operator: James Kelly, Mitchell Metal Products
- 7. Wisconsin Emergency Management EPCRA Facility Reporting and Planning Section (WHOPRS) Access for LEPC
  - a. Verhasselt presented option for obtaining committee access to Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) database regarding EPCRA.
  - b. Verhasselt will request Lincoln County IT create LEPC account so that LEPC can utilize a username for WHOPRS database. Will present at next meeting.
- 8. Next Meeting set for December 13, 2023 at 2:30 pm.
- 9. Meeting adjourned at 3:20 pm.

Minutes prepared by: Tyler Verhasselt



Tyler Verhasselt <tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us>

## WI SPILL #19868 ID 20231110NO35-1 - GEAR OIL [ENGINE OIL]

1 message

**dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov** <dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov> To: tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us Fri, Nov 10, 2023 at 11:27 AM

SERTS ID: 20231110NO35-1

Reported: 11/10/2023 11:16

Occurred: 11/10/2023 09:00

Substance: GEAR OIL [ENGINE OIL] Released Amt: 1 Qt Recovered Amt: UNKNOWN (AMOUNTS ARE OFTEN ESTIMATED)

Reported by: ROBERT NIMMO SET ENVIRONMENTAL rnimmo@setenv.com (262) 221-5297 Also RP Contact

Location: NO REGION LINCOLN COUNTY TOMAHAWK, CITY OF TOMAHAWK HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANT 6080 PRIDE POND RD DOWNSTREAM SIDE OF TOMAHAWK HYDRO ELECTRIC PLANT

Responsible Party: WISCONSIN PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONN UNKNOWN UNKNOWN, WI (000) 000-0000

Cause: UNKNOWN

Cause Description: ENVIRONMENTAL CAUSE UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME.

Environmental Impact: MADE IT INTO THE WISCONSIN RIVER.

Cleanup: CONTAINED WITH BOOM, WORKING ON RECOVERY AND CLEAN UP NOW

Notified JEFF PADDOCK - TEXT by Phone

Submitted by: KATHERINE SOLTYS (800) 943-0003 dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov

Sent to: aleshia kenney@fws.gov bart.sponseller@wisconsin.gov bbyrne@glifwc.org bradleya.johnson@wisconsin.gov brownfields@badriver-nsn.gov carl.stenbol@widma.gov caroline.rice@wisconsin.gov christine.haag@wisconsin.gov christopher.saari@wisconsin.gov claire.oconnell@wisconsin.gov codyw.heinze@wisconsin.gov connor.mulcahy@wisconsin.gov curtis.hedman@dhs.wisconsin.gov daniel.gellert@co.taylor.wi.us danielle.wincentsen@wisconsin.gov david.neste@wisconsin.gov dee.allen@ldftribe.com dmawemdutyofficer@wisconsin.gov dnrledo@wisconsin.gov dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov echapman@ldftribe.com eric.struck@wisconsin.gov falon.french@wisconsin.gov grieve.malcolm@epa.gov issac.ross@wisconsin.gov jane.pfeiffer@wisconsin.gov janell.rucinski@wisconsin.gov jayson.schrank@wisconsin.gov jeffrey.paddock@wisconsin.gov john.sager@wisconsin.gov john\_nelson@ios.doi.gov josie.hanrahan@wisconsin.gov khanson@ldftribe.com kondreck.robert@epa.gov ldfthpo@ldftribe.com linda.nguyen@redcliff-nsn.gov luke.reuteman@wisconsin.gov maizie.reif@wisconsin.gov margaret.thelen@wisconsin.gov matthewa.thompson@wisconsin.gov natashak.gwidt@wisconsin.gov nathan.kloczko@dhs.wisconsin.gov nicholas.ramos@wisconsin.gov noah.saperstein@redcliff-nsn.gov nrdirector@badriver-nsn.gov peter.raymond@wisconsin.gov philip.richard@wisconsin.gov richard.joslin@wisconsin.gov riley.neumann@wisconsin.gov rnimmo@setenv.com roxanne.chronert@wisconsin.gov roy.irving@dhs.wisconsin.gov sarahp.yang@dhs.wisconsin.gov shanem.goss@wisconsin.gov sonya.rowe@wisconsin.gov stephend.mueller@wisconsin.gov teresa.erler@widma.gov timothy.haas@widma.gov trenton.brenny@wisconsin.gov trevor.nobile@wisconsin.gov trevora.bannister@wisconsin.gov

tyler.dix@wisconsin.gov tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us zachary.henderson@wisconsin.gov zana.sijan@wisconsin.gov



Tyler Verhasselt <tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us>

## WI SPILL #19938 ID 20231206NO35-1 - GASOLINE

1 message

**dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov** <dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov> To: tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us Wed, Dec 6, 2023 at 6:33 PM

SERTS ID: 20231206NO35-1

Reported: 12/06/2023 18:18

Occurred: 12/06/2023 17:40

Substance: GASOLINE

AMOUNT RELEASED AND AMOUNT RECOVERED ARE UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME

Reported by: LINCOLN CO DISPATCH LINCOLN CO DISPATCH (715) 536-6272 Also RP Contact

Location: NO REGION LINCOLN COUNTY GLEASON, UNINCORPORATED RURAL ROADWAY AXEN RD AND PRAIRIE FORKS DR AXEN RD AND PRAIRIE FORKS DR GLEESON WI

Responsible Party: UNKNOWN

Cause: VEHICLE OR VESSEL COLLISION

Cause Description: SINGLE VEHICLE ACCIDENT, INJURY ASSOCIATED WITH CRASH. VEHICLE LEFT ROAD AND IS SUBMERGED IN SWAMP/MARSH AREA

Environmental Impact: GASOLINE/AUTO FLUIDS LIKELY BEING RELEASED INTO WATER IN AREA, NO VISUAL CONFIRMATION BUT FD ON SCENE CAN SMELL FLUIDS.

Weather: NIGHT

Comments: RUSSEL FIRE DEPARTMEN IS ON SCENE, CONTACT LINCOLN CO DISPATCH FOR FOLLOWUP

Cleanup: CLEAN-UP PROGRESS UNKNOWN OR CLEAN-UP NOT STARTED. Notified SPOKE W/ OCSC TREVOR BANNISTER WDNR 1823 by Phone

Submitted by: OWEN THOMPSON (800) 943-0003 dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov

Sent to:

aleshia kenney@fws.gov amanda.koch@dhs.wisconsin.gov bart.sponseller@wisconsin.gov bbyrne@glifwc.org bradleya.johnson@wisconsin.gov brownfields@badriver-nsn.gov carl.stenbol@widma.gov caroline.rice@wisconsin.gov christine.haag@wisconsin.gov christopher.saari@wisconsin.gov claire.oconnell@wisconsin.gov codyw.heinze@wisconsin.gov connor.mulcahy@wisconsin.gov curtis.hedman@dhs.wisconsin.gov daniel.gellert@co.taylor.wi.us danielle.wincentsen@wisconsin.gov david.neste@wisconsin.gov dee.allen@ldftribe.com dmawemdutyofficer@wisconsin.gov dnrledo@wisconsin.gov dnrlehotline@wisconsin.gov echapman@ldftribe.com eric.struck@wisconsin.gov falon.french@wisconsin.gov grieve.malcolm@epa.gov issac.ross@wisconsin.gov jane.pfeiffer@wisconsin.gov janell.rucinski@wisconsin.gov jayson.schrank@wisconsin.gov jeffrey.paddock@wisconsin.gov john.sager@wisconsin.gov john\_nelson@ios.doi.gov josie.hanrahan@wisconsin.gov khanson@ldftribe.com kondreck.robert@epa.gov ldfthpo@ldftribe.com linda.nguyen@redcliff-nsn.gov luke.reuteman@wisconsin.gov maizie.reif@wisconsin.gov margaret.thelen@wisconsin.gov matthewa.thompson@wisconsin.gov natashak.gwidt@wisconsin.gov nathan.kloczko@dhs.wisconsin.gov nicholas.ramos@wisconsin.gov noah.saperstein@redcliff-nsn.gov nrdirector@badriver-nsn.gov peter.raymond@wisconsin.gov philip.richard@wisconsin.gov richard.joslin@wisconsin.gov riley.neumann@wisconsin.gov roxanne.chronert@wisconsin.gov roy.irving@dhs.wisconsin.gov sarahp.yang@dhs.wisconsin.gov shanem.goss@wisconsin.gov sonya.rowe@wisconsin.gov stephend.mueller@wisconsin.gov

#### 12/11/23, 10:11 AM

LINCOLN COUNTY, WI Mail - WI SPILL #19938 ID 20231206NO35-1 - GASOLINE

teresa.erler@widma.gov timothy.haas@widma.gov trenton.brenny@wisconsin.gov trevor.nobile@wisconsin.gov trevora.bannister@wisconsin.gov tyler.dix@wisconsin.gov tyler.verhasselt@co.lincoln.wi.us zachary.henderson@wisconsin.gov zana.sijan@wisconsin.gov





# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



## 2023 Off Site Plan: City of Merrill – Wastewater

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Facility Information

#### A. City of Merrill--Wastewater

- 1. Address: 1004 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
- 2. Phone: (715) 536-6561
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 60969

## **II. Facility Emergency Contacts**

#### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Gabe Steinagel
- 2. Position: Utility Manager
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-6561
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 218-1849
- 5. Email: Gabriel.steinagel@ci.merrill.wi.us

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Josh Klug
- 2. Position: Merrill Fire Department—Chief
- 3. Emergency Phone: (715) 536-6561
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 218-0815
- 5. Email: josh.klug@ci.merrill.wi.us

## III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

#### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1,350	1,350	> 10 miles

## **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

#### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### B. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Merrill Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-2233

#### E. Merrill Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-8311

## V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. OSHA-required air monitoring equipment.

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. City of Merrill employs a full-time fire service which is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents.

#### **D.** Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

## VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

## VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

The City of Merrill—Wastewater is a treatment plant for the residents for the city. The treatment plant is located on the south-east side of the city near the banks of the Wisconsin River. The treatment plant is manned from 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM every day of the year. In regards to electrical malfunction and flooding there are alarms wired to an auto-dialer which goes directly to Merrill Police Department for 24-hour protection.

#### A. Greatest Potential for Release

1. The greatest potential for release is a 1,350 lb cylinder of chlorine at the facility.

## B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Chlorine: CAS #7782-50-5				
Amount Released:	1,3	50 lbs.		
Concentration:	100	0%		
Physical State:	Ga	S		
Diked Area:	No	•		
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.0	$73 \text{ gm/m}^3$		
LOC Type:	Gre	eenbook LOC		
Worst Case Scenario		Re-Evaluation Scenario		
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban
Atmospheric Stability Clas	s:	F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low
Threat Zone Radius:		> 10 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	0.4 miles

#### C. Estimation of Population Affected

#### 1. Chlorine

- a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance has the potential of 9,337 of the general population and twenty (20) special facilities.
- b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance has the potential of 9,337 of the general population and one (1) special facilities affected.
- c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
- d) 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 the risk zone.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

- 1. City of Merrill-Wastewater
  - a) 1004 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-6561

#### E. Hospital

- 1. Aspirus Merrill Hospital
  - a) 601 South Center Avenue, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-5511

#### F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

- 1. Pine Crest Nursing Home
  - a) 2100 East 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-0355
- 2. Bell Tower Residence Assisted Living
  - a) 1500 O Day Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 841-9895
- 3. Woodland Court Elder Services, LLC.
  - a) 1102 South Center Avenue, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-3399
- 4. Kindhearted Home Care, LLC.
  - a) 120 South Mill Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 218-3772
- 5. Merrill Senior Center
  - a) 303 North Sales Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-4226

- 6. Our Way, Inc.
  - a) 1207 West Taylor Street #700B, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 722-0980

#### G. Schools

- 1. Merrill High School
  - a) 1201 North Sales Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-4594
- 2. Prairie River Middle School
  - a) 106 North Polk Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-9593
- 3. Washington Elementary School
  - a) 1900 East 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-2373
- 4. Kate Goodrich Elementary School
  - a) 505 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-5233
- 5. Trinity Merrill Lutheran School
  - a) 611 West Main Street, Merrill 54452
  - b) (715) 536-7501
- 6. Merrill Adult Diploma Academy
  - a) 1004 East Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536+1431

#### H. Child Care/Day Care

- 1. Merrill Child Care
  - a) 503 South Center Avenue, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 539-2477
- 2. Trinity Lutheran Child Care
  - a) 201 Strange Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 722-0523
- 3. Crystal's Country Daycare
  - a) W5398 Taylor Street, Merrill, WI 54452
- 4. Parkside Pre-School Center
  - a) 207 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 536-7716
- 5. Tender Hearts, Precious Moments
  - a) 1209 Jackson Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 409-9849
- 6. Merrill Head Start
  - a) 1107 North Sales Street
  - b) (715) 539-8361

- 7. Believe & Achieve Learning & Recreational Center
  - a) 101 East 1<sup>st</sup> Street, Merrill, WI 54452
  - b) (715) 539-3444

## VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

#### A. None

## X. Distribution List

- City of Merrill—Wastewater
- Merrill Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Marathon County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

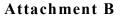
- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine
- 5. Attachment E, Vulnerability Zone Map for Chlorine

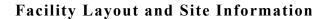
## Attachment A

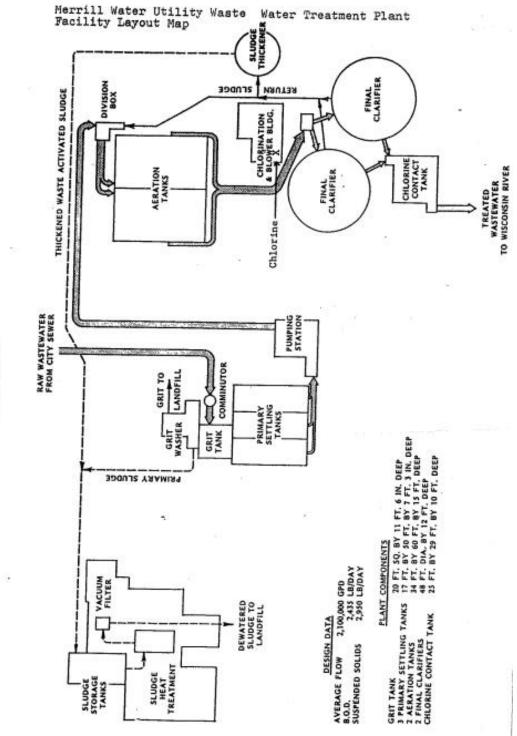
## **Record of Change and Review**

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt and G. Steinagel	Authored plan and reviewed with City of Merrill for accuracy.	Pgs. 1-23

Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

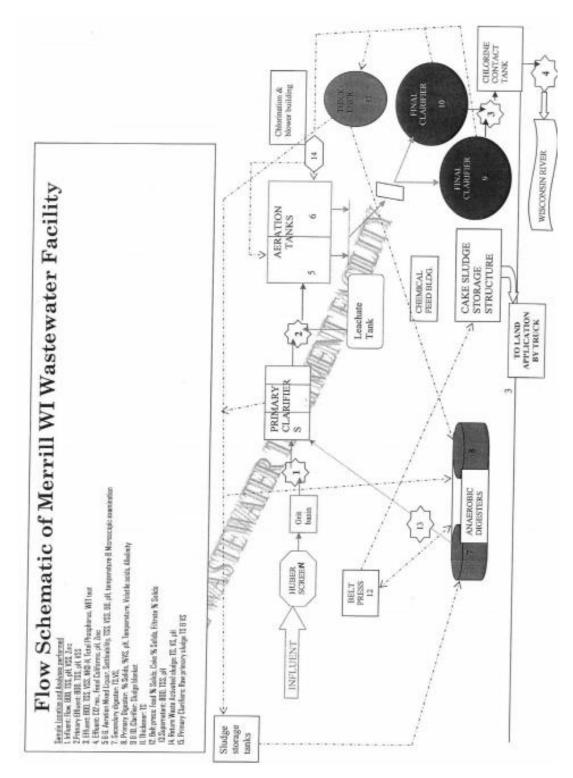






FLOW DIAGRAM

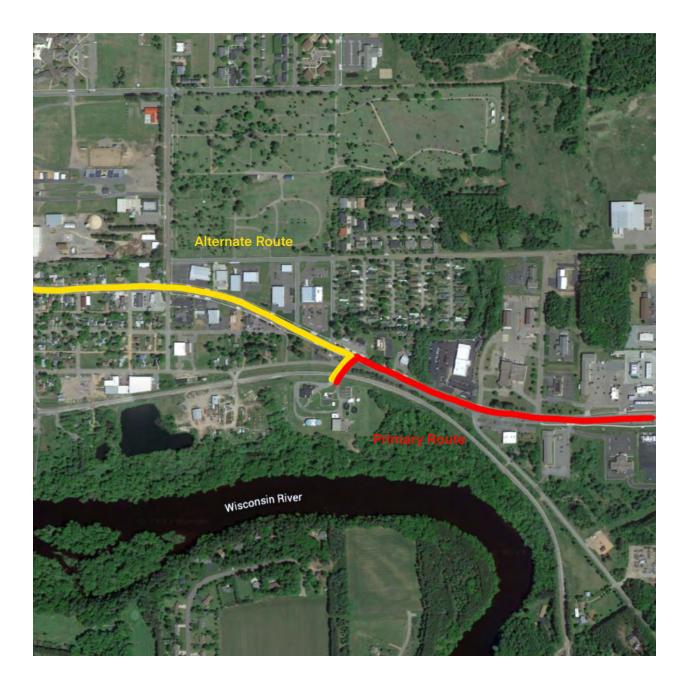
2023 Off Site Plan City of Merrill-Wastewater



Attachment B cont. Facility Layout and Site Information

## Attachment C

## **Transportation Route Map**



#### Attachment D

#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHLORINE Product ID: CL000000 Revised: 12-22-2009 Replaces: 12-22-2009

#### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Synonyms: CAS Number: Chemical Family: Formula: CHLORINE Liquid Chlorine 7782-50-5 Halogen Cl2

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. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: DANGERI CORROSIVE. TOXIC. Causes severe burns to eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Liquified, nonflammable gas under pressure. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Harmful or fatal if inhaled. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. STRONG OXIDIZER! May ignite organic materials and react with other materials.

 Physical State:
 Liquid. Gas.

 Color:
 Amber. Greenish-yellow.

 Odor:
 Pungent irritating odor.

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of Exposure: Absorption. Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Target Organs: Eyes. Respiratory System. Skin.

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Causes: permanent eye damage. blurred vision. blindness. May cause: frostbite. Contact with compressed liquid or escaping gas can cause frostbite injury.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Causes: permanent skin damage. Contact may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin). frostbite. Contact with compressed liquid or escaping gas can cause frostbite injury.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: May be corrosive to the respiratory tract. Severe irritation and burns may result. Poison. May be fatal if inhaled. May irritate or burn: nose, throat, respiratory tract. May cause; central nervous system depression, permanent damage, pulmonary edema, circulatory failure, unconsciousness, death. Effects may be delayed.

Ingestion: This product is a gas at room temperature. Swallowing this material is unlikely. May cause damage to the: gastrointestinal tract. liver. kidneys. central nervous system. May cause: gastrointestinal irritation. nausea. vomiting. diarrhea.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Respiratory system disorders. Asthma. Skin disorders. Bronchitis. Emphysema. Cardiovascular disorders.

Other: Repeated exposures can result in loss of ability to detect the odor of chlorine. Long term exposures may cause damage to teeth and inflammation or ulceration of the nasal passages. Long term overexposure may produce upper airway changes leading to an increased prevalence of colds, shortness of breath, and reactive airway dysfunction syndrome.

#### Cancer Information:

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Potential Environmental Effects: See Section 12.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

CHLORINE Product ID: CL000000		
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Component Chlorine	CAS Number 7782-50-5	<u>% by Wt.</u> 99.5 - 100 %

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention. Washing eyes within several seconds is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. Wash with soap and water. Do not attempt to remove frozen clothing from frostbitten areas.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Keep warm and quiet.

Ingestion: If swallowed, call a physician immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.

#### Note to Physicians:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur 48-72 hours after exposure in individuals with alveolar injury. Treatments with steroids and bicarbonate have been reported.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use agent suitable for surrounding fire. DO NOT USE: Direct water stream.

Fire Fighting Methods: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers, but avoid getting water into containers. Stop flow of gas before extinguishing fire. Move containers from fire area if possible without hazard. Do not apply water to leaking containers. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to protect persons effecting shut-off. Fire fighters should wear a one piece, total-encapsulating suit of Butyl coated nylon or equivalent. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: STRONG OXIDIZER. Capable of supporting combustion of certain substances. Reacts explosively, or forms explosive compounds, with many chemicals such as acetylene, turpentine, ether, ammonia gas, hydrogen, and finely divided metals. May ignite organic and other easily oxidizable materials. This product may react with certain metals to produce flammable Hydrogen Gas.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Toxic vapors.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Clean-Up Procedures: CORROSIVE MATERIAL, STRONG OXIDIZER. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit. Keep upwind of leak or spill. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Do not apply water directly to a leak. Reacts with water to form corrosive, acidic solution (hydrochloric acid). Clean-up personnel must be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and butyl rubber protective clothing. Prevent entry into basements, low areas, or confined areas. If a container is leaking, try to position it so that the gas rather than the liquid leaks. Apply emergency kit device if possible. For other than minor leaks, immediately implement predetermined emergency plan. Report spills to appropriate government authorities. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

#### CHLORINE Product ID: CL000000

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Personnel near or handling Chlorine, should AT ALL TIMES carry a NIOSH/MSHA-approved chemical cartridge type escape respirator and be trained in its use. Follow safety procedures for containers of compressed gases.

Storage: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. STRONG OXIDIZER. Store in a cool, well ventilated area away from all sources of ignition and out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Store below 131 Deg. F. Do not attempt to handle, store or use Chlorine without complete review of the Chlorine Institute's Chlorine Manual (Call: 202-775-2790). Chlorine piping and equipment must be thoroughly cleaned of organics and moisture before use. Liquid Chlorine lines must have suitable expansion chambers between block valves due to the high coefficient of expansion. Always handle Chlorine with full regard to its pressure characteristics. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND MOISTURE. NEVER place a leaking container in water nor spray a leaking container with water. Correct leaks immediately. Protect container from weather and physical damage. Liquid levels should be less than 85% of tank or cylinder capacity. Water contamination should be avoided.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines: Component Chlorine	Limits 1 ppm Ceiling; 3 mg/m3 Ceiling
ACGIH Exposure Guidelines: Component Chlorine	Limits 0.5 ppm TWA; 1 ppm STEL

Note:

\* IDLH = 10 ppm. Odor threshold approximately 0.3 ppm - highly variable especially with individuals routinely exposed.

Engineering Controls: General room ventilation and local exhaust are required. Process enclosures or other engineering controls may be needed to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly. NOTE: Chlorine is heavier than air and tends to collect at ground or floor level. Provide ventilation for low-lying areas.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves; Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Chemical-resistant.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or keep levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH approved full facepiece chlorine type respirator. NIOSH-Approved full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece is required for vapor concentrations above 10 ppm and for leaks and/or emergencies. Wear respirator while operating valves and connecting and disconnecting lines. Personnel handling or near Chlorine should at all times carry a NIOSH/MSHA-approved, chemical cartridge type, escape respiratory and be trained in its use. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber boots. Rubber apron. Protective clothing. Fully encapsulated suit for areas of high concentrations.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

CHLORINE Product ID: CL000000 Physical State: Liquid. Gas. Color: Amber. Greenish-yellow. Odor: Pungent irritating odor. Boiling Point (deg. F): ~ -29 Freezing Point (deg. F): ~ -150 Melting Point (deg. F): N.D. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 4788 @ 20 C Vapor Density (air=1): ~ 2.5 @ 0 C Solubility in Water: Slight pH: N.A. Specific Gravity: ~ 1.467 @ 0 C % Volatile (wt%): 100% Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D. VOC (wt%): 0 VOC (lbs/gal): 0 Viscosity: N.D. Flash Point: N.A. Flash Point Method: N.A. Lower Explosion Limit: N.A. Upper Explosion Limit: N.A. Autoignition Temperature: N.A. Fire Point: N.D.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid temperatures above 125 Deg. F. Avoid all forms of contamination.

Incompatible Materials: Alkalies. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Ammonia. Metal hydrides. Carbides. Phosphides. Sulfides. Readily-oxidized materials. Acetylene. Turpentine. Combustible materials. Metallic powders. Sulfur, Aluminum, Elemental metals. Nitrides. Amines. Oxides. Unstable and reactive compounds. Dry chlorine is highly reactive with titanium and tin. Reacts with most metals at high temperatures. Reacts with water to produce hydrochloric and hydrochlorous acids, which are corrosive to most metals. Combines with carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide forming phosgene and sulfuryl chloride. Moist chlorine is highly corrosive to most metals. Chlorine reaction to some organic compounds can be explosive.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine gas is poisonous.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION					
Component No components found or no data available for product.	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50		
Other Information					
Inhalation LC50: Rat: 0.86 mg	/L/1H; Rat: 293 ppm/1H	(Chlorine)			
	/L/1H; Rat: 293 ppm/1H		this subject to be supplied in the supplied		

Acute toxicity: This material is corrosive to the skin, eyes, and respiratory tract. Breathing this material is harmful and can cause death. Harmful effects include burns and permanent damage to airways, including nose, throat, and lungs. The extent of injury following chlorine exposure depends on concentration and duration of exposure as well as water content of the tissue involved. Estimated effects are as follows: 0.2-0.4 ppm: Odor detection (some tolerance develops); 1-3 ppm: Mild mucous membrane irritation (can be tolerated ~ 1 hour); 5-15 ppm: Moderate irritation of upper respiratory tract; 30 ppm: Immediate chest pain, vomiting, dyspnea, cough; 40-60 ppm: Toxic pneumonitis and pulmonary edema; 430 ppm: Lethal over 30 minutes; 1000 ppm: Fatal within a few minutes.

Its action in the respiratory tract is due to its strong oxidizing capability; it forms both hypochlorous acid and

#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

#### CHLORINE Broduct ID: CL 00

Product ID: CL000000

hypochloric acid on contact with moist mucous membranes. Symptoms of pulmonary congestion and edema may develop after a latency period of several hours following severe acute exposure of chlorine.

Chronic toxicity: Long term overexposure may produce upper airway changes leading to an increased prevalence of colds, shortness of breath, and reactive airway dysfunction syndrome.

Additional data: Odor does not provide an adequate warning of exposure. In workers exposed to chlorine for a 2 to 5 year period, all had some degree of olfactory impairment. Sensory initiation tolerance developed in rats when they were pretreated with 1 ppm chlorine.

Mutagenic data: This material has tested positive in one or more in vitro mutagenicity studies.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. LC50 Fathead minnow: 0.07 to 0.15 (96 hour) LC50 Bluegill: 0.44 mg/l (96 hour) LC50 Daphnia: 30 to 150 ug/L (48 hour)

Chemical Fate Information: Chlorine is a strong oxidizer and will react rapidly with oxidizable inorganic compounds. Chlorine will also oxidize organic compounds, but at a slower rate than inorganic compounds. The presence of light accelerates the dissipation of chlorine in water.

Biodegration: This material is an element and not subject to biodegradation.

Persistence: The atmospheric half-life and lifetime of this material due to photolysis is estimated at 10 and 14 minutes, respectively. The half-life of free residual material in fresh water has been estimated at 1.3 to 5 hours. Bioconcentration: This material is not expected to bioconcentrate in organisms.

Additional Ecological Information: This material has exhibited toxicity to terrestrial organisms.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Hazardous Waste Number: D003; D001

**Disposal Method:** Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. Absorb in alkaline solution such as Caustic Soda, Soda Ash or Hydrated Lime. Care must be taken during neutralization process due to high heat generation. Place neutralized material in a closed container. For guidance in disposal of material, contact your regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Do not Discard to water or sewer. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number:	UN1017
Proper Shipping Name:	Chlorine
Hazard Class:	2.3 (5.1, 8)
Packing Group:	N.A.
Additional Description:	Poison-Inhalation Hazard, Hazard Zone B.
Marine Pollutant:	Chlorine.
Label Required:	POISON GAS; OXIDIZER; CORROSIVE
Reportable Quantity (RQ):	10# (Chlorine).

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

#### SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards:

		or the in occurrent of the la category managery						
Immediate (Acute) Delayed	d (Chronic) Fire Haz	ard Pressure Rele	ase Reactive					
Yes	No Yes	Yes	Yes					

#### Safety Data Sheet for Chlorine

#### CHLORINE Product ID: CL000000 CERCLA SARA SARA U.S. WI Prop **Regulated Components:** CAS HAP HAP Component Number RQ EHS <u>313</u> <u>65</u> 7782-50-5 No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Chlorine

\*Prop 65 - May Contain the Following Trace Components

This product may contain detectable levels of (a) chemical(s) subject to California's Proposition 65.

NSF/ANSI Standard 60 Maximum Use Level: 30 mg/L.

#### 16. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System Health: 3 Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0 \* = Chronic Health Hazard

#### NFPA Rating System Health: 4 Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0 Special Hazard: OX

MSDS Abbreviations N.A. = Not Applicable N.D. = Not Determined HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant VOC = Volatile Organic Compound C = Ceiling Limit N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

MSDS Prepared by: NAO

Reason for Revision: New format. Changes made throughout the MSDS.

The data in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

### Attachment E

## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Chlorine

 Interest
 Interest

 Network
 Network

 Network

## A. Worst Case Scenario

## **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario







# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



## 2023 Off Site Plan: Frontier—Merrill

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Facility Information

#### A. Frontier—Merrill

- 1. Address: 1000 East Main Street, Merrill, WI 54452
- 2. Phone: (945) 261-5087
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 34879

## **II. Facility Emergency Contacts**

#### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Randy Robertson
- 2. Position: EH&S Manager, Frontier
- 3. Office Phone: (945) 261-5087
- 4. Emergency Phone: (800) 590-6605
- 5. Email: randy.robertson@ftr.com

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Jeffrey Witt
- 2. Position: Facility Supervisor
- 3. Emergency Phone: (608) 837-1129
- 4. Emergency Phone: (800) 590-6605
- 5. Email: Jeffrey.witt@ftr.com

## III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

#### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	24,078	1,526	< 0.1 miles

## **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

#### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Merrill Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-2233

#### E. Merrill Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-8311

## V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

#### D. Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

## VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

## VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

Frontier (Merrill) provides a communication service to the public. The facility has one (1) employee who works on-site in a part-time capacity. Extremely hazardous substances are present on-site every day of the year. This facility does not remove products on a seasonal basis.

#### A. Greatest Potential for Release

1. Sulfuric acid (contained within forty-eight [48] batteries) are located within the basement of the facility. The floor where the EHS is located has no drains. Therefore, the potential for a spill would be contained to an impervious surface.

#### B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Sulfuric Acid (Lead Battery Acid): CAS #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	1,5	526 lbs.			
Concentration:	10	0%			
Physical State:	Lic	quid (Ambient)			
Diked Area:	No	)			
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.0	$008 \text{ gm/m}^3$			
LOC Type:	Greenbook LOC				
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>		
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Clas	s:	F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

#### C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be one (1) employee and no other persons or special facilities.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be one (1) employee and no other persons or special facilities.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) 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 the risk zone.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

1. None

#### E. Hospital

1. None

#### F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

1. None

#### G. Schools

1. None

#### H. Child Care/Day Care

1. None

## VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

A. None

## X. Distribution List

- Frontier—Merrill
- Merrill Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Marathon County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 5. Attachment F, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

## Attachment A

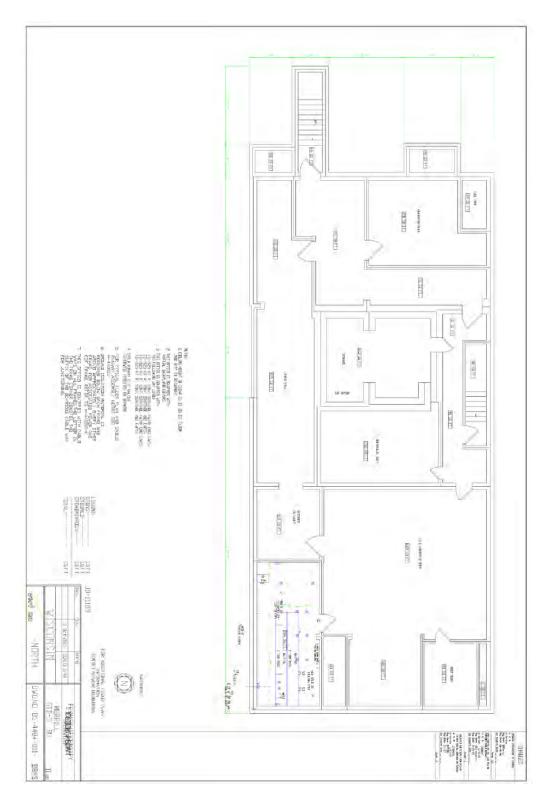
## Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt and R. Robertson	Authored plan and reviewed with Frontier (Merrill) for accuracy.	Pgs. 1 -22

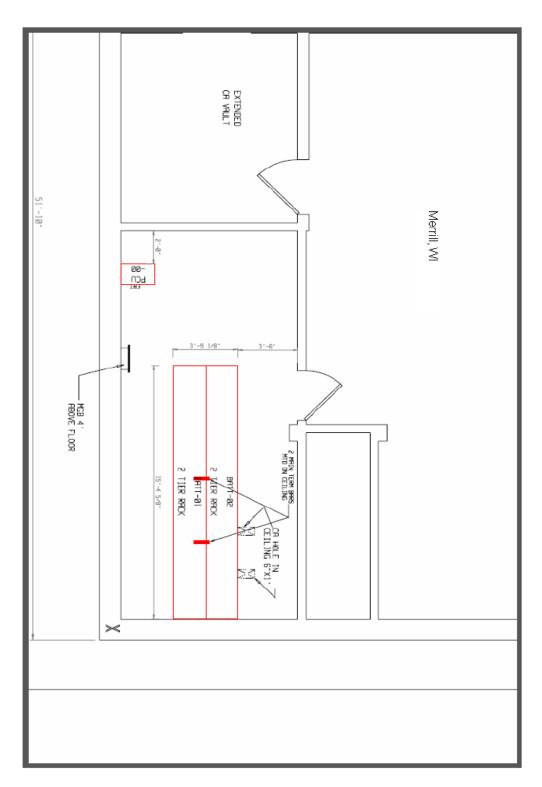
Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

## Attachment B



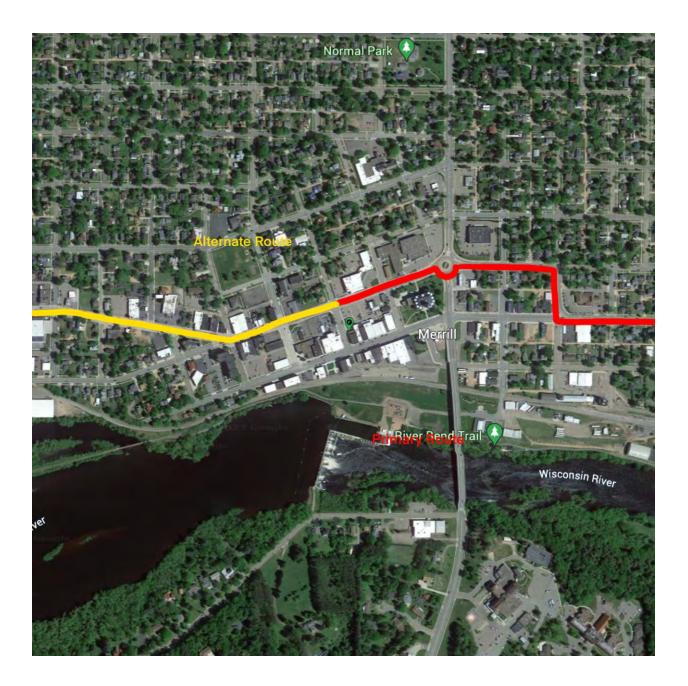


## Facility Layout and Site Information



## Attachment C

## **Transportation Route Map**



## Attachment D

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SH	EET	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION		the second s	
Chemical Trade Name (as used on label);		Chemical Family/Classification:	
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet		Electric Storage Battery	
Synonyms:		1	
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery,		Telephone:	17.01
Deep Cycle Battery		For information and emergencies, cont	
Manufacturer's Name/Address: EnerSys		Environmental, Health & Safety Dept.	at 010-208-1990
P.O. Box 14145		24-Hour Emergency Response Cont	
2366 Beruville Road			300 CHEMTREC INTL: 703-527-3877
Reading, PA 19612-4145		CHEMIKEC DOMESTIC: 000-424-5	Sou Chentree avec masserson
II GHS HAZARDS IDENTFICATION			
HEALTH	-	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity		Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
(Oral/Dermal/Inhalation) Category 4		Aquatic Acute 1	
Skin Corrosion Irritation Category IA			the second se
Eye Damage Category 1			
Reproductive Category IA			
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds) Category 1B			
Carcinogenicity (arsenic) Category IA			
Carcinogenicity (acid mist) Category 1A			
Specific Target Organ Category 2	1.00		
Toxicity (repeated exposure)	- 12		
GHS LABEL:			
HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Ilazard 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 mination, serious eye damage.	Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtains special instruc Do not handle until al Avoid contact during	r handling. noke when using this product, s/protective clothing, eye protection/fac fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. in a well-ventilated area. components may cause irritation or sew initory system, and skin.	ere burns. Avoid contact with internal acid. understood
UI. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIE	NTS	32	
Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.	
Inorganic Lead Compound:	and and the surgery strength of	1 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	
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:	and and the support of the second	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 Polycarbonate, Hard Rabber, Polyethylene	9002-86-2 9002-88-4		
Polycarbonate, Hard Kubber, Polyeinylene	9002-88-4		

Ene	rSys	SAFETY DATA SHE	ET	Form#: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA
-	Towers True Monitions			ECO #: 1001828
Other:	Silicon Dioxide (Gel butteries only) Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	7631-86-9	1.5	
en.	Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) at Other ingredients may be present dependent up			formation.
IV. FIRST	AID MEASURES			
Inhalation:		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immediate		oxygen. Consult a physician.	
	Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash no	ose and lips; consult physician.	and the second sec	
Ingestion:	Sufficient Arists of City Instrumentiation of Section		the base of the ba	and the second sec
	Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water, consult a physician.	do not induce voluting or aspira	nion into the lungs may occur and can	cause permanent injury of death,
	Lead: Consult physician immediately.			
Skin:	Lead. Consult purysician innoculatory.			
OKIN:	Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of wa	tter for at least 15 minutes; remo	we contaminated clothing completely.	including shoes.
	If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. W			
	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water			
Eyes:				
	Sulfaric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately w	ith large amounts of water for a	least 15 minutes while lifting lids.	
12.12	Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have	been exposed directly to acid.		
V. FIRE F	IGHTING MEASURES			
Flash Point	t: N/A	Flammable Limits: L	EL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas)	UEL = 74.2%
Extinguishi	ing Media: CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not u	se carbon dioxide directly on ce	ls. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appror	priate media for surrounding fire.
Unusual Fi	But note that strings of series connected batter ire and Explosion Hazards: Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated al sources of ignition away from batteries. Do no batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions f	uring charging and operation of M allow metallic materials to sim	batteries. To avoid risk of fire or expla	osion, keep sparks or other
VI. ACCII	DENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Spill or Let	ak Procedures;			
1.000	Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spi			
1.0	neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, so			
1.	allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sewer		rdance with local, state, and federal rec	puirements.
	Consult state environmental agency and/or fed	eral EPA.		
	DLING AND STORAGE			
Handling:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	2. M.
	lyed in recycling operations, do not breach the c			npping,
	allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasi iners tightly closed when not in use. If battery c			
	aps on and cover terminals to prevent short circo			and demonstrated data to be the
	from combustible materials, organic chemicals,			
shipping.	and contraction internation organic chemicals,	recording substances, metally, sub	ing sometrie and water. Use building	to answer while to be the factor of
Storage:				
	ies in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with imper	vious surfaces and adequate con	tainment in the event of spills. Baneri	ies should
	ed under roof for protection against adverse wea			
	h adequate water supply and spill control. Avois			
	erminals on a battery and create a dangerous sho		a second s	
Charging:				
	ossible risk of electric shock from charging equi	pment and from strings of series	connected batteries, whether or not by	ing charged. Shut-off power to
	enever not in use and before detachment of any			
	ace should be ventilated. Keep battery vent capa			
Wear face a	nd eve protection when near batteries being cha	reed	Contraction of the second second	1 1

EnerSys.	S.	AFETY DATA S	HEET			Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
TIL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	PERSONAL PROTECTION N F = Not Established	1				Contra co
NGREDIENTS Chemical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds			11.1.4.2	1	1	11
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,e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.2	10.0	N.E
Taleium	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E
lin	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
Electrolyte (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
Polystyrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	NE	N.E.
Styrene Acrylonitrile	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E
Acrylonitrile Butadiene	200	110	1.11	110	1.4.6	1
styrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.
Styrene Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.
Polyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E	1	N.E
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E.
Silicon Dioxide (Gel Batteries Only)	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	N.E
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	N.E	NE	N.E
Handle batteries caati clothing, eye and face positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required under respiratory protection Skin Protection: If battery case is dam Other Protection: In areas where sulfuri with unlimited water	nE: ell-ventilated area. If mechani onsly to avoid spills. Make ce protection when filling, charg terminals of the batteries. Cha MSHA approved): normal conditions. When conc	cal ventilation is used, rtain vent caps are on s ing or handling batteria gre the batteries in area ventrations of sulfurie a -resistant gloves with a face shield. ions greater than 1%, o	components must he acia securely. Avoid contact v is. Do not allow metallic is with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- thow-length gauntlet, aci emergency eyewash statio emergency conditions, w	with internal component materials to simultane on. General dilution vi ceed the PEL, use NIC id-resistant apron, clot was and showers should	ously contact both th entilation is acceptab ISH or MSHA-approv hing and boots.	e le,
X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICA Properties Listed Below are for H				-		
Properties Listed Below are for 1 Boiling Point:	accironyte:	203 - 240° F	Specific Gravity (H2	0=0:	1.215 to 1.350	
		203 - 240° F N/A	Vapor Pressure (mm		1.215.00 1.359	
		19174	vapor r ressure (mm	ang):	*SF	
Melting Point:		1008	Vanor Donaite ( 4 10)	- 11-	Countrar than 1	
Melting Point: Solubility in Water:		100%	Vapor Density (AIR		Greater than 1	
Melting Point:	Butyl Acetate = 1)	Less than 1	% Volatile by Weigh		N/A	
Melting Point: Solubility in Water: Evaporation Rate: (	Butyl Acetate = 1) pl	Less than 1 I: "I to 2	% Volatile by Weigh Flash Point:	it:	N/A Below room temper	ature (as hydrogen gas)
Melting Point: Solubility in Water:	Butyl Acetate = 1) pl	Less than 1	% Volatile by Weigh	it:	N/A	rature (as hydrogen gas)

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form#: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		LCOR. HOTHER
ability: Stable X Unstable		
his product is stable under normal co		
onditions To Avoid: Prolonged overch	irge; sources of ignition	
Incompatibility: (Materials to avoid) Sulfuric Acid: Contact with	combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently w	with strong reducing agents,
metals, sulfur trioxide gas, si hydrogen gas.	rong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide fumes an	nd may release flammable
Lead Compounds: Avoid co and reducing agents.	ntact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, pero	oxides, nascent hydrogen
Arsenic compounds: strong	ixidizers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the	e highly toxic gas-arsine.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxid	e, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.	
	peratures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or ba	ase or presence of nascent
hydrogen may generate high		CODEED TALK
Hazardous Polymerization:		
Will not occur		
XI. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIO	)N	
Routes of Entry:		
Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by a	Il routes of entry.	
Lead Compounds: Hazardou	is exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or dar	maged to create dust, vapor
or fume. The presence of nas	cent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.	
nhalation:	to be a subscript of the second se	
Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of	sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation.	
Lead Compounds: Inhalatio	n of lead dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.	
Ingestion:	the second s	
Sulfuric Acid: May cause se	vere irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach.	
Lead Compounds: Acute in	restion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This	may lead rapidly to systemic
toxicity and must be treated	ay a physician.	
Skin Contact:		
Sulfaric Acid: Severe irritat	on, hums and ulceration.	
Lead Compounds: Not abso	hed through the skin.	
Arsenic Compounds: Contac	t may cause dermatitis and skin hyper pigmentation.	
Eye Contact:		
Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritat	on , burns, cornea damage, and blindness.	
Lead Components: May cau	se eye irritation.	
Effects of Overexposure - Acute:	The loss of the lo	and the second se
Sulfuric Acid: Severe skin i	ritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation.	
	is of toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches a	and weakness, sleep
disturbances and irritability.		
Effects of Overexposure - Chronic:	a designation of the strategic strategic	
	ion of tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and bronchial tubes.	
	neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive	
females. Repeated exposure	to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some	e toxicologists report abnormal
conduction velocities in pers	ons with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in	a central nervous system damage,
	to the blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.	
arcinogenicity:		
	onal Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist con	
Group I carcinogen, a substa	nce that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of s	sulfaric acid or sulfuric
	in a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of	f this product. Misuse of the
	g, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist.	
	sted as a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance foun	
	nately equivalent to GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at pr	
Arsenic: Arsenic is listed by	IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1	1910.1200 Appendix F, this is
approximately equivalent to	GHS Category 1A.	
Medical Conditions Generally Aggrava	ted by Exposure:	N ANDAR A
	d mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric as	cid with skin may aggravate
The second se	contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver an	A second s

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Supersedes: AA
Player-Put Solution	and the second se	ECO #: 1001828
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation LD50:		
	ng/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3	
	city Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)	
Elemental Arsenic: No data		
Oral LD50:		
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg		
	city Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullio	a)
Elemental Arsenic: LD50 m Elemental Antimony: LD50		
Additional Health Data:		
All heavy meta	is, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken int	a the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.
Most inhalation	n problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilati	on and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.
Follow good pe	ersonal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face,	neck and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or leaving the
		r clothing when in such areas. Restrict the use and presence of food,
	smetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipme	
The second se	me or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This pro- peir environment.	luct is intended for industrial use only and should be isolated from
The 19th Amen	adment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but	not lead in metal form as possibly taxis to reproductive
	: May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, e	
XIL ECOLOGICAL INFO		posinity annual points.
Environmental Fate:		the second se
Lead is very pe	rsistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradatio	n. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.
Bioaccumulatio	on of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but lit	de bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
	sclude lead compounds and not elemental lead.	
Environmental Toxicity: A	quatic 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:	fects on stratospheric ozone depletion.	
	nic compounds: 0% (by Volume)	
	gering Class (WGK): NA	
	DERATIONS (UNITED STATES)	
	condary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not	regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of
40 CFR Section 266.80 are a	met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, sta	te and federal requirements. Consult state environmental
agency and/or federal EPA.		
Electrolyte:		
and the second se	sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal re-	
	hould be managed in accordance with approved local, state and feder	al requirements. Consult state environmental
agency and/or federal EPA.		A CONTRACT OF A
Following local, State/Provid XIV, TRANSPORT INFO	ncial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life char	actenstics will be the responsibility of the end-user.
U.S. DOT:	STATIST	
	tion of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries within the con	tinental United States is regulated by the U.S. DOT
	de of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49CFR). These regulations clas	
	R, 173.159 for more details pertaining to the transportation of wet a	
The shipping in	nformation 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	
Contact your E	nerSys representative for additional information regarding the class	fication of batteries.
	s that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries is subchapter, if all of the following are met:	containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to
	izardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;	
	es must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circu	ds in transit:
		rwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the battenies; and
	art vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than	
	ed requirements are not met, the batteries must be shipped as fully-re	

	erSvs. sal			Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB
	SAI SAI	FETY DATA SHEET		Supersedes: AA
_	Powers Tul Sommans			ECO #: 1001828
TA Dat	ngerous Goods Regulations DGR:	A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A	Converse and	
	The international transportation of wet and moist charge (IATA). These regulations also classify these types of IATA Packing Instruction 870.			
	The shipping information is as follows:			
	Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, w	vet, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A	
	Hazardous Class: 8		Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
	UN Identification: UN2794			
-	Contact your EnerSys representative for additional info	ormation regarding the classification of batt	eries.	
IDG:	The international transportation of wet and moist chary	and (moist active) batteries is regulated by t	he International Maritime Dangerous	
	Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify th IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Packin The shipping information is as follows:	hese types of batteries as hazardous materia		
	Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, w	wet filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A	
	Hazardous Class: 8	the time with sen	Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
	UN Identification: UN2794			
	Contact your EnerSys representative for additional info	ormation regarding the classification of batt	erics.	
V. REG	ULATORY INFORMATION	5		
NITED	STATES:			
	A Title III:			
ection 30	02 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS);	and the second second second	1	
	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substan			
	EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs			onsult
action 30	40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will var 04 CERCLA Hazardous Substances;	y by nattery type. Contact your enersys rep	resentative for additional information.	
	Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric act	id under CERCLA (Superfund) and		
	EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to		portable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid m	ay vary.
ection 31	11/312 Hazard Categorization:	and former and the state of		
	EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for	r non-automotive batteries if sulfuric acid is	present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and/	or if lead is
	manual in constitutes of 10 000 flas as more East more in	nformation consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 40 (	CFR 370.40	
_				
ection 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances:		the second second second	and an and a second sec
ection 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i	is present in an article at a covered facility,		
ection 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin	is present in an article at a covered facility, ag whether an applicable threshold has been	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or	E
ection 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under	is present in an article at a covered facility, ag whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p	E
ection 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin	is present in an article at a covered facility, ag whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p	E .
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under	is present in an article at a covered facility, ag whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p	E .
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem	is present in an article at a covered facility, g whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether ption applies only to the quantity of the tox	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article.	r person
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical toxic chemical present in such article when determining determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem Notification:	is present in an article at a covered facility, ig whether an applicable threshold has been \$ 372.30. This exemption applies whether ption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requir	r person tements,
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:</u> This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u>	is present in an article at a covered facility, 19 whether an applicable threshold has been 18 372.30. This exemption applies whether pation applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or the person received the article from another ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required	r person tements,
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:</u> This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u>	is present in an article at a covered facility, g whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether ption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approxi</u>	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required mate % by Wt.	r person tements,
5	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:</u> This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead	is present in an article at a covered facility, 19 whether an applicable threshold has been 18 372.30. This exemption applies whether pation applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or the person received the article from another ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required	r person tements,
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification</u> : This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead Electrolyte	is present in an article at a covered facility, ug whether an applicable threshold has been t § 372.30. This exemption applies whether ption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approxit</u> 7439-92-1	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required mate % by Wt.	r person tements.
5	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances:     40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i     toxic chemical present in such article when determinin     determining the amount of release to be reported under     or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:     This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r     If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20     <u>Toxic Chemical     Lead     Electrolyte     (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))     </u></u>	is present in an article at a covered facility, greater an applicable threshold has been \$ 372.30. This exemption applies whether uption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> Approxit 7439-92-1 7664-93-9 1	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required mate % by Wt. 60 0 - 30	r person tements.
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ŀ,	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CTR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:</u> This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead Electrolyte (Sulfure Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) * Antimony * Arsenic	is present in an article at a covered facility, ug whether an applicable threshold has been 1§ 372.30. This exemption applies whether ption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approxit</u> 7439-92-1 7664-93-9 1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the required nate % by Wr. 60 0 - 30 2 0.2	r person tements.
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification</u> : This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead Electrobyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) * Antimony	is present in an article at a covered facility, g whether an applicable threshold has been f § 372.30. This exemption applies whether applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approxit</u> 7439-92-1 7664-93-9 1 7440-36-0	met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requir ovided to enable you to complete the required mate % by Wt. 60 0 - 30 2	r person tements,
5	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CTR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification</u> : This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SMC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead Electrolyte (Sulfure Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) * Antimony * Arsenic Tin	is present in an article at a covered facility, g whether an applicable threshold has been g 372.30. This exemption applies whether uption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> <u>Approxit</u> 7439-92-1 7664-93-9 1 7440-36-0 7440-31-5	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requir ovided to enable you to complete the required mate % by Wt. 60 0 - 30 2 0.2 0.2 0.2	r person tements,
	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CTR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical i toxic chemical present in such article when determinin determining the amount of release to be reported under or the person produced the article. However, this exem <u>Notification:</u> This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be r <u>If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 20</u> <u>Toxic Chemical</u> Lead Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) * Antimony * Assenic Tin See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details. If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in	is present in an article at a covered facility, gg whether an applicable threshold has been r § 372.30. This exemption applies whether uption applies only to the quantity of the tox reportable under EPCRA Section 313 Toxic through 39, the following information is pr <u>CAS Number</u> Approxit 7439-92-1 7664-93-9 1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-31-5 SIC Codes 20 through 39, this information	met ander § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 of the person received the article from another p ic chemical present in the article. Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) require ovided to enable you to complete the requires mate % by Wt. 60 0 - 30 2 0.2 0.2 must be provided with the first shipment	r person ements.

-	Sys	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA
ISCA:	new, Fed Schulzens		ECO #: 1001828
	TSCA Section 8b - Inventory Status: All chemic	als comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA	Inventory.
	TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.	notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, or	nless the Agency so requires in the
	TSCA Section 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): No im Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Sul	port certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduc stances Control Act, Section IV.A).	tion to the
		ined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 C waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008	
1.00	chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as C	g ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and ass I substances. Pursuant to Section 611 of the Clean Air Act Ame established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to th	ndments (CAAA)
	ULATIONS (US):	entropy of a local to entropy of any set of the state of bard to a	
	Proposition 65:		
		cessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the	
		ntain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause canc	er. Wash hands after handling.
	IONAL REGULATIONS: Distribution into Quebec to follow Canadian Co	ntrolled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).	
	Distribution into the EU to follow applicable Du	rectives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.	
	R INFORMATION		
Revision: Al	8 (04-25-17)		
Contraction of the	the second s		
	rd Rating for Sulfuric Acid: Flammability (Red) = 0	Reactivity (Yellow) - 2	
	Health (Blue) = 3	Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if conce	1.1.1
DISCLAIMI		sundric acid is water-reactive it conce	cintateu.
		o comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200. To	the autom allound by loan
		ty to any third party, including users of this product, including	
are manufac	s, arising out of the use of, or reliance on, this S		ing, our not minice to, consequential or







## A. Worst Case Scenario

## **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario







# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



## 2023 Off Site Plan: Frontier—Tomahawk

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Facility Information

#### A. Frontier (Tomahawk)

- 1. Address: 312 West Wisconsin Avenue, Tomahawk, WI 54487
- 2. Phone: (972) 424-1680
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 5268

## **II. Facility Emergency Contacts**

#### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Randy Robertson
- 2. Position: EHS Manager, Frontier
- 3. Office Phone: (972) 424-1680
- 4. Emergency Phone: (972) 261-5087
- 5. Email: Randy.Robertson@ftr.com

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Jeffery Witt
- 2. Position: Facility Supervisor
- 3. Emergency Phone: (608) 837-1129
- 4. Emergency Phone: (800) 590-6605
- 5. Email: Jeffrey.witt@ftr.com

## III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

#### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1,554	1,554	< 0.1 miles

## **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

#### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Tomahawk Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-8180

#### E. Tomahawk Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-2121

## V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

#### D. Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

## VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

## VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

Frontier (Tomahawk) provides a communication service to the public. The facility has one (1) employee who works on-site in a part-time capacity. Extremely hazardous substances are present on-site every day of the year. This facility does not remove products on a seasonal basis.

## A. Greatest Potential for Release

- 1. The greatest potential for release would be an accident involving sulfuric acid, which is the only EHS on site, when being handled.
- 2. It is unlikely that a large sulfuric acid release would occur and it is unlikely that a release would have off site consequences. Spills would normally be contained inside the building except perhaps in a fire situation.

#### B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Sulfuric Acid: CAS #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	1,544 lbs.				
Concentration:	100%	100%			
Physical State:	Liqui	id (Ambient)			
Diked Area:	No				
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.008 gm/m <sup>3</sup>				
LOC Type:	Greenbook LOC				
Worst Case Scenario		<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>			
Duration:		0 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Class:		7	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

#### C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be one (1) employee and no other persons or special facilities.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be one (1) employee and no other persons or special facilities.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) 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 the risk zone.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

1. None

#### E. Hospital

1. None

#### F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

1. None

#### G. Schools

1. None

## H. Child Care/Day Care

1. None

## VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

#### A. None

## X. Distribution List

- Frontier—Tomahawk
- Tomahawk Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Oneida County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 5. Attachment F, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

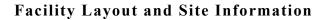
## Attachment A

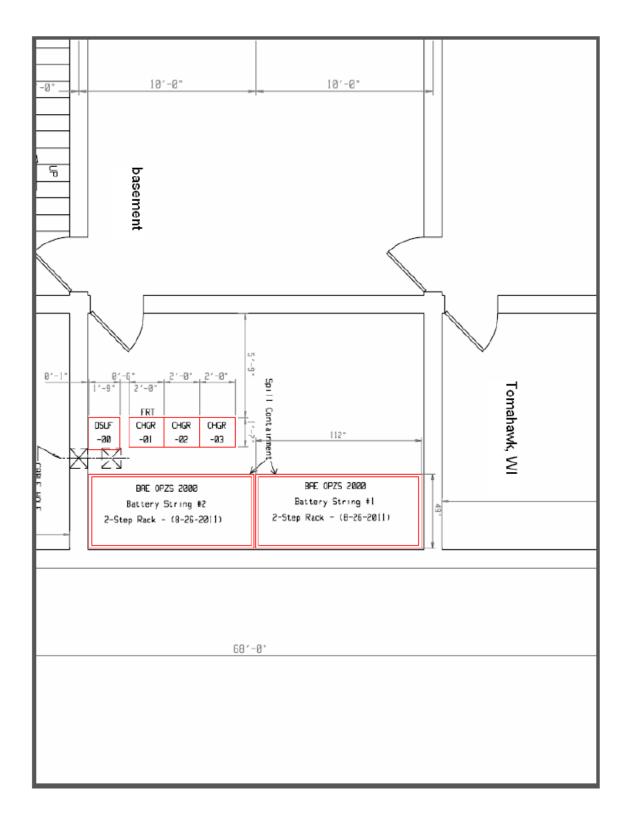
## Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt, R. Robertson, and J. Witt	Authored plan and reviewed with Frontier (Tomahawk) for accuracy. Tier II contact was changed to R. Robertson.	Pgs. 1-21

Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

## Attachment B





## Attachment C

#### **Transportation Route Map**



## Attachment D

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SH	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828	
I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION		the second s	
Chemical Trade Name (as used on label);		Chemical Family/Classification:	
Lead-Acid Battery, Wet		Electric Storage Battery	
Synonyms:		1	
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery,		Telephone:	17.01
Deep Cycle Battery		For information and emergencies, cont	
Manufacturer's Name/Address: EnerSys		Environmental, Health & Safety Dept.	at 010-208-1990
P.O. Box 14145		24-Hour Emergency Response Cont	
2366 Beruville Road			300 CHEMTREC INTL: 703-527-3877
Reading, PA 19612-4145		CHEMIKEC DOMESTIC: 000-424-5	Sou Chentree avec masserson
II GHS HAZARDS IDENTFICATION			
HEALTH	-	ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity		Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
(Oral/Dermal/Inhalation) Category 4		Aquatic Acute 1	
Skin Corrosion Irritation Category IA			the second se
Eye Damage Category 1			
Reproductive Category IA			
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds) Category 1B			
Carcinogenicity (arsenic) Category IA			
Carcinogenicity (acid mist) Category 1A			
Specific Target Organ Category 2	1.00		
Toxicity (repeated exposure)	- 12		
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 mination, serious eye damage.	Wear protective glove Avoid breathing dust/ Use only outdoors or i Contact with internal Irritating to eyes, resp Obtains special instruc Do not handle until al Avoid contact during	r handling. noke when using this product, s/protective clothing, eye protection/fac fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. in a well-ventilated area. components may cause irritation or sew initory system, and skin.	ere burns. Avoid contact with internal acid. understood
III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIE	NTS		
Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.	
Inorganic Lead Compound:	and an an an and a second second second		
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:	and and the support of the second	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 Boharscharster, Und Pather, Bohathalana	9002-86-2 9002-88-4		
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene	9002-88-4		

Ener	Sys	SAFETY DATA SHE	ET	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB
-	are that Southons			Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
Other:		1 1	1	ECO #: 1001628
1	Silicon Dioxide (Gel batteries only) Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	7631-86-9	1-5	
	Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric acid)	are the primary components of ev	ery battery manufactured by EnerSys.	
	Other ingredients may be present dependent			dormation.
	AID MEASURES		0.0	
Inhalation:		the same to be to search the	and the second second	
	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air immedia		oxygen. Consult a physician.	
	Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, wash	nose and lips; consult physician.	and the second s	
Ingestion:	Sulfuric Acid: Give large quantities of water	- do not induce comiting or achieve	tion into the lunar man actur and can	course many informs or death
	consult a physician.	r, do not induce voluting or aspira	nion into the lungs may occur and can	cause permanent injury of death,
	Lead: Consult physician immediately.			
Skin:	construction initial and construction of the			
	Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts of v	water for at least 15 minutes; remo	we contaminated clothing completely.	including shoes.
	If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.			
	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and wat			
Eyes:				
	Sulfuric Acid and Lead: Flush immediately	with large amounts of water for a	least 15 minutes while lifting lids.	
	Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have	ve been exposed directly to acid.		
	GITTING MEASURES			
Flash Point:			EL = 4.1% (Hydrogen Gas)	UEL = 74.2%
Extinguishin	g Media: CO2; foam; dry chemical. Do not	use carbon dioxide directly on ce	ls. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appro-	priate media for surrounding fire.
Unusual Fire	But note that strings of series connected batt and Explosion Hazards: Highly flammable hydrogen gas is generated sources of ignition away from batteries. Do	during charging and operation of	batteries. To avoid risk of fire or expla	osion, keep sparks or other
1.1	hatteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions	for installation and service.		and a second
	ENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
	Procedures:			
	Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small s			
	neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda ash, s			
	allow discharge of unneutralized acid to sew		rdance with local, state, and federal rec	juirements.
	Consult state environmental agency and/or fe	ederal EPA.		
Handling:	ING AND STORAGE			
	ed in recycling operations, do not breach the	casing or empty the contents of th	he battery. Handle carefully and avoid	tinning
	low electrolyte leakage. There may be increa			off. age
	ers tightly closed when not in use. If battery			
	is on and cover terminals to prevent short cit			avoid damage and short circuits.
	om combustible materials, organic chemicals			
shipping.		and the second se	-	and the second s
Storage:				
	s in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with imp	ervious surfaces and adequate con	tainment in the event of spills. Batteri	es should
also be stored	under roof for protection against adverse we	rather conditions. Separate from i	ncompatible materials. Store and hand	ile only
in areas with a	adequate water supply and spill control. Ave	oid damage to containers. Keep a	way from fire, sparks and heat. Keep a	way from metallic objects could
bridge the ten	minals on a battery and create a dangerous sl	hort-circuit.		and the second sec
Charging:			a manager of the state of the state	C. C. B. C. C. C. B. C.
	sible risk of electric shock from charging eq			
	never not in use and before detachment of an			
	ce should be ventilated. Keep battery vent ca		nd avoid creation of flames and sparks	nearby.
Wear face and	d eye protection when near batteries being ch	arged.		

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET					Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
TIL EXPOSURE CONTROLS	PERSONAL PROTECTION N F = Not Established	NN				
NGREDIENTS Chemical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	· · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·		
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,e)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0.002	0.2	10.0	N.E
alcium	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
Tin	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
Electrolyte (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
Polystyrene	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	N.E	NE	N.E.
Styrene Acrylonitrile Acrylonitrile Butadiene	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E.
Styrene	NE	NE	N.E.	N.E	NE	N.E
Styrene Butadiene	NE	N.E	N.E.	NE	NE	NE
Polyvinylchloride	NE	N.E	N.E.	N.E	1	N.E.
Polycarbonate, Hard	- 144	27184		- 7-8-		17.44
Rubber, Polyethylene Silicon Dioxide	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E
(Gel Batteries Only)	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E
Sheet Molding Compound (Glass reinforced polyester)	NE	N.E	NE	NE	NE	NE
	ank					
Handle batteries cauti clothing, eye and face positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NOSH/ None required under respiratory protection Skin Protection: If battery case is dam <u>Eve Protection:</u> If battery case is dam <u>Other Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari	normal conditions. When con naged, use rubber or plastic ac naged, use chemical goggles o ric acid is handled in concentr	certain vent caps are on a rging or handling batteri arge the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric a id-resistant gloves with r face shield, ations greater than 1%,	securely. Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static	with internal component materials to simultanee ion. General dilution va scored the PEL, use NIO id-resistant apron, clott	ously contact both th intilation is acceptab ISH or MSHA-approv hing and boots.	le.
Store and handle in w Handle batteries caut clothing, eye and face positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required under respiratory protection skin Protection: If battery case is dam <u>Eve Protection</u> : In areas where suffari with unlimited water Face shield recomment X. PIPYSIC AL, AND CHEMIC/	tionsly to avoid spills. Make e e protection when filling, chat e terminals of the batteries. Cl (MSILA appraved): normal conditions. When con- a naged, use rubber or plustic ac naged, use chemical goggles o ric acid is handled in concentr supply. Acid-resistant apron. ended when adding water or el AL PROPERTIES	certain vent caps are on a rging or handling batteri arge the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric r id-resistant gloves with r face shield. ations greater than 1%, r Under severe exposure	securely. Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static emergency conditions, w	with internal component materials to simultanee ion. General dilution va scored the PEL, use NIO id-resistant apron, clott	ously contact both th intilation is acceptab ISH or MSHA-approv hing and boots.	le.
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Store and handle in w Handle batteries caut clothing, eye and negative positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required under requiratory protection Skin Protection: If battery case is dam <u>Eve Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari with unlimited water Face shield recomment Respirator States Below are for 1 Boiling Point:	tionsly to avoid spills. Make e e protection when filling, chat e terminals of the batteries. Cl (MSILA appraved): normal conditions. When con- a naged, use rubber or plustic ac naged, use chemical goggles o ric acid is handled in concentr supply. Acid-resistant apron. ended when adding water or el AL PROPERTIES	certain vent caps are on a rging or handling batteri arge the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric a id-resistant gloves with a face shield. ations greater than 1%, Under severe exposure lectrolyte to batteries, with 203 - 240° F	securely: Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static emergency conditions, w ash hands after handling. Specific Gravity (H2	with internal componer materials to simultance ion. General dilution va sccced the PEL, use NIO id-resistant apron, clot ons and showers should year acid-resistant cloth 20 = 1);	ously contact both th intilation is acceptab SII or MSHA-approv hing and boots. I be provided, hing and boots.	le.
Store and handle in w Handle batteries caut clothing, eye and face positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required ander- respiratory protection Skin Protection: If battery case is dam <u>Eve Protection:</u> If battery case is dam <u>Differ Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari with unlimited water Face shield recomment X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMIC/ Properties Listed Below are for 1 Boiling Point: Melting Point:	tionsly to avoid spills. Make e e protection when filling, chan e terminals of the batteries. Cl (MSHA approved): normal conditions. When con- anged, use rubber or plastic ac maged, use chemical goggles of ric acid is handled in concentr supply. Acid-resistant apcon- ended when adding water or el AL PROPERTIES Electrolyte:	certain vent cups are on a rging or handling batteri narge the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric r id-resistant gloves with r face shield. ations greater than 1%, , Under severe exposure lectrolyte to batteries, with 203 - 240° F N/A	securely: Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilat acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static emergency conditions, wash handis after handling. Specific Gravity (H2 Vapor Pressure (mn	with internal componer materials to simultane ion. General dilution va coceed the PEL, use NIG id-resistant apron, clot ons and showers should wear acid-resistant cloth cons 1:: co = 1): a Hg:	ously contact both th natilation is acceptab /SII or MSHA-appro/ hing and boots. I be provided, ing and boots. 1.215 to 1.350 10	le.
Store and handle in w Handle batteries caut clothing, eye and face positive and negative Respiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required under respiratory protection is Protection: If battery case is dam <u>Sve Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari <u>Wher Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari with unlimited water Face shield recomment X. PIPYSICAL AND CHEMIC/ Properties Listed Below are for I Boiling Point: Solubility in Water:	tionsly to avoid spills. Make of e protection when filling, chan e terminals of the batteries. CP (MSILA appraved): normal conditions. When con- al naged, use rubber or plastic ac naged, use chemical goggles of ric acid is handled in concentr supply. Acid-resistant apron. raded when adding water or el AL PROPERTIES Electrolyte:	certain vent cups are on a rging or handling batteri mange the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric a id-resistant gloves with r face shield. ations greater than 1%, t Under severe exposure lectrolyte to batteries, wa 203 - 240° F N/A 100%	securely: Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static emergency conditions, w ash hands after bandling. Specific Gravity (H2 Vapor Pressure (mn Vapor Density (AIR	with internal componer materials to simultance ion. General dilution va cocced the PEL, use NIG id-resistant apron, cloth ons and showers should even acid-resistant cloth 20 = 1); a Hg): = 1);	ously contact both th ntrillation is acceptab SEI or MSHA-approv hing and boots. I be provided, ing and boots. 1.215 to 1.350 10 Greater than 1	le.
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Store and handle in w Handle batteries caut clothing, eye and face positive and negative tespiratory Protection (NIOSH/ None required ander respiratory protection kin Protection: If battery case is dam <u>ve Protection:</u> If battery case is dam <u>ther Protection:</u> In areas where sulfari with unlimited water Face shield recomment X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMIC/ roperties Listed Below are for I Boiling Point: Solubility in Water:	tionsly to avoid spills. Make of e protection when filling, chan e eminals of the batteries. CP (MSHA approved): normal conditions. When con- al aged, use rubber or plastic ac- naged, use rubber or plastic ac- naged, use chemical goggles of ric acid is handled in concentr supply. Acid-resistant apron. ended when adding water or ef AL PROPERTIES Electrolyte: (Butyl Acetate = 1)	certain vent cups are on a rging or handling batteri mange the batteries in are ncentrations of sulfuric a id-resistant gloves with r face shield. ations greater than 1%, t Under severe exposure lectrolyte to batteries, wa 203 - 240° F N/A 100%	securely: Avoid contact ves. Do not allow metallic as with adequate ventilati acid mist are known to ex- elbow-length gauntlet, ac- emergency eyewash static emergency conditions, w ash hands after bandling. Specific Gravity (H2 Vapor Pressure (mn Vapor Density (AIR	with internal componer materials to simultance ion. General dilution va sceed the PEL, use NIO id-resistant apron, clot ons and showers should year acid-resistant cloth wear acid-resistant cloth 2O = 1): a Hg: = 1): bt:	ously contact both th intillation is acceptab SEI or MSHA-approv hing and boots. I be provided, ing and boots. 1.215 to 1.350 10 Greater than 1 N/A	le.

<b>EnerSys</b>	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
C STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	0	
tability: Stable X Unstab	le	
his product is stable under normal		
Conditions To Avoid: Prolonged over		
	It combustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently v s, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce toxic sulfur dioxide furnes a	
Lead Compounds: Avoid and reducing agents.	contact with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, per sg oxidizers; bromine azide, NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form th	
Jazardous Decomposition Products:		
Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur tric	xide, carbon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide. temperatures likely to produce toxic metal fume, vapor, or dust; contact with strong acid or b	base or presence of nascent
Jazardous Polymerization;		
Will not occur		
AL TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	TION	
	dous exposure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or da	amaged to create dust, vapor
or tume. The presence of Inhalation:	nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.	
Sulfuric Acid: Breathing Lead Compounds: Inhala	of sulfuric acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation. tion of lead dust or fames may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract and lungs.	
	e severe irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. ingestion may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This ed by a physician.	s may lead rapidly to systemic
Leud Compounds: Not a	itation, hums and ulceration. isorhed through the skin. stact may cause dematitis and skin hyper pigmentation.	
Eve Contact: Sulfuric Acid: Severe irr Lead Components: May	itation , burns, cornea damage, and blindness. cause eye irritation.	
	in irritation, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation. toms of toxicity include headache, fittigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches ty.	and weakness, sleep
Lead Compounds: Anom females. Repeated expose conduction velocities in p	- rosion of tooth enamel, inflammation of rose, throat and bronchial tubes. ia; neuropathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductiv re to lead and lead compounds in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Som ersoms with blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in ge to the blood-forming (hernatopoictic) tissues.	e toxicologists report abnormal
Carcinogenicity:	and the second se	and the second se
Group I carcinogen, a sui acid solutions contained v product, such as overchar <u>Lead Compounds</u> : Lead Appendix F, this is appro	ational Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist co stance that is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of within a battery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use o ging, may result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. is listed as a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance four simately equivalent to GHS Category 1B. <u>Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at p</u> 1by IARC as a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR	sulfuric seid or sulfurie f this product. Misuse of the nd in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 present.
approximately equivalent		
Medical Conditions Generally Aggri		the second se
Overexposure to sulfuric	acid mist may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric a	acid with skin may aggravate
diseases such as eczema a	and contact dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate some forms of kidney, liver a	ind neurologic diseases.

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853020 Revised: AB Supersedes: AA
PLANET-Flat Scille	an.	ECO #: 1001828
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation LD50:		
	ng/m3; LC50: guinea pig: 510 mg/m3	
	city Point Estimate = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)	
Elemental Arsenic: No data		
Oral LD50:		
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg		
	city Estimate (ATE) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bulliot	a)
Elemental Arsenic: LD50 m Elemental Antimony: LD50		
Additional Health Data:		
All heavy meta	ls, including the hazardous ingredients in this product, are taken into	the body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.
Most inhalation	n problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation	on and respiratory protection covered in Section 8.
	ersonal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, to contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover	a set of the
	smetics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment	
	me or laundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This prod	전 이상 가지 않는 것 같아요. 이상 이상 이상 이야지는 것이 아니는 것이 아이들 것 같아요. 이상
children and th	eir environment.	
The 19th Amen	dment to EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but a	not lead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction.
	May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, es	
XII. ECOLOGICAL INFO		
Environmental Fate:		
		n. Mobility of metallic lead between ecological compartments is slow.
	on of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but littl	le bioaccumulation occurs through the food chain.
	sclude lead compounds and not elemental lead.	
Environmental Toxicity: A		
Sulfuric acid:	24-hr LC50, freshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L	
Last	96 hr- LOEC, freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L	
Lead: Arsenic:	48 hr LC50 (modeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based 24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrassisus auratus)>5000 g/L.	on lead builton
Additional Information:	24 nr EC50, nesnwher nsn (Cartassisus auritus) ~5000 g E.	
and the second sec	fects on stratospheric ozone depletion.	
	aic compounds: 0% (by Volume)	
	gering Class (WGK): NA	
XIII. DISPOSAL CONSID	ERATIONS (UNITED STATES)	
Spent hatteries: Send to se	condary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not	regulated as hazardous waste when the requirements of
40 CFR Section 266.80 are a	met. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, stat	te and federal requirements. Consult state environmental
agency and/or federal EPA.		
Electrolyte:	1 Part 201 1 Part 1 Par	
and the set of the set	sealed containers and handle as applicable with state and federal reg	a set of the first has been and the first of
	hould be managed in accordance with approved local, state and feder	al requirements. Consult state environmental
agency and/or federal EPA.	ncial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-life chara	estamistics will be the sense with line of the and sense
XIV. TRANSPORT INFO		Receisites will be the responsibility of the end-user.
U.S. DOT:	A STATE SALE	
The transportat	tion of wet and moist charged (moist active) batteries within the cont	tinental United States is regulated by the U.S. DOT
through the Co	de of Federal Regulations, Title 49 (49CFR). These regulations class	sify these types of batteries as a hazardous material.
Refer to 49 CF	R, 173.159 for more details pertaining to the transportation of wet an	ad moist hatteries.
The shipping in	aformation 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	
Contact your E	nerSys representative for additional information regarding the classif	fication of batteries.
	s that when transported by highway or rail, electric storage batteries o is subchapter, if all of the following are met:	containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not subject to
	is subchapter, if all of the following are met: izirdous materials may be transported in the same vehicle;	
	zardous materials may be transported in the same vehicle; es must be loaded or braced so as to prevent damage and short circuit	ts in transit
		is in transm, rwise secured to prevent contact with or damage to the batteries; and
(a) sury other t		
(4) The transpo	art vehicle may not carry material shipped by any person other than the	he shipper of the batteries.

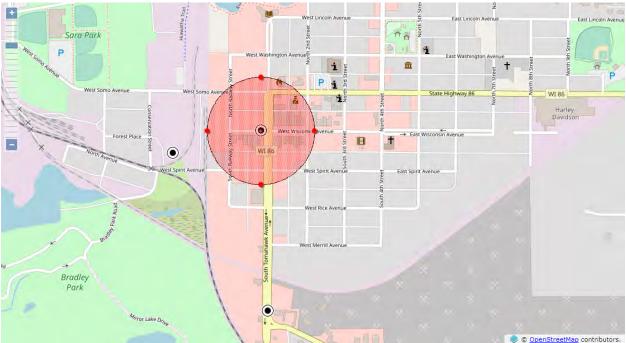
1 () L	www.vv.et about the structures rous Goods Regulations DGR: The international transportation of wet and moist charg	FETY DATA SHEET		Revised: AB Supersedes: AA ECO #: 1001828
1 () L	rous Goods Regulations DGR: The international transportation of wet and moist charg			
1 () L	The international transportation of wet and moist charg	1.		
0 L				
	IATA). These regulations also classify these types of IATA Packing Instruction 870.			
_	The shipping information is as follows:			
	Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, w	et, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A	
	Huzardous Class: 8		Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
	UN Identification: UN2794			
	Contact your EnerSys representative for additional info	rmation regarding the classification of b	atteries.	
IDG:			A second second second	
G	The international transportation of wet and moist charg Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify th IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Packin The shipping information is as follows:	hese types of batteries as hazardous mate	and the second sec	(C.
	Proper Shipping Name: Batteries, w	vet, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A	
	Hazardous Class: 8		Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
	UN Identification: UN2794			
0	Contact your EnerSys representative for additional info	ermation regarding the classification of b	atteries	
	ATORY INFORMATION			
NITED STA	ATES:			
PA SARA T	fide III:			
ection 302 El	PCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS);			
S	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substane	ce" under EPCRA, with a Threshold Plan	nning Quantity (TPQ) of 1,000 lbs.	
E	EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 lbs	or more of sulfuric acid is present at on	e site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information of	onsult
4	40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will vary	y by hattery type. Contact your EnerSys	representative for additional information.	
	ERCLA Hazardous Substances:			
R	Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric aci	d under CERCLA (Superfund) and		
	EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right to	Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. State and loca	reportable quantities for spilled sulfuric acid m	ay vary.
	12 Hazard Categorization:		in the second	
	EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required for			or if lead is
	present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more in	formation consult 40 CFR 370.10 and 4	0 CFR 370.40	
	PCRA Toxic Substances:		Contraction of the second second	The second se
	40 CFR section 372.38 (b) states: If a toxic chemical is			
	toxic chemical present in such article when determining			
	determining the amount of release to be reported under			person
0	or the person produced the article. However, this exemp	ption applies only to the quantity of the	loxic chemical present in the article.	
10.00	e			
Supplier Notif		ENCRASSING THE THE	Charles I Balance In and Charles Biometic	
	This product contains toxic chemicals, which may be re If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC codes 201			
-	Type are a manufacturing tacing taking taking the codes 201	intough 35, the whowing intornation is	provided to enable you to complete the required	reports.
	Toxic Chemical	CAS Number Appro	ximate % by Wt.	
	Lead	7439-92-1	60	
	Electrolyte	7439-92-1	60	
	(Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10 - 30	
	* Antimony	7440-36-0	2	
	* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2	
	Tin	7440-31-5	.0.2	
S	See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.			
	If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in of each calendar year.	SIC Codes 20 through 39, this informati	ion must be provided with the first shipment	
0	The Section 313 supplier notification requirement does	not apply to batteries, which are "consu	mer products".	

Status: All chemicals comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the T bart 707.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB article 5, 6, or 7 actions. at 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Intro is of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with cteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D e actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's y the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act / 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior inals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known t	es, unless the Agency so requires in the oduction to the 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. 0008 (lead). and other ozone depleting Amendments (CAAA) to the May 15, 1993 deadline:
5, 6, or 7 actions. art 707.20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Intrest is of the Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV-A). subject to streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with eteristic hazardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D cactions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's y the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act / 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior	eduction to the 40 CFR section 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273. 0008 (lead). and other ozotic depleting Amendments (CAAA) to the May 15, 1993 deadline.
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actions concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's y the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act / 19, 1993, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior	and other ozone depleting Amendments (CAAA) to the May 15, 1993 deadline:
. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause of	
ollow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).	
low applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.	
Reactivity (Yellow) = 2	
Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if o	concentrated.
2 2	ollow applicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the product as-sold.

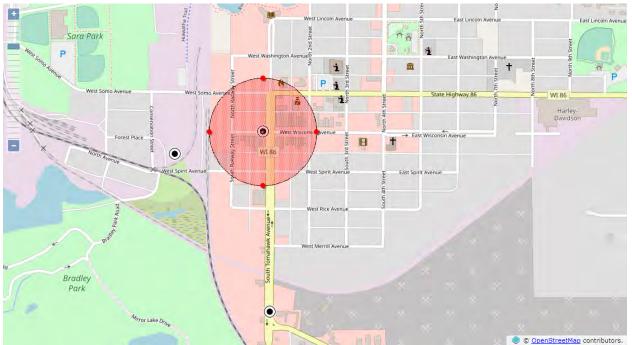


## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Sulfuric Acid

## A. Worst Case Scenario



## **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario



Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



## 2023 Off Site Plan: Interflex Group

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Facility Information

#### A. Interflex Group

- 1. Address: 1401 West Taylor Street, Merrill, WI 54452
- 2. Phone: (715) 536-5400
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 197616

## **II.Facility Emergency Contacts**

#### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Beverly Kershner
- 2. Position: Environment Specialist
- 3. Office Phone: (484) 553-6676
- 4. Emergency Phone: (484) 553-6676
- 5. Email: bkershner@complianceplace.com

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Jim Loos
- 2. Position: Plant Manager
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-5400
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 921-9874
- 5. Email: jloos@interflexgroup.com

## C. Tier II Emergency Contact:

- 1. Name: Scottie Nicholson
- 2. Position: Ink Room Technician
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-5400
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 218-4714
- 5. Email: snicholson@interflexgroup.com

#### **D.** Tier II Emergency Contact

- 1. Name: Andy Moses
- 2. Position: Operations Manager
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-5400
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 216-7945
- 5. Email: amoses@interflexgroup.com

## III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

## A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)		Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	5,879	5,879	< 0.1 miles

## **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

## A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Merrill Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-2233

#### E. Merrill Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-8311

## V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

#### D. Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

## VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

## VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

For over 40 years Interflex has been an innovator in flexible packaging solutions with flexible, responsive service as key to their value proposition. Their team supports a range of recognized brands in specialty packaged goods segments in the US, UK, and Europe.

## A. Greatest Potential for Release

1. Sulfuric acid is the only extremely hazardous chemical present at the facility and therefore presents the greatest potential for release. However, the sulfuric acid is a component of and contained in electric forklift and pallet jack batteries.

#### B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Sulfuric Acid: CAS #7664-93	-9				
Amount Released:5,879 lbs.					
Concentration:	10	0%			
Physical State:	Lie	quid (Ambient)			
Diked Area: No					
<b>Level of Concern (LOC):</b> 0.008 gm/m <sup>3</sup>					
LOC Type: Greenbook LC		eenbook LOC			
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>		
<b>Duration:</b> 10		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed: 3.4 mph		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness: Rural		Ground Roughness:	Urban		
Atmospheric Stability Class: F		Atmospheric Stability Class:	D		
Risk: Low		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences: Low		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

## C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be isolated to any of the eighty-four (84) full-time employees and no other persons or special facilities.
  - b) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be isolated to any of the eighty-four (84) full-time employees and no other persons or special facilities.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) 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 the risk zone.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

1. None

## E. Hospital

1. None

#### F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

1. None

## G. Schools

1. None

## H. Child Care/Day Care

1. None

## VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

#### A. None

## X. Distribution List

- Interflex Group
- Merrill Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Oneida County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 5. Attachment E, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

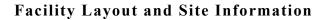
## Attachment A

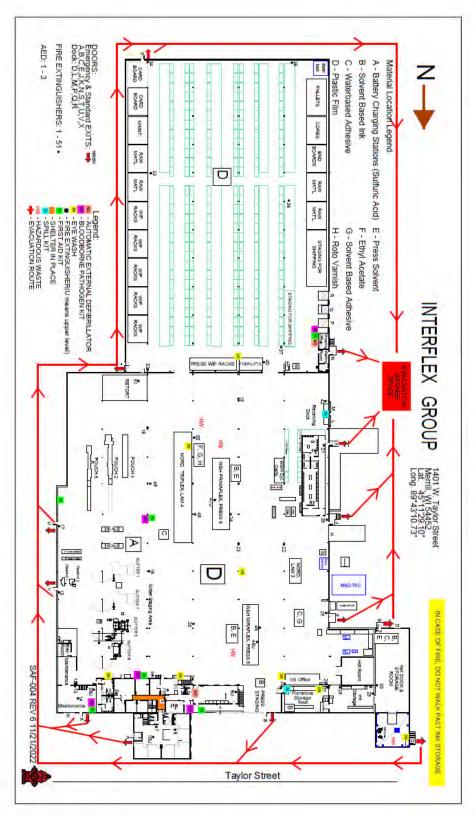
## Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt and B. Kershner	Authored plan and reviewed with Interflex Group for accuracy. Tier II contacts were updated, to include phone numbers. Greatest potential for release updated to reflect sulfuric acid being battery acid. Added updated facility layout and site information.	Pgs. 1-21

Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

Attachment B





## Attachment C

## **Transportation Route Map**



## Attachment D

<b>CHAWKER</b>	SAF	FETY DATA SH	IEET		Revised: AA (06-16-16) Supersedes: 05/14/2015
*					ECO# 1001735
PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION hemical Trade Name (as used on label):	-		Chemical Family/Classif	leation	
ead-Acid Battery, Wet			Electric Storage Battery	ication.	
vnonyms:					
ndustrial Battery, Traction Battery, Station	ary Battery,		Telephone:		
Deep Cycle Battery			For information and emery		The second second
danufacturer's Name/Address: lawker Powersource			Environmental, Health & :	Safety Dept. at 423-238-5700	ATTN: Keyin P. Wileman
20. Box 808			24-Hour Emergency Res	nonse Contact:	
404 Ooltewah Industrial Drive				: 800-424-9300 CHEMTR	EC INTL: 703-527-3877
Joltewah, TN 37363					
I GHS HAZARDS IDENTFICATION			metrol and a		
HEALTH	1		ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity		1	Aquatic Chronic 1		Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
Ond/Dermal/Inhalation) ikin Corresion/Irritation	Category 4 Category 1A		Aquatic Acute 1		
Sye Damage	Category I A				
	Category IA				
	Category IB				
	Category IA				
	Category 1A				
Specific Target Organ	Category 2				
Foxicity (repeated exposure) GHS LABEL:					
HEALTH		-	ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
May damage fertility or the suborn child if nhaled. May cause cancer if ingested or inhaled. Sauses damage to central nervous system, t idneys through prolonged or expended expr May lorm explosive air/gas mixture during Extremely flammable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast, or projection barand. May cause harm to breast-fed children	blood and osure.	Avoid breathing dust Use only outdoors or Contact with insernal Initiating to eyes, res Obtain special instru- Do not handle intil a Avoid contact during	piratory system, and skin-	r. ation or severe burns. Aynid en mad and understood	contact with internal acid.
	and they	precision with them them	rishnesi olish mursing su	inces, two still scales	
Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or contact in Suises skin mritinion, serious eye damage.	and south				
IL COMPOSITION/INFORMATION (	ON INGREDIENTS				
THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A					
		CAS Number	Approvimete % by		
		CAS Number	Approximate % by WL		
Tomponents					
Imponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead		7439-92-1	WL 60-70		
Imponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead * Antiasony		7439-92-1 7440-36-0	WL 60-70		
Imponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead * Antiniony * Arsenic		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2	WL 60-70 2 0.2		
Imponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead * Antimony * Antenic * Calciann		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-70-2	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.054		
Iomponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead * Antianouy * Antenic * Calcum * Tae		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2	WL 60-70 2 0.2		
Tomponents Lead Compound: Lead * Antinooy * Arisenic * Calcium * Tas Decrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	, ,	7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-70-2 7440-31-5	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.04 0.2		
Imponents norganic Lead Compound: Lead * Antenic * Calcum * Tan Technyle (Suffuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O) Dase Material: Polypropylene	).	7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-70-2 7440-31-5	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 10-30		
Imponents Lead Compound: Lead * Antianouy * Antenic * Caterum * Tan Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Tase Material: Polystyrene	9	7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-38-2 7440-31-5 7664-93-9 9003-407-0 9003-53-6	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 10-30		
Imponents Icad Compound: Lead Antiacony Antiacony Antiacony Antiacony Antiacony Tai Tai Dectrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Lase Material: Polypropylene Polystyrene Styrene Acrylonirile		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-31-5 7664-93-9 9003-47-0 9003-55-5 9003-54-7	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 10-30		
Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Antimony Antimony Antimony Antimony Tanic Calcium Tim Clectrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O) Case Material: Polypropylene Polystyrene Styrene Acrylonitrile Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styren		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-70-2 7440-31-5 7664-93-9 9003-43-6 9003-54-7 9003-54-7	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 10-30		
Imponents I.end Compound: I.end Antimony Antimony Antimeric Calcium Tim Clectrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Case Material: Polypropylene Polystyrene Styrene Acrylonirile		7439-92-1 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-31-5 7664-93-9 9003-47-0 9003-55-5 9003-54-7	WL 60-70 2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 10-30		

-				Form #: SDS 853020H Revised: AA (06-16-1
	HAWKER	SAFETY DATA SE	IEET	Supersedes: 05/14/201:
and a				ECO # 1001735
Other:				
	Silicon Dioxide (Gel batteries only)	7631-86-9	1.5	
	Sheet Molding Compound			
	(Glass reinforced polyester)			
	Inorganic lead and electrolyte (sulfuric a	cid) are the primary components of	every battery manufactur	ed by Hawker.
	Other ingredients may be present depend			
IV. FIRST	AID MEASURES			and the second se
Inhalation:	The second se	and the second of the second		
	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air imme	ediately. If breathing is difficult, git	ve oxygen. Consult a phy	sictan
	Lead: Remove from exposure, gargle, w	ush nose and lips; consult physician	N.	
Ingestion:		a set and the	1.6.6.0.2	EXPLANATION AND A CONTRACT OF A CONTRACT. CONTRACT OF A CO
	Sulfaric Acid: Give large quantities of w	rater; do not induce vomiting or asp	irution into the lungs may	occur and can cause permanent injury or death;
	consult a physician			
	Lead: Consult physician immediately.			
Skin	S. 1. 1. 2	C. Same	C 100 1 1	C. Charles available
	Sulfuric Acid: Flush with large amounts	of water for at least 15 minutes; ren	nove contaminated clothi	ng completely, including shoes.
	If symptoms persist, seek medical attenti	on. Wash contaminated clothing be	fore reuse. Discard conta	minuted shoes
	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and			
Eyes:	101		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	
	Sulforic Acid and Lead: Flush immediat	ely with large amounts of water for	a least 15 minutes while	lifting lids
	Seek immediate medical attention if eyes	the second se		e brie
V. FIRE F	IGHTING MEASURES			
Flash Point	t N/A	Flammable Limits:	LEL = 4.1% (Hydrogen	Gas) UEL = 74.2%
Extinguish	ing Media: CO2: foam: dry chemical, Do			pors. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.
_	e Fighting Procedures:			
	If batteries are on charge, shut off power heat and causes it to spatter. Wear acid- But note that strings of series connected	resistant clothing, gloves, face and o	eye protection.	
Unusual Fi	re and Explosion Hazards:			
1.000		ated during charging and operation	of hatteries. To avoid ris	k of fire or explosion, keep sparks or other
	sources of ignition away from batteries.	Do not allow metallic materials to s	imultaneously contact ne	gative and positive terminals of cells and
	batteries. Follow manufacturer's instruct			
VE ACCH	DENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
	ak Procedures:			
		all spills with dry sand, earth, and y	ermiculite. Do not use of	unibustible materials. If possible, carefully
				1g, boots, gloves, and face shield. Do not
	allow discharge of unneutralized acid to			
	Consult state environmental agency and/			
VIL HAN	DLING AND STORAGE			
Handling:				
	dved in recycling operations, do not breach	the casing or empty the contents of	the battery. Handle care	fully and avoid tipping
	allow electrolyte leakage. There may be in			
	iners tightly closed when not in use. If har			
				tive batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.
				r. Use handing or stretch wrap to secure items for
	from comorsuble materials, organic chem	reads, reducing subscances, metals, s	atong outsizers and wate	r. Use maning of stream wrap to secure actus to
shipping.				
Storage:	ies in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with	interested and an another and adaptation	outsimment in the summing	Could Detracias chould
				and the second sec
	ed under toof for protection against advers			
			away from fire, sparks a	nd heat. Keep away from metallic objects could
	erminals on a battery and create a dangerout	us short-circuit.		
Charging:	Martin California California		and a second	and the second
				hether or not being charged. Shut-off power to
	tenever not in use and before detachment of	the second se		
Churging w	sace should be ventilated. Keep battery ver	r cars in position. Prohibit smoking	and avoid creation of fig	mes and snarks nearby
	and eye protection when near butteries bein			much most sparse manuf.

Chemical/Common Names) Lead and Lead Compounds inorganic) Anianony Arsenic Lalcium Tin Electrolyte (Sulfarie Acid) Polypropylene Polyspropylene Polysprope Syrene Astylonitrile Acrylonitrile Batadiene Polysinylchloride Polysinylchloride Polysinylchloride Polysinylchloride Polysinylchloride Streen Batadiene Streen Statadiene Streen Statadiene Store and handle in well-verziata Handle batteries cautiously to av		ACGH 0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	US NIOSH 0.05 0.002 N.E 2 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	Quebec PEV 0.05 0.5 0.2 N.E 2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	Ontario OEL. 0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E N.E 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	ECO # 1001735 EU OEL 0.15 (b) 0.5 (b,e) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
Exposure Limits (mg/m3) Note: N.E.= Not 1           NGREDIENTS         O           Chemical/Common Names)         O           cold and Lead Compounds         Intergrate           intergrate()         Nutlianony           vitiente         Intergrate()           intergrate()         Intergrate()           intere()         Intergrate() <t< th=""><th>Established SHA PEL 0.05 0.5 0.01 NE 2 NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE</th><th>0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E</th><th>0.05 0.002 N.E 2 I N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E</th><th>0.05 0.5 0.2 N.E 2 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E</th><th>0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E 1 N.E N.E</th><th>0.15 (b) 0.5 (be) NE NE 0.05 (c) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE</th></t<>	Established SHA PEL 0.05 0.5 0.01 NE 2 NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.002 N.E 2 I N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.5 0.2 N.E 2 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E 1 N.E N.E	0.15 (b) 0.5 (be) NE NE 0.05 (c) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
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Common Names)  cad and Lead Compounds  norganic)  namany  raenic  alcium  in  lectrolyte (Sulfaric Acid)  olypropylene  olyprop	0.05 0.5 0.01 NE 2 1 NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.002 N.E 2 I N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.5 0.2 N.E 2 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.05 0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E 1 N.E N.E	0.15 (b) 0.5 (be) NE NE 0.05 (c) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
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ntimony ntentic alcium alcium alcium bi lectrolyte (Sulfuric Acid) olygropylene olystyrene lyrene Arylonitrile crylonitrile brene tyrene Batadiene olyvinylehloride olyurhonate, Hard abber, Polyethylene litocon Docoide Gel Batteries Only) heet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester) OTES: base do n OEL;s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den Indirection Controls (Ventflation); Store and handle in well-versitat, Handle batteries cautionaly in aw	0.5 0.01 NE 2 1 NE NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.5 0.002 N.E 2 I N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.5 0.2 N.E 2 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	0.5 0.01 N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E 1 N.E N.E	0.5 (b.e) N.E N.E 0.05 (c) N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E
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alcium in in ie	NE 2 I NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	N.E 2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	N.E 2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	N.E 2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	N.E 0.2 N.E N.E N.E 1 N.E N.E N.E N.E	NE NE 0.05(c) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
in lectrolyte (Sulfaric Acid) olypropylene olystyrene crystorite Batadiene tyrene Acrytonitrile crystoritrile Batadiene tyrene Batadiene olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride dister enforced polyenet Disse reinforced polyenet ) OTES: 0) As inhilable aerosol context batadiene Disse distriction Based on OEL-S Of Austria, Belgiana, Den Indirecting Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-versitat, Handle bateries cautionsly in av	2 NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	2 J NE NE NE NE NE NE	2 02 NE NE NE 1 NE NE NE	NE 0.05 (c) NE NE NE NE NE NE
lectrolyte (Sulfaric Acid) olygoopylene olygoopylene olygoopylene olygoopylene orykonitrile Butadiene tytrene tytrene butadiene olycarbonate, Hard ubber, Polyetilylene titicen Doorde Gel Basteries Only) heet Molding Compound Gass reinforced polyester) OTES: ) As inhalable aerosot :) Thoracic fraction ) Based on OEL's Of Austria, Belgiana, Den angineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-versitat, Handle bateries cautionaly in aw	I NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	0.2 N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	I N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	I NE NE NE NE NE NE	02 NE NE NE 1 1 NE NE	0.05 (c) NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
olypropylene olystyrene tyrene Acrylonitrile czylonitrile Batadiene byrene Batadiene olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride boler Gatadiene Batadiene olyvinylchloride Batadiene Batadiene District Batadiene Batadiene Batadiene Batadiene District Batadiene District Batadiene District Batadiene District Batadiene District Batadiene Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den ingineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilat, Handle bateries cautionsly in av	NE NE NE NE NE NE NE	N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E N.E	NE NE NE NE NE NE	NE NE NE NE 1 NE NE	NE NE NE NE NE NE NE
nlystyrene crytoniurile Butadiene crytoniurile Butadiene tyrene Batadiene tyrene Batadiene olyvarbonate, Hard ubber, Polyethylene dicon Dioxide Tel Batteries Only). heet Molding Compound Tass reinforced polyester) OTES: i) As inhulable acrossit () Thorasic fraction ) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den inglineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-vensilat, Handle batteries cautionsly in av	NE NE NE NE NE NE	NE NE NE NE NE NE	NE NE NE NE NE NE	NE NE NE NE NE NE	NE NE NE I NE NE	NE NE NE NE NE NE
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crylonitrile Butadiene yrene Butadiene yrene Butadiene olyarbonate, Hard ubber, Polyetilylene licen Dioxide Tel Bateries Only) heet Molding Compound Tass reinforced polyester) OTES: ) As inhilable aerosot ) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgram, Den Igheering Controls (VentBation): Store and handle in well-versitat, Handle bateries cautionsly in av	NE NE NE NE	N.E N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E N.E	NE NE NE NE	NE NE 1 NE NE	NE NE NE NE
tyrene Bataliene olyvinykhoride olyvinykhoride olyvinykhoride olyvinykhoride Bataliene olyvinykhoride Bataliene Okovide Bataliene Okovide Bataliene Okovide Bataliene Okovide Bataliene Ba	NE NE NE	NE NE NE	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	NE NE NE
tyrene Batadiene olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride olyvinylchloride diletan Dioxide Gel Batieries Only) heet Mohling Componand Glass reinforced polyester) iOTES: b) As inhalable aerosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL;s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den Stote on Alastria, Belgiana, Den Stote on Alastria, Belgiana, Den Stote on Alastria, Belgiana, Den Stote on Alastria, Belgiana, Den	NE NE NE	NE NE NE	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	NE NE NE
volyvinykhloride volyvinykhloride tabber, Polyethylene lineen Doxide Get Basteries Only) lineet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester) KOTES: b) As inhulable acrosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL; Of Austria, Belgiana. Den <u>Controls (Ventflation):</u> <u>Store and handle in well-versitat</u> , Handle bateries cautiously in av	NE NE NE	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	N.E N.E N.E	1 N.E N.E	NE NE NE
olycarbonate, Hand habber, Polyethylene illicon Dooride Gel Batteries Only) iheet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester) OTES: b) As inhalable acrosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiani, Den Engineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilat, Handle batteries cautionsly in av	NE NE	N.E N.E	N.E N.E	N.E N.E	N.E N.E	NE
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ilineen Doorlde Gel Barieries Oaly) iheet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester) <b>SOTES:</b> b) As inhilable acrosol c) Thoracic fraction e) Based on OEL, Of Austria, Belgiana, Den Engineering Controls (Ventflation): Store and handle ia well-versitat, Handle bareries cautionsly to aw	NE	N.B.	NE	N.E	N.E	NE
Gel Barteries Only)  Sheet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester)  NOTES: b) As inhibitable acrosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgium, Den Engineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-ventilat, Handle bareries cautionsly to aw					1.00	
theet Molding Compound Glass reinforced polyester) XOTES: b) As initiable aerosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiani, Den Engineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilat, Handle batteries cautionsly to aw					1.00	
Glass reinforced polyester) OTES: 3) As inhalable acrossol 2) Thoracic fraction 2) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den ingineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilar, Handle batteries cautionsly in av	NE	N.E.	NE	NE	NE	
Glass reinforced polyester) OTES: 3) As inhalable acrossol 2) Thoracic fraction 2) Based on OEL:s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den ingineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilar, Handle batteries cautionsly in av	NE	N.E.	N.E.	NE	NE	and the second sec
NOTES: b) As inhilable acrosol c) Thoracic fraction c) Based on OEL;5 Of Austria, Belgiana, Den <u>Engineering Controls (Ventilation):</u> Store and handle in well-ventilat, Handle bateries cautiously in av	NE	N.E	N.E	NE	N/ E	
b) As inhilable acrosol e) Thoracic fraction e) Based on OEL, s Of Austria, Belgiana, Den ingineering Controls (Ventilation): Store and handle in well-venzilat. Handle batteries cautiously to av				-7.0-	19.45	N.E.
clothing, eye and face protection positive and negative terminals or tempiratory Protection (NOSH/MSHA app None required under normal com required under normal comparison (Note the second comparison of the second the protection)	sold spills. Make certa when filling, charging of the batteries. Charge <b>provedit</b> : ditions. When concen- abber or plastic acid-re- hemical goggles or fac	in vent caps are on s or handling butterie the batteries in area trations of sulfuric a sistant gloves with e e shield.	ecurely. Avoid contact w s. Do not allow metallic to s with adequate ventilation cid mist are known to ex- lbow-length gauntlet, aci	with internal component materials to simultance so. General dilution ver- ceed the PEL, use NICC d-resistant apron, cloth	usly contact both the militation is acceptable. SH or MSHA-approves sing and boors.	7
In areas where sulfuric acid is ha with antimited water supply. Aci Face shield recommended when X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPE Properties Listed Below are for Electrolyte:	id-resistant apron. Un adding water or electro RTIES	der severe exposure	emergency conditions, w			
Boiling Point:	-	203+240° F	Specific Gravity (H2	0 = 1):	1.215 to 1.350	
Melting Point:		N/A	Vapor Pressure (nm		10	
Solubility in Water:		100%	Vapor Density (AIR		Greater than 1	
Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acet	tate = 1)	Less than 1	% Volatile by Weigh		N/A	
and a second sec	pH:	-1 to 2	Flash Point:			ture (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Explosive Limit)	prit	4.1% (Hydrogen)	UEL (Upper Explosi	w Limit	74.2% (Hydrogen)	inte (as nymogen gas)
Late (Land Laplacit Lamit)				is saidily	Chan tripangent	
Appearance and Odor:		Manufactured articl	e; no apparent odor. found with a sharp, pen			

	HAWKER SA	FETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 8: Revised: AA ( Supersedes: 05/ ECO #: 100	(06-16-16)
X. STABL	LITY AND REACTIVITY			
stability:				
	act is stable under normal conditions at ambient temp	perature		
	To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; sources of ignition			
Incompatil	bility: (Materials to avoid) Sufface Arid: Contact with combuctibles and commi-	materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agent	2 ·	
	metals, sulfar trioxide gas, strong oxidizers and water. hydrogen gas.	a contact with metals may produce toxic suffur dioxide fames and may release flammable uses, halides, halogenares, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen		
	and reducing agents.			
141-17	Arsenic compounds: strong oxidizers; bromine azide.	NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsine.		
Hazardous	Decomposition Products:			
	Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxide, carbon monoxide, sulfa			
		ce toxic metal finne, vapor, or dast; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nascent	E	
	hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.			
Hazardous	Polymerization:			
	Will not occur			
	COLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Routes of I	Sulfaric Acid: Harmful by all routes of entry.			
		ly when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, vap	an.	
Inhalation	or fume. The presence of nascent hydrogen may gener	rate highly toxic arsine gas.		
Inhalation	Sultaric Acid: Breathing of sulfaric acid vapors or mi	for many course cannot particularly industion.		
	Lead Compounds: Inhabition of lead dust or fames m			
Ingestion:	Table Composition, initialities of the unit of the of the	ay cause arranged on appear contrainery mart and range.		
ingestion:	Sulfuric Acid: May cause severe irritation of mouth, t	throat, esophagus and stornach.		
	Lead Compounds: Acute ingestion may cause abdomi	inal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to system	mie	
	toxicity and must be treated by a physician.			
Skin Conta	act:			
	Sulfaric Acid: Severe irritation, burns and ulceration.			
	Lead Compounds: Not absorbed through the skin.			
	Arsenic Compounds: Contact may cause dermatitis an	ad skin byper pigmentation.		
Eye Contac				
	Sulfaric Acid: Severe initiation , burns, cornea damag	re, and blindness.		
	Lead Components: May cause eye irritation.			_
Effects of (	Overexposure - Acute:			
	Sulfaric Acid. Severe skin irritation, damage to come			
		fache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep		
	disturbances and irritability.			
Effects of a	Overexposure - Chronic: Sulfaric Acid: Possible erosion of tooth enamel, inflat	manufactor of source of hermolyled in these		
		of the motor nerves, with wrist drop; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males and		
		A search is an old by a long of the second	time	
		ids in the workplace may result in nervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report abno s of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead exposure may result in central nervous system d		
	encephalopathy and damage to the blood-forming ther		and a	
Carcineer				
- and a damage		on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfairic acid" as a		
		to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric		
		cid mist (suffuric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of t	the	
	product, such as overcharging, may result in the gener		- 10 M	
		nogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910	.1200	
		Category IB. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking at present.		
		unogenic to humans. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Appendix F, d	his is	
	approximately equivalent to GHS Category IA.			
Medical Co	onditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:			
		mage and aggravate polmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggrave	ate	
		and its compounds can appravate some forms of kidney, liver and neurologic diseases.		

<b>CHAWK</b>	ER	SAFETY DATA SHEET		Form #: SDS 853020H Revised: AA (06-16-16) Supersedes: 0.5/14/2013 ECO #: 1001735
Acute Toxicity:				
Inhalation LD50:				
Electrolyte: LC50 nat: 375 mg/m				
	Point Estimate = 450	0 ppmV (based on lead bullion)		
Elemental Arsentic: No data				
Oral LD50:				
Electrolyte: rat: 2140 mg/kg	Colorado (ATTEL - 60	a mader hade an late decad as last halling i		
Elemental Americ: LD50 mouse		0 mg/kg body weight (based on lead ballion)		
Elemental Antimony: LD50 rat:				
Additional Health Data:				
All heavy metals, in	cluding the hazardos	as ingredients in this product, are taken into the	body primarily by inhalation and ingestion.	
Most inhalation pro	blems can be avoided	d by adequate precautions such as ventilation at	nd respiratory protection covered in Section 8.	
Follow good persor	al hygiene to avoid it	shalation and ingestion; wash hands, face, neck	and arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or lea	ving the
worksite. Keep con	aminated clothing or	at of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clo	thing when in such areas. Restrict the use and prese	ence of food,
			sed in contaminated areas must remain in designate	
		sonal non-contaminated clothing. This product i	is intended for industrial use only and should be iso	dated from
children and their e	wironment.			
m. tolk to the	the property of the second	and a start of the	and the second se	
		(548)EEC classified lead compounds, but not is inborn child, applies to lead compounds, especi	ead in metal form, as possibly toxic to reproduction	L
XIL ECOLOGICAL INFORM		aniorit citua, appues to read compounds, especi	any source torns.	
Environmental Fate:	ALIOA			
	ent in soil and sedim	ents. No data on environmental degradation. M	obility of metallic lead between ecological compart	ments is slow.
		ic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bi		
		id not elemental lead.		
Environmental Toxicity: Aquat		We want to be a set of the set of the		
Sulfuric acid:	4-hr LC50, freshwate	er fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L		
1	6 hr-LOEC, freshwa	ater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L		
Lead: 4	8 hr LC50 (modeled	for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on k	ead bullion	
	4 hr LC50, freshwate	er fish (Carrassisas aaratas) >5000 g/L.		
Additional Information:				
	on stratospheric ozor			
	ompounds: 0% (by V			
XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDER.	g Class (WGK): NA			
			lated as hazardous waste when the requirements of	
the second s			d federal requirements. Consult state environment	
agency and/or federal EPA.	The productive manual	Pen in accountry a numperature mean state an	a state a federation and the constraint	
Electrolyte:				
	ed containers and har	adle as applicable with state and federal regulation	ions. Large water-diluted spills, after	
		rdance with approved local, state and federal re-		
agency and/or federal EPA.				
		al regulations applicable to end-of-life character	istics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	
XIV. TRANSPORT INFORM.	ATION			
U.S. DOT:	e and a second	and for the second boundary of this day to second	and the international state of the state of the	
		rged (moist active) batteries within the continen		
		ils pertaining to the transportation of wet and m	these types of batteries as a hazardous material.	
		as pertaining to the transportation of wer and th	torst nancries.	
The shipping inform		The second is a second second second	The Asia Provide Arts	
		e: Batteries, wet, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A.	
	fazardous Class: 8 IN Identification: UI	87384	Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
		N2794. additional information regarding the classificati	ion of batteries.	
19 CEP 173 159(a) (mailing the	when transports I ha	bishanin or full also the stronge bettering south	aining also makes or comprise bettern Bald are not	anhines as
any other requirements of this su			aining electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid are not a	auject of
		transported in the same vehicle;		
		ed so as to prevent damage and short circuits in	transit:	
			e secured to prevent contact with or damage to the l	natteries; and
		naterial shipped by any person other than the sl		
			ted Class 8 Corrosive hazardous materials.	

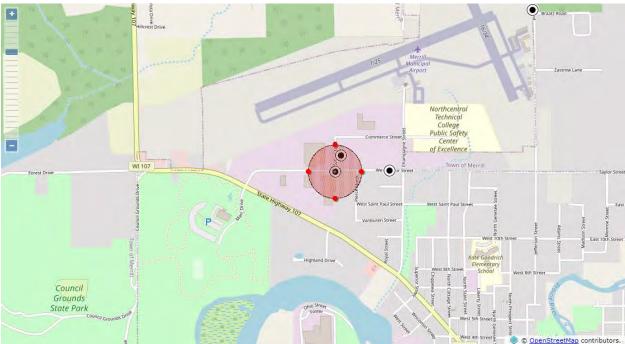
(2)	HAWKER SA	FETY DATA SHEET	r	Form #: SDS 853020H Revised: AA (06-16-16) Supersedes: 05/14/2015
-				ECO# 1001735
ATA Da	ngerous Goods Regulations DGR:		and the first standard strength of the	
	The international transportation of wet and moist char (IATA). These regulations also classify these types of IATA Packing Instruction 870.		is regulated by the International Air Transport Association terial. The batteries must be packed according to	
	The shipping information is as follows:			
	Proper Shipping Nume: Batteries, Hazardoas Class: 8 UN Identification: UN2794	wet, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A. Label/Placard Required: Corrosive	
		and the second second	S. A. Martin C.	
IMDG:	Contact your Hawker representative for additional info	ormation regarding the classi	dication of batteries.	
inina:	The international transportation of wet and moist char Goods code (IMDG). These regulations also classify IMDG code pages 8120 and 8121. IMDG Code Pack The shineing information is as follows;	these types of batteries as ha	is segulated by the International Maritime Dangerous zardous material. The batteries must be packed according to	£
	Proper Shipping Name: Batteries,	wet, filled with acid	Packing Group: N/A	
	Hazardous Class: 8		Label/Placant Required: Conosive	
	UN Identification: UN2794		and the second sec	
	Contact your Hawker representative for additional inf	ormation regarding the classi	ification of batteries.	
XV. REG	ULATORY INFORMATION			
	STATES:			
	RA Title III:			
Section 30	02 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):			
	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa			
			present at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information of	onsult
	40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will va	ry by hattery type. Contact y	our Hawker representative for additional information.	
Section 30	04 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:		- B I	
	Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfaric as		nd) and (ute and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfaric acid m	
Section 1	EPCRA (Emergency Painting and Community Right 11/312 Hazard Categorization:	to Know Act is 1,000 us. S	sale and socia reportance quantities for spined sufface acta in	ay vary.
Section 21		r non-automotive batteries if	f sulfuric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more and	wiffeed is
	present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more			or trackers
Section 31	13 EPCRA Toxic Substances:			
		is present in an article at a o	overed facility, a person is not required to consider the quant	ity of the
		r § 372.30. This exemption i	eshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 o applies whether the person received the article from another antity of the toxic chemical present in the article.	
Sumbler	Notification:			
Support 1		renortable under EPCRA Se	ction 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (Form R) requir	enens.
			nformation is provided to enable you to complete the required	
				1000
	Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate % by Wt.	
	Loid	7439-92-1	60	
	Electrolyte (Sulfaric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-9	10 - 30	
	* Antimony	7440-36-0	2	
	* Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2	
	Tin	7440-31-5	0.2	
	See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.			
	If you distribute this product to other manufacturers in of each calendar year.	a SIC Codes 20 through 39, t	this information must be provided with the first shipment	

tion 12b (40 CFR Part 7/7.80 individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20) Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	No import certification required (EPA 305-8-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to to sic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). streamlined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	e Agency so requires in the				
tion 8h – Inventory Status: Al tion 12h (40 CFR Part 707.60 i individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): Import Requirements of the Tri d Acid Batteries are subject to	b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, nuless the tions. No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to t via Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). areaulined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	ECO # 1001735				
tion 12b (40 CFR Part 7/7.80 individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20) Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, nuless the tions. No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to t via Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). areaulined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	tory. e Agency so requires in the				
tion 12b (40 CFR Part 7/7.80 individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20) Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, nuless the tions. No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to t via Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). areaulined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	e Agency so requires in the				
tion 12b (40 CFR Part 7/7.80 individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20) Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	b)) No notice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, nuless the tions. No import certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to t via Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). areaulined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	e Agency so requires in the				
f individual section 5, 6, or 7 a tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): Import Requirements of the Tr d Acid Batteries are subject to	tions. No import certification required (EPA 305-8-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to 1 sic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). streamlined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec					
tion 13 (40 CFR Part 707.20): Import Requirements of the Tr d Acid Batteries are subject to	No import certification required (EPA 305-8-99-001, June 1999, Introduction to to sic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). streamlined hundling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	the				
Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	vie Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	the				
Import Requirements of the To d Acid Batteries are subject to	vie Substances Control Act, Section IV.A). streamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	inc				
d Acid Batteries are subject to	treamlined handling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR sec	and the second s				
		ation 266.80 or 40 CFR part 273.				
	ardous waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead).	and the second				
ports preventative actions co	cerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFC's and other or	zone depleting				
chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section 611of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)						
	awker established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May I	15, 1993 deadline.				
NS (US):						
	also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wa	sh hands after handling.				
n into Quebec to follow Cana	ian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).					
at into the EU to follow applic	ble Directives to the Use. Import/Export of the product us-sold.					
for Sulfurir Arids						
	Reactivity (Yellow) = 2					
		d.				
	inalized on January 19, 1993, H NS (US): <u>an 65:</u> Battery posts, terminals and rel d reproductive harm. Batteries i EGULATIONS: on into Quebec to follow Canad	Indized on Jannary 19, 1993, Hawker established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODC's prior to the May NS (US): <u>an 65:</u> Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wa EGULATIONS: an into Quebec to follow Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2). on into the EU to follow applicable Directives to the Use. Import/Export of the product us-sold. MATION 16) For Sulfaric Acid: Inty (Red) = 0 Reactivity (Yellow) = 2				

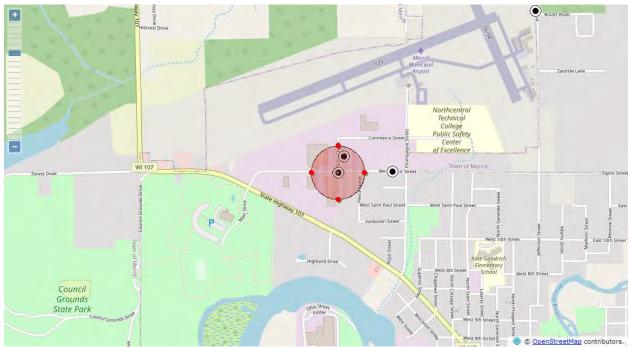
## Attachment E

## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Sulfuric Acid

## A. Worst Case Scenario



**B.** Re-evaluation Scenario







# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



## 2023 Off Site Plan: Mitchell Metal Products

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Facility Information

#### A. Mitchell Metal Products

- 1. Address: 905 South State Street, PO Box 207, Merrill, WI 54452
- 2. Phone: (715) 536-7176
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 201888

## **II.Facility Emergency Contacts**

## A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Matt Eder
- 2. Position: Chief Operating Officer
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-7176 ext. 241
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 297-5483
- 5. Email: meder@mitchellmetalproducts.com

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: James Kelly
- 2. Position: EHS Specialist
- 3. Emergency Phone(715) 536-7176 ext. 237
- 4. Emergency Phone: (520) 313-0373
- 5. Email: jkelly@mitchellmetalproducts.com

## C. Tier II Emergency Contact

- 1. Name: Jeff Schellhorn
- 2. Position: Director of Quality
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 536-7176 ext. 242
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 218-4749
- 5. Email: jschellhorn@mitchmetalproducts.com

## III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

## A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	2,078	2,078	< 0.1 miles

## **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

#### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Merrill Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-2233

#### E. Merrill Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-8311

## V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

#### **D.** Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

## VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

## VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

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

## A. Greatest Potential for Release

- 1. The greatest potential for release would be an accident involving sulfuric acid, which is the only EHS on-site, when being handled.
- 2. It is unlikely that a large sulfuric acid release would occur and it is unlikely that a release would have off-site consequences. Spills would normally be contained inside the building except perhaps in a fire situation.

#### B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Sulfuric Acid (Lead Battery Acid): CAS #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	2,078 lbs.				
Concentration:	10	0%			
Physical State:	Liquid (Ambient)				
Diked Area:	No				
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.008 gm/m <sup>3</sup>				
LOC Type:	Greenbook LOC				
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>		
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Class: F		F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

## C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be any of the eighty-four (84) employees and no other persons or special facilities.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would potentially be any of the eighty-four (84) employees and no other persons or special facilities.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) 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 the risk zone.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

1. None

#### E. Hospital

1. None

## F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

1. None

## G. Schools

1. None

## H. Child Care/Day Care

1. None

## VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

A. None

## X. Distribution List

- Mitchell Metal Products
- Merrill Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Marathon County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

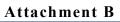
- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 5. Attachment F, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

## Attachment A

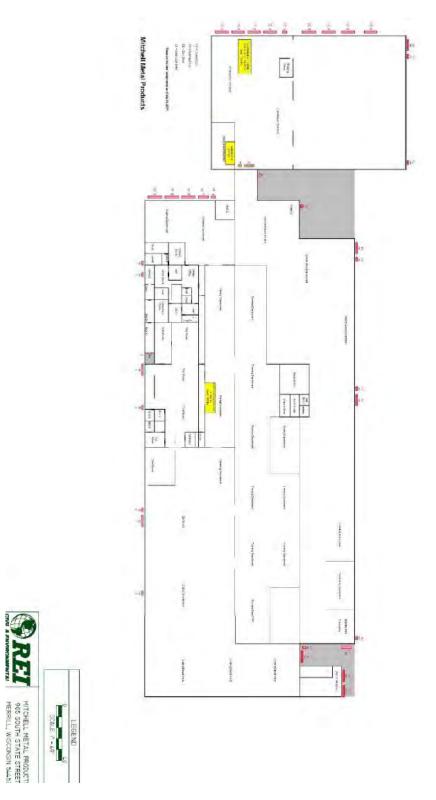
## Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt and J. Kelly	Authored plan and reviewed with Mitchell Metal Products for accuracy. Tier II Contact was changed to M. Eder.	Pgs. 1-21

Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.







## Attachment C

### **Transportation Route Map**



#### Attachment D

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

### SAFETY DATA SHEET

HYDRITE #1066			
Product ID: wt1066			
Revised: 06-12-2014			
Replaces: 09-01-2011			

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Synonyms: CAS Number: Recommended Use: Restrictions on Use:

HYDRITE #1066 Sulfuric Acid; Oil of Vitriol; Hydrogen Sulfate MIXTURE No data available. 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 Statem	ents:
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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, Rinse

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

Product ID: wt1066	
	skin with water. 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. Specific treatment is urgent (see First Aid on SDS or on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
Storage:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure manner. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with local, regional and international regulations.
Hazards Not Otherwise	Classified: None known.
Percentage of Compor	ents with Unknown Acute Toxicity:
Dermal:	93.2 %

#### Component Sulfuric Acid

CAS Number 7664-93-9 % by Wt. 93.19 %

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned. Discard contaminated leather articles such as shoes and belt. Do not apply oils or ointments unless ordered by the physician.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed: If fully conscious, drink a quart of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or a physician. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

#### Note to Physicians:

This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage; use endotracheal cuff if available, to prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Give artifical resuscitation and appropriate chemotherapy if respiration is depressed. Following exposure the patient should be kept under medical review for at least 48 hours as delayed pneumonitis may occur. DO NOT attempt to neutralize the acid with weak bases since the reaction will produce heat that may extend the corrosive injury.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects:

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause: blurred vision. redness. pain. conjunctivitis. ulcerations. tissue destruction, permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Concentrated solutions may cause: severe burns, severe necrosis, permanent skin damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions may cause irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin.

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

#### HYDRITE #1066 Product ID: wt1066

Skin Absorption: No data available.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors or mists may damage: mucous membranes. respiratory tract. Vapors or mists may cause: coughing, sore throat, shortness of breath, labored breathing, choking, bronchospasms, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, death. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure may cause; dental erosions, discoloration of teeth, bronchitis, bronchial emphysema.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. esophagus. stomach. gastrointestinal tract. May cause: pain. vomiting. diarrhea. bleeding. labored breathing. burns or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract leading to ulceration and secondary infection. death. Effects may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Foam.

Fire Fighting Methods: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSHapproved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Do not get water inside containers. Product generates heat upon addition of water, with possible spattering. Neutralize run-off with Lime, Soda Ash, etc., to prevent corrosion of metals and formation of Hydrogen gas. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product may react with some metals (ex.: Aluminum, Zinc, Tin, etc.) to release flammable hydrogen gas. Will react with organic materials with evolution of heat and sulfur dioxide. Concentrated acid is a strong oxidizing agent. May cause ignition of combustible materials on contact with generation of sulfur dioxide fumes.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Sulfur oxides.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Clean-Up Procedures: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Flush remaining area with water and neutralize with Soda Ash or Lime and dispose of properly. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Ground lines and equipment used during transfer to reduce the possibility of static spark-initiated fire or explosion. Use non-sparking tools.

Storage: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Do not freeze. Highly corrosive to most metals with evolution of hydrogen gas. Explosive/flammable concentrations of hydrogen gas may accumulate inside metal containers. Elevated temperatures will increase the corrosion rate of most metals. See Section 10 for incompatible materials.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines: Component Sulfuric Acid

Limits 1 mg/m3 TWA

ACGIH Exposure Guidelines:

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

Component Sulfuric Acid	Limits 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (thoracic fraction)
Engineering Controls: Loca when handling or using this p	al exhaust ventilation, process enclosures, or other engineering controls are require product to avoid overexposure. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed eating dust or mist. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure
Eye/Face Protection: Wear wear contact lenses.	chemical safety goggles and a full face shield while handling this product. Do not
	ontact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition cid-proof. Chemical-resistant. Impervious.
levels below recommended of purifying respirator with: Acio respirator. NIOSH-Approved respirator manufacturer. All r	espiratory protection must be worn if ventilation does not eliminate symptoms or kee exposure limits. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH-Approved air- d gas cartridge and Dust/mist filter. NIOSH-Approved positive pressure supplied air self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANS at be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.
Other Protective Equipmer boots. Protective clothing. Fu	nt: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber ull-rubber acid suit.
	ns: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. co products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use
9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	MICAL PROPERTIES
Physical State: Liquid. Color: Clear. Colorless to an Odor: Acrid. Odor Threshold: N.D. pH: < 2.00 (as is) Freezing Point (deg. F): ~- Melting Point (deg. F): ~- Melting Point (deg. F): N.A. Initial Boiling Point or Boili Flash Point: N.A. Flash Point Method: N.A. Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = Flammability (solid, gas): N Lower Explosion Limit: N./ Upper Explosion Limit: N./ Upper Explosion Limit: N./ Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): O Vapor Density (air=1): 3.4 ( Specific Gravity or Relative Solubility in Water: Comple Partition Coefficient (n-oct Autoignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature Viscosity: N.D. % Volatile (wt%): N.D. VOC (wt%): 0 VOC (lbs/gal): 0 Fire Point: N.D.	21 ing Range: ~ 529 °F = 1): < 1 N.D. A. 0.0016 @102F (H2SO4) e Density: 1.835 @ 25C ste anol/water): N.D. No Data

Reactivity: No data available.

HYDRITE #1066

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

#### HYDRITE #1066 Product ID: wt1066

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions. May react with certain metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas. Hazardous gases are evolved on contact with chemicals such as cyanides, sulfides, carbides, etc.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Contact with organic materials may cause fire and explosions. Contact with water may cause violent reaction with evolution of heat. To dilute: Add product slowly to lukewarm water; not water to product.

Incompatible Materials: Metals. Water. Alkalies. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Carbonates. Cyanides. Sulfides. Carbides. Chlorates. Fulminates. Nitrates. Powdered metals. Organic materials. Combustible materials. Nitrogen compounds. Picrates. Bases. Halogens. Alkali metals. and many other reactive substances.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Sulfur oxides. Sulfuric acid vapors. Hydrogen gas.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Sulfuric Acid		Oral LD50 Rat: 2140 mg/kg	Dermal LD50 No Data	Inhalation LC50 2H Rat: 510.0 mg/m3
Acute Toxicity Estima	te (ATE):			
Inhalation Vapor:	0.5473 mg/L			
Inhalation Dust/Mist:	0.5473 mg/L			

Routes of Exposure: Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause: blurred vision. redness. pain. conjunctivitis. ulcerations. tissue destruction. permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Concentrated solutions may cause: severe burns. severe necrosis. permanent skin damage. Prolonged and repeated exposure to dilute solutions may cause irritation, redness, pain and drying and cracking of the skin.

#### Skin Absorption: No data available.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors or mists may damage: mucous membranes, respiratory tract. Vapors or mists may cause: coughing, sore throat, shortness of breath, labored breathing, choking, bronchospasms, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, death. Effects may be delayed. Chronic exposure may cause: dental erosions, discoloration of teeth, bronchitis, bronchial emphysema.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. esophagus. stomach. gastrointestinal tract. May cause: pain. vomiting. diarrhea. bleeding. labored breathing. burns or perforation of the gastrointestinal tract leading to ulceration and secondary infection. death. Effects may be delayed. Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonia and lung damage.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Eye disorders. Skin disorders. Respiratory system disorders.

Other: Circulatory collapse with clammy skin, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respirations, and scanty urine may follow skin contact or ingestion. Circulatory shock is often the immediate cause of death. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to man, causing cancer of the larynx (the voice box). Although no direct link has been established between exposure to sulfuric acid itself, and cancer in man, exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided.

#### **Cancer Information:**

This product contains 0.1% or more of the following chemicals listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as known or possible carcinogens:

Sulfuric acid mist

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

#### HYDRITE #1066 Product ID: wt1066

Ecotoxicological Information: No data available.

Chemical Fate Information: No data available.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Hazardous Waste Number: D002

Disposal Method: Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number:	UN1830
Proper Shipping Name:	SULFURIC ACID
Hazard Class:	8
Packing Group:	11
Label Required:	CORROSIVE
Reportable Quantity (RQ):	1000# (Sulfuric Acid)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Immediate (Acute) Delayed (Chronic)			s: Fire Hazard	Pres	ssure Rele	ase	Reac	tive
Yes	Yes		No		No		Ye	s
Regulated Compone Component Sulfuric Acid	ents:	CAS Number 7664-93-9	CERCLA RQ Yes	SARA EHS Yes	SARA 313 Yes*	U.S. HAP No	WL HAP Yes	Prop 65 Yes

Note: \* Sulfuric acid appears on the Section 313 List. However, the listing only applies to the aerosol forms of sulfuric acid.

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

<b>Hazard Rating</b>	System
Health:	3*
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	2
* = Chronic Hea	Ith Hazard

NFPA Rating System Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 2 Special Hazard: W

MSDS Abbreviations N.A. = Not Applicable N.D. = Not Determined HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

HYDRITE #1066 Product ID: wt1066

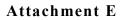
C = Ceiling Limit N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

MSDS Prepared by: NAO

Reason for Revision: New format. Changes made throughout the SDS.

Revised: 06-12-2014 Replaces: 09-01-2011

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

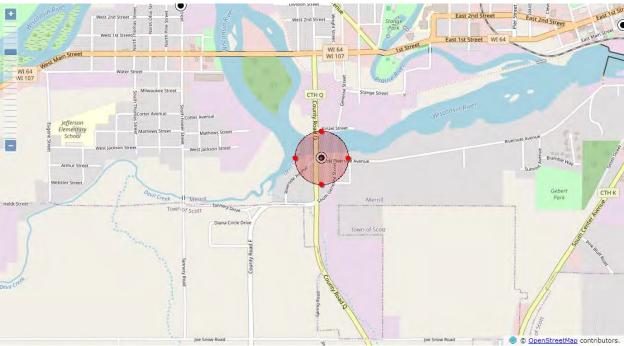




÷ West 2nd Street East 2nd S st 2nd St East 1st Street ist Street WI 64 WI 107 WI 64 WI 107 CTH Q -۲ Arthur S Gebert Park CTH K Merril Heldt-Stree fown of Scotz © OpenStreetMap contributors

### A. Worst Case Scenario

### **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario



Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



# 2023 Off Site Plan: Northern Wire LLC.

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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# I. Facility Information

### A. Northern Wire LLC.

- 1. Address: 1100 West Taylor Street, Merrill, WI 54452
- 2. Phone: (715) 536-5329
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 139083

# **II.Facility Emergency Contacts**

### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Cory Arndt
- 2. Position: EHS Consultant
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 551-9503
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 551-9503
- 5. Email: carndt@ehs-mgt.com

### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Jacob Bartz
- 2. Position: Production Supervisor
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 539-5348
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 351-0218
- 5. Email: jbartz@elginfasteners.com

### C. Tier II Emergency Contact:

- 1. Name: Jim Kaplinski
- 2. Position: Manager
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 539-5342
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 539-5342
- 5. Email: jkaplinski@eglinfasteners.com

# III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)		Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	1,710	273	< 0.1 miles

# **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

### **D.** Merrill Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-2233

### E. Merrill Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 536-8311

# V. Support Available at Facility

### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

### D. Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

# VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

# VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

### A. Greatest Potential for Release

- 1. Sulfuric acid being the only extremely hazardous substance over TPQ and therefore poses the greatest potential for release.
- 2. It is unlikely that a large sulfuric acid release would occur and it is unlikely that a release would have off site consequences. Spills would be contained inside the building except perhaps in a fire situation.

# B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Sulfuric Acid: CAS #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	273 lbs.				
Concentration:	100%				
Physical State:	Liquid (Am	bient)			
Diked Area:	No				
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.008 gm/m	n <sup>3</sup>			
LOC Type:	Greenbook	LOC			
Worst Case Scenario		<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>			
Duration:	10 minu	ites	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:	3.4 mph	l	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:	Rural		Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Clas	s: F		Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:	Low		Risk:	Low	
Consequences:	Low		Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:	Low		Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 m	iles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

### C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance has the potential to affect any of the ninety-eight (98) full-time employees and no other populations or facilities would be affected.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance has the potential to affect any of the ninety-eight (98) full-time employees and no other populations or facilities would be affected.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) Experience indicates that no shelter, isolation, or evacuation would have to take place in conjunction with this extremely hazardous chemical.

### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

a) No special facilities or general populations affected

# VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

## IX. Special Considerations

### A. None

# X. Distribution List

- Northern Wire LLC.
- Tomahawk Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Marathon County Emergency Management

# XI. Supporting Documentation

### A. Attachments

- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 5. Attachment E, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

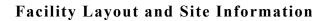
### Attachment A

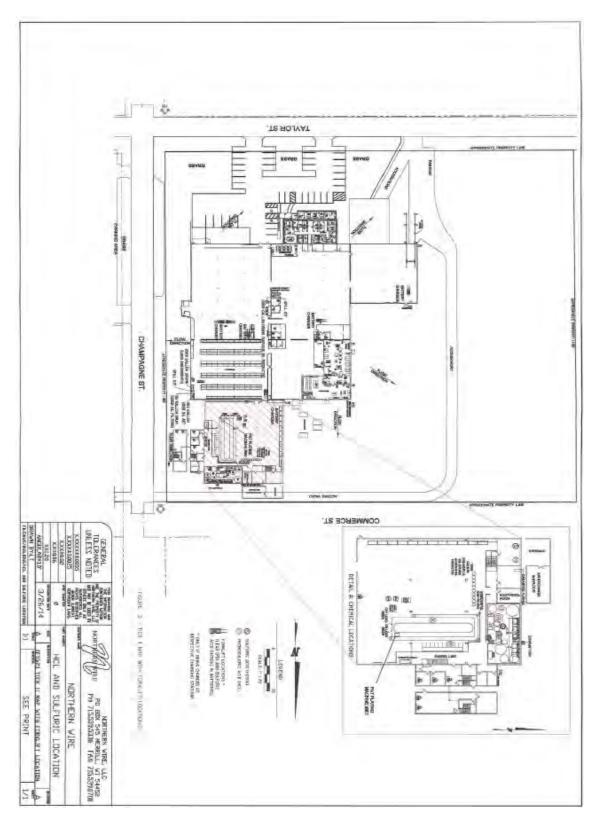
### Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-5-2023	T. Verhasselt and C. Arndt	Authored plan and reviewed with Northern Wire LLC for accuracy. Maximum daily amount and largest container figures were updated.	Pgs. 1-21

Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

### Attachment B





### Attachment C

### **Transportation Route Map**



### Attachment D

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHE	ет 😮	HAWKER	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION				a cost of the second
Chemical Trade Name (as used on label): Acrospace and defense batteries manufactured using factor	e modified previous of		Chemical Fan Sculed Lead Ba	ily/Classification:
Cyclon*, Genesis®, SBS, Hawker®, Armasafe Plus®, or L			Scaled Lead in	mery
Synonyms:				
Sealed Lead Acid Battery, VRLA Battery		Telephone:		
			rgencies, contact EnerSys Energy P	roducts
Manufacturer's Name/Address:		Environmental, Health &	Safety Dept. at 660-429-2165	
EnerSys Energy Products Inc. (formerly Hawker Energy Pr 617 N. Ridgeview Drive		24-Hour Emergency Re	snonse Contact:	
Warrensburg, MO 64093-9301			C: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC I	NTL: 703-527-3877
II GHS HAZRDS IDENTFICATION				and the second s
HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL		PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity	and the second sec	Aquatic Chronic I	Expl	sive Chemical, Division 1.3
(Oral/Dermal/Inhalation) Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A		Aquatic Acute 1	and the second second	
Eye Damage Category 1				
Reproductive Category IA				
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds) Category 1B	A			
Carcinogenicity (acid mist) Category IA				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity				
(repeated exposure) Category 2 GHS LABEL:			-	
HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	1.15	PHYSICAL
May damage fertility or the unboth 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).	Use only outdoors or in Causes skin irritation, a Contact with internal e		ay. ritation or severe burns. Avoid cont.	ct with internal acid.
Explosive, fire, blast, or projection hazard.				
II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTIFY INFO Components	CAS Number	Approximate % by		
omponents	CAS Number	Weight		
norganic Lead Compound:	1			
Lead	7439-92-1	45 - 60		
Lead Dioxide Tin	1309-60-0 7440-31-5	15-25		
Sulfuric Acid Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid/Water)	7664-93-9	15-20		
Case Material:		5-10		
Polypropylene	9003-07-0			
Polystyrene	9003-53-6			
Styrene Acrylonitrile Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	9003-54-7 9003-56-9			
Styrene Butadiene	9003-55-8			
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2			
	9002-88-4			
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene				
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene Polyphenylene Oxide	25134-01-4			
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene Polyphenylene Oxide Polycarbonate/Polyester Alloy	25134-01-4			
Polycarbonate, Hard Rubber, Polyethylene Polyphenylene Oxide	25134-01-4	1-2		

Ene	rSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	CHAWKER	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersodes: NEW ECO #: 40001584
	AID MEASURES			1000
Inhalation	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh air i	mmediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. C e, wash nose and lips; consult physician.	onsult a physician	
Ingestion:		of water, do not induce vomiting or aspiration into t	he lungs may occur and can cause permanent inj	ary or death;
Skin:		unts of water for at least 15 minutes, remove contam tention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. D and water.		
Eves:	the second	ediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 m eves have been exposed directly to acid.	inutes while lifting lids.	
V. FIRE	FIGHTING MEASURES	eyes nore over exposed uncery to bent.		and the second sec
Flash Poin	it: N/A	Flammable Limits: LEL = 4.1%	(Hydrogen Gas) UEL - 74.2%	(Hydrogen Gas)
Extinguish	ing Media: Carbon dioxide; foam; dr	y chemical. Avoid breathing vapors. Use appropriate	media for surrounding fire.	A
Unusual F	heat and causes it to spatter. Wear a Note that strings of series connected ire and Explosion Hazards:	ower. Use positive pressure, self-contained breathing cid-resistant clothing, gloves, face and eye protection batteries may still pose risk of electric shock even w enerated during charging and operation of batteries.	i. hen charging equipment is shut down.	
la serie de la ser	sources of ignition away from batter batteries. Follow manufacturer's ins	ies. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneousl tructions for installation and service.	y contact negative and positive terminals of cells	and
	AUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	AND USE		
	neutralize spilled electrolyte with so	o small spills with dry sand, earth, and vermiculite. I da ash, sodium bicarbonate, lime, etc. Wear acid-res d to sewer. Acid must be managed in accordance wit and/or federal EPA.	istant clothing, boots, gloves, and face shield. D	
Handling:				
Unless invo There may Keep conta Keep vent (	olved in recycling operations, do not b be increasing risk of electric shock fro inters tightly closed when not in use. I caps on and cover terminals to prevent	each the casing or empty the contents of the battery. m strings of connected batteries. f battery case is broken, avoid contact with internal o short circuits. Place cardboard between layers of sta hemicals, reducing substances, metals, strong oxidize	cked automotive batteries to avoid damage and s	
also be stor in areas wit could bridg	red under roof for protection against ad th adequate water supply and spill com ge the terminals on a battery and create	with impervious surfaces and adequate containment is verse weather conditions. Separate from incompatib rol. Avoid damage to containers. Keep away from f a dangerous short-circuit.	le materials. Store and handle only	jects which
chargers wi Charging s	possible risk of electric shock from cha henever not in use and before detachm	rging equipment and from strings of series connected ent of any circuit connections. Batteries being charge / vent caps in position. Prohibit smoking and avoid e being charged.	d will generate and release flammable hydrogen	

EnerSys.		SAFETY DATA SI	HEET	() HAWK	ER	Form 0: SDS 853026 Revised: (15/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
A STATE AND A STAT		DN .				LCON. TOTAL
aparate Linna (ing ins) - inc. is.	L. THE LIGHTER		-			
NGREDIENTS	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebec PEV	Ontario OEL	EU OEL
Chemical/Common Names)		and the second s	A Design of the local distance of the local	A	a second second	
ead and Lead Compounds		and the second s	A DESCRIPTION OF A DESC	· · · · · · · · · ·		A CONTRACTOR OF A
norganic)	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.15 (b)
in	2	2	2	2	2	N.E
ulfuric Acid Electrolyte	1	0.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	0.2	0.05 (c)
olypropylene	NE	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	NE	N.E
olystyrene	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E
tyrene Acrylonitrile	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.
crylonitrile Butadiene	- 100	1	1		1 123-3	
tyrene	NE	N.E	N.E.	N.E	NE	N.E
tyrene Butadiene	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.
olyvinylchloride	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	1	N.E
olycarbonate, Hard		1	1			
ubber, Polyethylene	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E.	NE	N.E
olyphenylene Oxide	NE	NE	N.E.	N.E	NE	NE
olycarbonate/Polyester Alloy						
ubber, Polyethylene	NE	N.E.	N.E.	N.E.	NE	N.E.
bsorbent Glass Mat	NE	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	NE	NE
Handle batteries caution clothing, eye and face p positive and negative to	Il ventilated area. If mecha usly to avoid spills. Make protection when filling, cha erminals of the batteries. Cl	certain vent caps are on s rging or handling batterie	ecurely. Avoid conta es. Do not allow meta	ct with internal componer flic materials to simultane	ously contact both the	
	SHA approved): ormal conditions. When co	ncentrations of sulfuric a	cid mist are known to	exceed the PEL, use NIO	SH or MSHA-approv	red
respiratory protection.						
kin Protection:		a			in the second	
	ged, use rubber or plastic as	id-resistant gloves with e	show-length gauntlet	, acid-resistant apron, clot	hing and boots.	
ve Protection:		Constanti				
	ed, use chemical goggles o	r face shield.				
http://www.internation.com	amarianets conditions	anid maintent alathing	and heats			
	emergency conditions, we	a actu-resistant cioming	and boots.			
X. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL roperties Listed Below are for El						
Boiling Point:	ten alyte.	203-240° F	Specific Gravity	100 - 11-	1.215 to 1.350	
Melting Point:		205-240° F N/A	Vapor Pressure (		1.215 to 1.350	
Solubility in Water:		100%	Vapor Density (A		Greater than 1	
	antel Acatata = 15	Less than 1	% Volatile by We		Greater than 1 N/A	
Evaporation Rate: (B				dfur.		
		pH: ~1 to 2	Flash Point:			attire (as hydrogen gas)
LEL (Lower Explosive	e Limit)	4.1% (Hydrogen)	UEL (Upper Exp	osive Limit)	74.2% (Hydragen)	
Appearance and Odor	n'		e; no apparent odor. r liquid with a sharp,	penetrating, pungent odor,	-	

Ene	rSys	SAFETY DATA SHEET	CHAWKER	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
	TIVITY DATA			added at a restricted
Stability: 1 This produ	Stable X Unctable of is stable under normal condition	ns at ambient temperature.		
Constant	To build, Deland and have	and the second se		
-	To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; ility: (Materials to avoid)	sources or rightmon		
	metals, sulfur trioxide gas, strong hydrogen gas.	ustibles and organic materials may cause fire and explo oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may produce with strong acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassiu	toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flamm	able
Hazardous	Decomposition Products: Sulfuric Acid: Sulfur trioxide, car Lead Compounds: High temperate	bon monoxide, sulfuric acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and h ares likely to produce toxic metal firme, vapor, or dust;	the second	scent
	hydrogen may generate highly tox	e arsine gas.		
rul zaroous	Polymerization: Will not occur			
XI. TOXIC	OLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Routes of 1	Sulfuric Acid: Harmful by all rous Lead Compounds: Hazardous exp	sosure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized	or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust.	vapor
		hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas.		
Inhalation:	Sulfuric Acid: Breathing of sulfur	ic acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irr ad dust or fumes may cause irritation of upper respirato		
Ingestion:	the second se	irritation of mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach. n may cause abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrbe hysician.	a and severe cramping. This may lead rapidly to	systemic
Skin Conta	et: Sulfuric Acid: Severe irritation, b	urns and ulceration.		
	Lead Compounds: Not absorbed t	brough the skin.		
Eye Conta		purns, cornea damage, and blindness. e irritation.		
Effects of 0	Werexposure - Acute:	and the second second		
	and the second se	on, damage to cornea, upper respiratory irritation. oxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss	of appetite, muscle aches and weakness, sleep	
Effects of (	Dverexposure - Chronic:			
	Lead Compounds: Anemia; neuro females. Repeated exposure to lea conduction velocities in persons w	Tooth enamel, inflammation of nose, throat and bronch pathy, particularly of the motor nerves, with wrist drop d and lead compounds in the workplace may result in n rith blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml ar higher. Heav blood-forming (hematopoietic) tissues.	; kidney damage; reproductive changes in males a ervous system toxicity. Some toxicologists report	abnormal
Carcinoger	uicity:			
	Group 1 carcinogen, a substance t acid solutions contained within a l product, such as overcharging, ma <u>Lead Compounds</u> : Lead is listed of	Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified % hat is carcinogenic to humans. This classification does hattery. Inorganic acid mist (sulfuric acid mist) is not g y result in the generation of sulfuric acid mist. is a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme equivalent to GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenia	not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfur enerated under normal use of this product. Misus doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR	ic c of the
Medical Co	anditions Generally Aggravated by			
	Overexposure to sulfuric acid mist	t may cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary con act dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravate s		

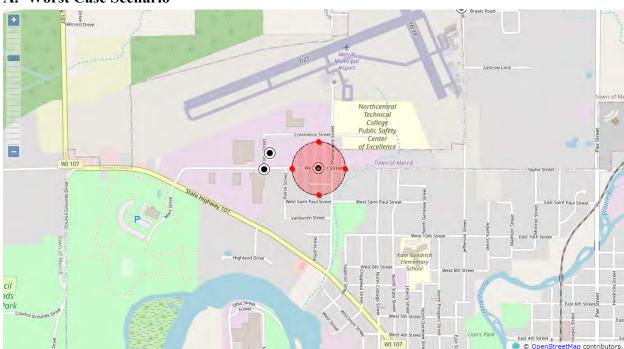
EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	<b>CHAWKER</b>	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
Acute Toxicity:			action of the second
Inhalation LD50:			
Electrolyte: LC50 rat: 375 mg/m3; LC50: guin	aea pig: 510 mg/m3		
Elemental Lead: Acute Toxicity Point Estimat	te = 4500 ppmV (based on lead bullion)		
Oral LD50:			
Electrolyte: mt: 2140 mg/kg			
	E) = 500 mg/kg body weight (based on lead bullion)		
Elementar react, secure rostenty Estimate (seri	c) - 500 mg/kg loody weight (oused on read outlion)		
Additional Health Data:			
Most inhalation problems can be Follow good personal hygiene to worksite. Keep contaminated cle tobacco and cosmetics to non-co never taken home or laundered v children and their environment.	azzrdous ingredients in this product, are taken into the b avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck a thing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover cloth ntaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment use with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is extive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lea	I respiratory protection covered in Section 8. nd arms thoroughly before eating, smoking or lea ing when in such areas. Restrict the use and press d in contaminated areas must remain in designate intended for industrial use only and should be iso	ence of food, od areas and plated from
	to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especial		
XIL ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION			
Environmental Fate:	A share a state of the state of the state	and the tage of the state of the state of the	and the second sec
	d sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mol		ments is slow.
	in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little bio.	secumulation occurs through the food chain.	
Most studies include lead compo Environmental Toxicity: Aquatic Toxicity:	unds and not elemental lead.	and the second sec	
	reshwater fish (Brachydanio rerio): 82 mg/L		
	freshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L		
	nodeled for aquatic invertebrates): <1 mg/L, based on lea	d bullion	
Additional Information:	source on advance as construction of the structure of the		
No known effects on stratosphe	ric ozone depletion.		
Volatile organic compounds: 0			
Water Endangering Class (WG			
XIII. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (U?		and the second	
Spent batteries: Send to secondary lead smelt	er for recycling. Spent lead-acid batteries are not regulate	ed as hazardous waste when the requirements of	A
	se managed in accordance with approved local, state and	federal requirements. Consult state environments	al
agency and/or federal EPA.			
Electrolyte:	She was a state of the second s	and an and a start to the	
	and handle as applicable with state and federal regulation		
	in accordance with approved local, state and federal req	irements. Consult state environmental	
agency and/or federal EPA.	and the second se		
Following local, State/Provincial, and Federal	National regulations applicable to end-of-life characteris	tics will be the responsibility of the end-user.	

-	s	AFETY DATA SHEET	<b>CHAWKER</b>	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
IV. TRA	NSPORT INFORMATION			ECO's. INVIDUA
.s. DOT:	Excepted from the hazardous materials regulations (	attery and outer package must b	eet the requirements of 49 CFR 173.159(f) and 49 CFR te marked " NONSPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE B	
ATA Dag		TA) Dangerous goods Regulation	rements of Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provisi ons and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICA	
	The words " NOT RESTRICTED", SPECIAL PROV	ISION A67" must be provided	when the air waybill is issued.	
MDG:				<b>F</b> ( <b>A</b> )
	and share an	the second se	teries meet the requirements of Special Provision 238 of the producted atminet check circuits	t the
Requirem	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG CC ents for Safe Shipping and Handling of Cyclon Cells		e protected against short circuits.	
	Warning - Electrical Fire Hazard - Protect against sh	orting. Terminals can short an Follow all federal shipping re	ad cause a fire if not insulated during shipping. Cyclon egulations. See section IX of this sheet and CFR 49 Par	
Requirem			I of each cell unless cells are shipping in the original po ty contacting EnerSys Customer Service at 1-800-964-3	
Requirem	ents for Shipping Cyclon Product Assembled Into M	ulticell Batteries:	eminals, connectors, or lead wires must be insulated wi	
-	durable inert material to prevent exposure during shi	pping.		
	LATORY INFORMATION	and the second se		
	STATES:			
EPA SAR	A Title III:			
	DEDODA FOR A LUC A CALL (FUC)			
	2 EPCRA Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS):	the second state of the	L H M	
	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa			
	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 l	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pr	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information	on consult
Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substr EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pr	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information	on consult
Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substr EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 J 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v 4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances:	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pa ary by battery type. Contact you	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information ur EnerSys representative for additional information.	on consult
Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substr EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 J 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v 4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric a	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pa ary by battery type. Contact you cod under CERCLA (Superfund	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information ur EnerSys representative for additional information. d) and	
Section 30 Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v <u>4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances</u> . Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfaric a EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pa ary by battery type. Contact you cod under CERCLA (Superfund	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more information ur EnerSys representative for additional information.	
Section 30 Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa EPCRA Section 362 notification is required if 1000 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v 4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfaric a EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right 1/312 Hazard Categorization:	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pr ary by battery type. Contact you cid under CERCLA (Superfunc to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. Sta	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more informatis ar EnerSys representative for additional information. d) and the and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfaric set	id may vary.
Section 30 Section 30	Sulfuric acid is a listed "Extremely Hazardous Substa EPCRA Section 362 notification is required if 1000 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfuric acid will v 4 CERCLA Hazardous Substances: Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfuric a EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right 1/312 Hazard Calescorization; EPCRA Section 312 Tier Two reporting is required f	bs or more of sulfuric acid is pr ary by battery type. Contact you cid under CERCLA (Superfund to Know Act) is 1,000 lbs. Sta for non-automotive batteries if s	resent at one site (40 CFR 370.10). For more informatis ar EnerSys representative for additional information. d) and ate and local reportable quantities for spilled sulfaric ac sulfaric acid is present in quantities of 500 lbs or more.	id may vary.
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Ene	rSys	SAFETY DATA SHEET	CHAWKER	Form #: SDS 853026 Revised: 05/14/15 Supersedes: NEW ECO #: 1001584
TSCA:	TSCA Section 8b - Inventory State	s. All chemicals comprising this product are either ex-	empt or listed on the TSCA Inventory.	
	TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 70 context of individual section 5, 6, 6	(7.60(b)) No notice of export will be required for artic or 7 actions.	les, except PCB articles, unless the Agency so re-	quires in the
		20): No import certification required (EPA 305-B-9) he Toxic Substances Control Act, Section IV.A).	9-001, June 1999, Introduction to the	
RCRA:		ect to streamlined handling requirements when manag- ic hazardous waste: EPA hazardous waste number D0	and the second of the second sec	40 CFR part 273.
CAA:	chemicals (ODC's), defined by the	ins concerning ozone depletion in the atmosphere due USEPA as Class I substances. Pursuant to Section $61$ 193, EnerSys established a policy to eliminate the use	of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA)	
STATE RE	GULATIONS (US):			
		ind related accessories contain lead and lead compoun teries also contain other chemicals known to the State		
INTERNAL	TIONAL REGULATIONS:			
	Distribution into Quebec to follow	Canadian Controlled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1)	) and 24(2).	
1.1.1	Distribution into the FU to follow a	pplicable Directives to the Use, Import/Export of the	moduct as sold.	
XVL OTH	ER INFORMATION	Provide a sector of the sector	Access in second	
Revised: 05	5/14/2015			
NED L I	10.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0			
AFPA Hiz	ard Rating for Sulfuric Acid: Flammability (Red) = 0	Reactivity	Yellow) = 2	
i	Health (Blue) = 3		d is water-reactive if concentrated.	

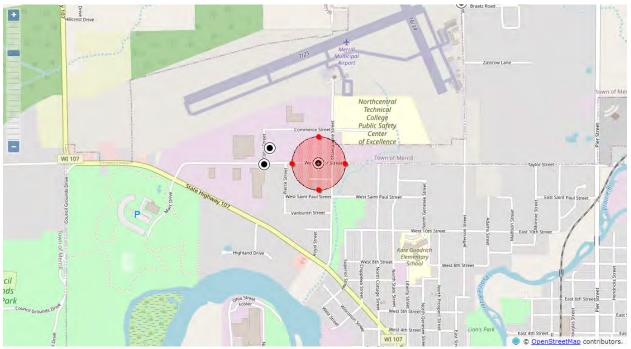


## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Nitric Acid



### A. Worst Case Scenario

### **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario



Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



# 2023 Off Site Plan: Packaging Corporation of America (PCA)

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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# I. Facility Information

### A. Packaging Corporation of America

- 1. Address: N9090 County Road E, Tomahawk, WI 54487
- 2. Phone: (715) 453-2131
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 9159

# **II.Facility Emergency Contacts**

### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Kristy Neumann
- 2. Position: Manager
- 3. Emergency Phone: (715) 966-1239
- 4. Email: kneumann@packagingcorp.com

### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Nick Spencer
- 2. Position: Manager
- 3. Emergency Phone: (715) 966-1662
- 4. Email: <u>nicolasspencer@packagingcorp.com</u>

### C. Tier II Alternative Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Logan Garski
- 2. Position: Safety Specialist
- 3. Emergency Phone: (715) 966-9572
- 4. Email: logangarski@packagingcorp.com

# III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7664-41-7	Ammonia (Aqueous)	18,600	18,600	> 10 miles
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)	4500	4,500	< 0.1 miles

### **B. EHS Chemicals UNDER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)**

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
108-91-8	Cyclohexanamine	3,600	3,600	0.1 miles

# **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

### A. Packaging Corporation of America Emergency Response Team

- 1. Phone: (715) 453-2131 ext. 211
- **B.** Lincoln County Sheriff's Office
  - 1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

### C. Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

### **D.** Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

### E. Tomahawk Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-8180

### F. Tomahawk Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-2121

# V. Support Available at Facility

### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

- 1. pH meter-two (2) 85 gallon over packs
- 2. Bbl. for hydrocarbons
- 3. Colorimetric Indicator Tubes
- 4. Multiple gas indicators

### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

- 1. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA)—eight (8)
- 2. Spare oxygen tanks for SCBA—eight (8)

### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

- 1. Registered Nurse (RN)—One (1) full-time employee
- 2. Emergency Medical Technician (EMT)—One (1) full-time employee
- 3. Emergency Medical Responder (EMR)—Nineteen (19) full-time employees
- 4. Firefighter—Thirteen (13) full-time employees
- 5. Hazardous Material (HAZMAT) Technician—Seventeen (17) full-time employees

### D. Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

# VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

# VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

Packaging Corporation of America (PCA) is a paper mill located at N9090 Highway E in Tomahawk, WI. Processes conducted at the facility include but are not limited to pulp and paper mill. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) utilized and stored at the facility include aqueous ammonia, sulfuric acid (battery acid), and cyclohexanamine.

Packaging Corporation of American operates seven (7) days a week utilizing three shifts to provide 24hour operations consisting of 400 employees. PCA employs its own fire and medical response which includes Hazmat Technicians.

#### A. Greatest Potential for Release

1. Ammonia (aqueous) at Packaging Corporation of American is present at 18,600 pounds in a concentration of 29% solution and stored in a 18,600 above ground tank.

# B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Ammonia (Aqueous): CAS #	7664	1-41-7					
Amount Released:	18	18,600 lbs.					
Concentration:	30	30%					
Physical State:	Ga	IS					
Diked Area:	No	)					
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.0	$35 \text{ gm/m}^3$					
LOC Type:	Gr	eenbook LOC					
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>				
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes			
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph			
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban			
Atmospheric Stability Clas	s:	F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D			
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low			
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low			
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low			
Threat Zone Radius:		> 10 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	0.4 miles			

Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid):	CAS	8 #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	4,50	4,500 lbs.					
Concentration:	100	100%					
Physical State:	Liq	uid (Ambient)					
Diked Area:	No						
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.00	0.008 gm/m <sup>3</sup>					
LOC Type:	Gre	Greenbook LOC					
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>				
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes			
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph			
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban			
Atmospheric Stability Clas	Iss: F Atmospheric Stability Class: D						
Risk:	k: Low Risk: Low						
Consequences:	Low Consequences: Low						
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low			
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles			

AMERCOR 1848 (Cyclohexa	nan	nine): CAS #10	8-91-8				
Amount Released:	12	12,000 lbs.					
Concentration:	30	30%					
Physical State:	Li	quid (Ambient)					
Diked Area:	No	)					
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.	0.16 gm/m <sup>3</sup>					
LOC Type:	Gı	Greenbook LOC					
Worst Case Scenario			<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>				
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes			
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph			
Ground Roughness:		Rural	<b>Ground Roughness:</b>	Urban			
Atmospheric Stability Clas	ss: F Atmospheric Stability Class: D						
Risk:	Risk: Low Risk:			Low			
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low			
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low			
Threat Zone Radius:		0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles			

#### C. Estimation of Population Affected

- 1. Ammonia (Aqueous)
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be less than 500 employees, less than 3,432 persons in general population and fourteen (14) special facilities.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be 500 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) 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 the risk zone.
- 2. Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be less than 10 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be 10 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) Experience indicates that no shelter, isolation, or evacuation would have to take place in conjunction with this extremely hazardous chemical. Special Facilities Affected.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

- 1. Samuel & Sons
  - a) 1119 Bridge Street, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-5326

#### E. Hospital

- 1. Aspirus Tomahawk Hospital
  - a) 401 W. Mohawk Drive, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-7200

#### F. Nursing Homes/Assisted Living Facilities

- 1. Country Terrace of Wisconsin
  - a) 300 Theiler Drive, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 224-3701
- 2. Railway Group Home
  - a) 18 South Railway Street, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-7615
- 3. Our Way, Inc.
  - a) 825 Charles Avenue, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) 427 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - c) (715) 453-8281
- 4. Milestone Senior Living Tomahawk
  - a) 314 East Lincoln Avenue, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 224-3747
- 5. Riverview Health Services
  - a) 428 North 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-2511
- 6. Golden Age (Tomahawk Health Services)
  - a) 720 East King Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-2164

#### G. Schools

- 1. Tomahawk Elementary School
  - a) 1048 East King Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-2126
- 2. Tomahawk Middle School
  - a) 1048 East King Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-5371
- 3. Tomahawk High School
  - a) 1048 East King Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-2106

- 4. Wisconsin Virtual School
  - a) 304 Kaphaem Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-1953
- 5. Tomahawk Head Start
  - a) 1048 East King Road, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-1008

#### H. Child Care/Day Care

- 1. Tomahawk Child Care
  - a) 648 East Lincoln Avenue, Tomahawk, WI 54487
  - b) (715) 453-1602

# VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

# IX. Distribution List

- Packaging Corporation of America
- Tomahawk Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Oneida County Emergency Management

# X. Supporting Documentation

#### A. Attachments

- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)
- 5. Attachment E, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)
- 6. Attachment F, Vulnerability Zone Map for Ammonia (Aqueous)
- 7. Attachment G, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)

### Attachment A

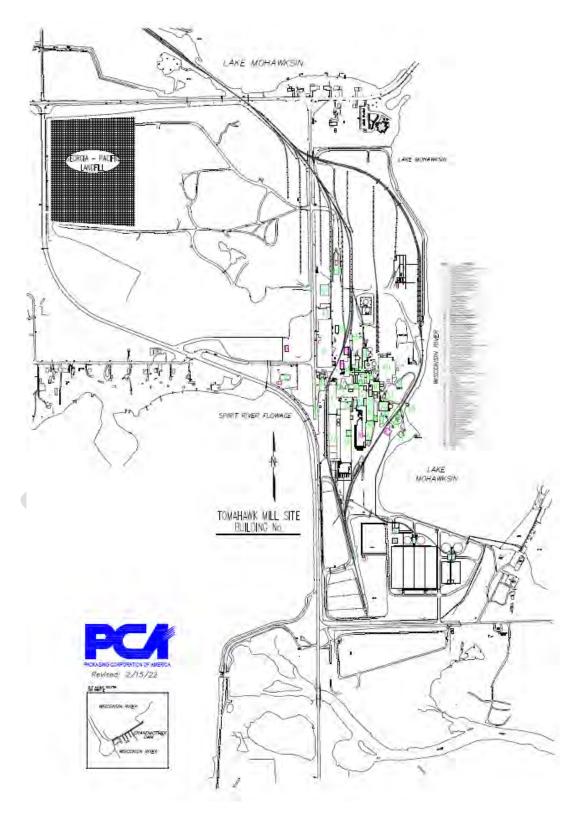
# Record of Change/ Review /Signature

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)

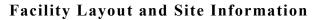
Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.

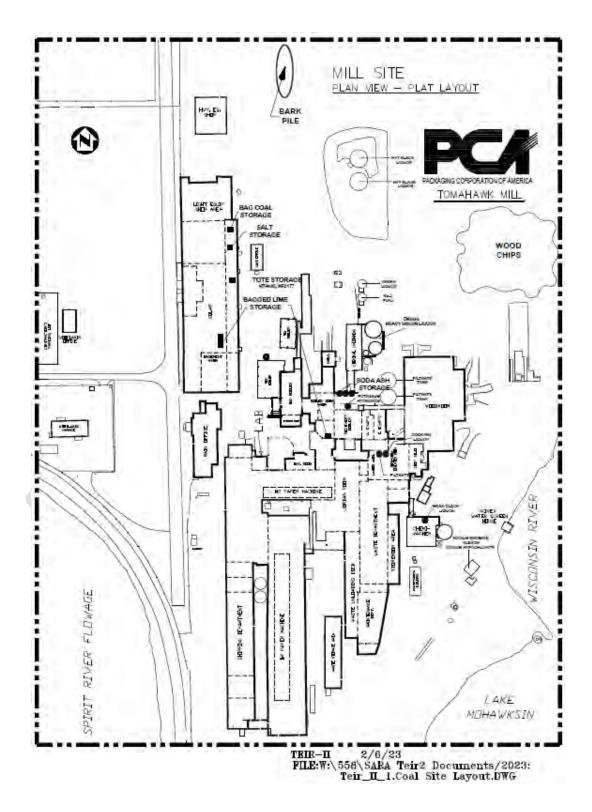
### Attachment B

### Facility Layout and Site Information



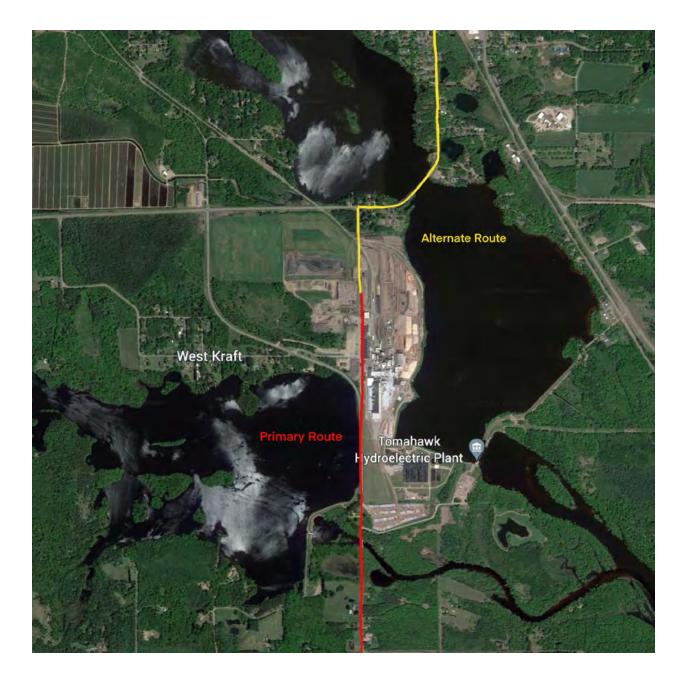






# Attachment C

# **Transportation Route Map**



# Attachment D

### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

Revised: 06-07-2022	
Replaces: 02-24-2020	
on the Label:	AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE
Other Identifiers:	Ammonium Hydroxide; Aqueous Ammonia; Ammonia Water; Ammonia Solution
Product ID:	MIXTURE
Recommended Use:	Please follow all Hydrite Technical Literature, Hydrite SDS and Hydrite Product Label associated with this material's use instructions. If you require further instruction on approved uses for this material, please contact your Hydrite Service Representative.
Restrictions on Use:	It is not recommended that this product be used in a manner that is inconsistent with the Hydrite Technical Literature, the Hydrite SDS or product label associated with this material. If you have questions regarding use of this product, please contact your Hydrite Service Representative.
Hydrite Chemical Co.	EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS:
17385 Golf Parkway	24 Hour Emergency #: (414) 277-1311
Brookfield, WI 53045 (262) 792-1450	CHEMTREC Emergency #: (800) 424-9300
2. HAZARD(S) IDENT	TEICATION
GHS Classification(s):	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C
Grid Classification(s).	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
	Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4
GHS Label Elements:	
GHS Label Elements: GHS Hazard Symbols:	
GHS Hazard Symbols:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Ints:
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. mts: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Page Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Ints: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Page 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen Prevention:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Page 4 Danger Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Ints: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
GHS Hazard Symbols: Signal Word: Hazard Statements: Precautionary Statemen Prevention:	Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Oral Category - Acute Harmona - Acute - Acute Acute - Acute

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

	Specific tre	ly call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. atment (see First Aid on SDS or on this label). aminated clothing before reuse.				
Storage:		Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a secure manner.				
Disposal:	Dispose of	in accordance with local, regional and international regu	lations.			
	erwise classified:	May react with certain metals to form explosive/flamm gas. May be corrosive to certain metals. Ammonium I volatile and may release ammonia as a gas. Ammonia concentrations of 16-25% volume by weight in air, is fl by inhalation and corrosive. Take all appropriate preca	hydroxide is very a vapor, in lammable, toxic			
3. COMPOSITI	ON/INFORMATIO	N ON INGREDIENTS				
2.000.000.000		N ON INGREDIENTS				
Substances/Mixt	tures: hmon Name/Synon		<u>% by Wt.</u> ~55 - 62%			
Substances/Mixt Chemical or Con Ammonium Hydro Note:	tures: mon Name/Synon xide CONTAINS ~27-3	yms CAS Number	~55 - 62%			

#### **Description of Necessary Measures:**

Eye Contact: If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Tilt head to avoid contaminating unaffected eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: If on skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Do not reuse clothing and shoes until cleaned.

Inhalation: If inhaled: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion: If swallowed: If fully conscious, drink a quart of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If unconscious or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital or a physician. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious victim. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs. After dilution with water, fruit juice or diluted vinegar may be administered to accomplish neutralization.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed:

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors may cause: burns. May cause: corneal damage. conjunctivitis. permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Concentrated ammonia may produce liquefication necrosis and deep penetrating burns. Contact may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. nose. lungs. respiratory tract. May cause: chest pain. coughing. asthma. pink frothy sputum. lung fibrosis. running nose. pulmonary edema. chemical pneumonitis. death. Effects may be delayed.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May produce systemic effects similar to inhalation. May cause: headache. drowsiness. liver congestion. urinary retention. nausea. vomiting. coma. death. May cause swelling of the: lips. larynx. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. esophagus.

#### Attachment D, cont.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE Product ID: NH0026

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed: The conventional symptoms of developing pulmonary edema should be observed regularly. Anyone exposed to ammonia who breathes in short, rapid shallow breaths should be immobilized. In most cases 24 hour bed rest, under the observation of a physician, will be necessary before it can be determined that the victim is out of danger. Anyone who accidentally has been exposed to high or unknown concentrations of ammonia and who has ammonical breath, tightness of the chest, bloodshot eyes with swollen lids, and a cough that may discharge bloody mucous is seriously ill. Medical assistance should be summoned immediately. SUCH A PERSON SHOULD BE IMMOBILIZED AT ONCE, eyes washed, and oxygen administered by a physician. Any sort of movement on the victim's part will aggravate the developing edema and may result in death.

#### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical. Water spray.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Contact with strong oxidizing agents may cause an explosion. The presence of oil or other combustible materials will increase the fire hazard. The heat of a welding or cutting torch could cause an explosion. Ammonia will combine readily with either silver oxide or mercury to form explosive fulminating compounds. Contact with halogens and chlorates can cause explosions.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Wear protective clothing including NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Remain upwind of fire to avoid hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and disperse vapors. Run-off from fire control may cause pollution.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, Emergency Procedures: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Evacuate unprotected personnel from area. Maintain adequate ventilation. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8. Never exceed any occupational exposure limit.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Keep upwind of leak or spill. Contain spill, place into drums for proper disposal. Flush remaining area with water to remove trace residue and dispose of properly. CAUTIOUSLY neutralize remaining residue with dilute acid such as Acetic, Hydrochloric or Sulfuric. Soak up residue with inert absorbent material. Place in non-leaking containers for immediate disposal. Avoid direct discharge to sewers and surface waters. Notify authorities if entry occurs.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mists, or dust. Do not eat, drink, or smoke in work area. Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers retain product residue (vapor, dust, or liquid) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Avoid dust or mist formation.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: CORROSIVE MATERIAL. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry location away from heat. Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store in unlabeled or mislabeled containers. Keep away from all sources of ignition. Avoid copper bearing fittings on pipes, tanks, etc.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA Exposure Guidelines: Component Ammonium Hydroxide

Limits 50 ppm TWA; 35 mg/m3 TWA

#### Attachment D, cont.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE Product ID: NH0026

#### ACGIH Exposure Guidelines: Component Ammonium Hydroxide

Limits 25 ppm TWA; 35 ppm STEL

Note:

Exposure limits for Ammonia: 50 ppm-TWA (OSHA); 25 ppm-TWA, 35 ppm-STEL (ACGIH).

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Avoid creating dust or mist. Maintain adequate ventilation. Do not use in closed or confined spaces. Keep levels below exposure limits. To determine exposure levels, monitoring should be performed regularly.

#### Individual Protection Measures:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical safety goggles while handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses. Wear additional eye protection such as a face shield when the possibility exists for eye contact with splashing or spraying liquid, or airborne material.

Skin Protection: Prevent contact with this product. Wear gloves and protective clothing depending on condition of use. Protective gloves: Impervious. Chemical-resistant.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. If exposure limits are exceeded, wear: NIOSH approved full facepiece respirator with: Ammonia cartridge. NIOSH/MSHA-Approved (or equivalent) full facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. NIOSH-Approved self-contained breathing apparatus. DO NOT exceed limits established by the respirator manufacturer. All respiratory protection programs must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements and must be followed whenever workplace conditions require a respirator's use.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye-wash station. Safety shower. Rubber apron. Chemical safety shoes. Rubber boots. Full body suit. Protective clothing.

General Hygiene Conditions: Wash with soap and water before meal times and at the end of each work shift. Good manufacturing practices require gross amounts of any chemical be removed from skin as soon as practical, especially before eating or smoking.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid. Color: Clear. Colorless. Odor: Pungent ammonia odor. Odor Threshold: N.D. pH: > 13 (as is) Freezing Point (deg. F): N.D. Melting Point (deg. F): N.D. Initial Boiling Point or Boiling Range: N.A. Flash Point: N.A. Flash Point Method: N.A. Evaporation Rate (nBuAc = 1): N.D. Flammability (solid, gas): N.D. Lower Explosion Limit: N.A. Upper Explosion Limit: N.A. Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N.D. Vapor Density (air=1): N.D. Specific Gravity or Relative Density: 0.895 @ 25 F Solubility in Water: Complete Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.D. Auto-ignition Temperature: No Data Decomposition Temperature: N.D.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE Product ID: NH0026

Viscosity: N.D. % Volatile (wt%): N.D. VOC (wt%): N.D. VOC (Ibs/gal): N.D. Fire Point: N.D.

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

Reactivity: No data available.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock, or vibration): Avoid contact with heat, sparks, electric arcs, other hot surfaces, and open flames. Avoid elevated temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Combustible materials. Halogens or halogen compounds. Oleum. Acrolein. Sodium hydroxide. Chlorates. Chromium trioxide. Ethylene oxide. Boron. Chlorites. Dimethyl trioxide. Phosphorous trioxide. Propylene oxide. Nitrogen tetroxide. Silver nitrate. Silver chloride. Potassium chlorate. Potassium ferricyanide. Dimethyl sulfate. Metals. Copper. Organic Acids. Gaseous or liquid ammonia will vigorously attack, copper, silver, zinc and their alloys. It will combine readily with either silver oxide or mercury to form explosive fulminating compounds. Avoid use of nonferrous metals. Galvanized surfaces. Forms explosive compounds with many heavy metals (gold, silver, mercury, etc.) and their salts, especially halide salts. Sodium hypochlorite. Silver. Zinc. Gold. Brass. Bronze. Aluminum. Mercury. Galvanized steel.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ammonia. Nitrogen oxides.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure: Eyes. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin.

Symptoms/Effects: Acute, Delayed and Chronic:

Eye Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Vapors may cause: burns. May cause: corneal damage. conjunctivitis. permanent eye damage. blindness.

Skin Contact: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. Concentrated ammonia may produce liquefication necrosis and deep penetrating burns. Contact may cause: dermatitis (inflammation of the skin).

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Inhalation: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. nose. lungs. respiratory tract. May cause: chest pain. coughing. asthma. pink frothy sputum. lung fibrosis. running nose. pulmonary edema. chemical pneumonitis. death. Effects may be delayed.

Ingestion: CORROSIVE-Causes severe irritation and burns. May produce systemic effects similar to inhalation. May cause: headache. drowsiness. liver congestion. urinary retention. nausea. vomiting. coma. death. May cause swelling of the: lips. larynx. May cause damage to the: mouth. throat. esophagus.

Dermal LD50

No Data

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

Component	Oral LD50
Ammonium Hydroxide	Rat: 350 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE): Oral: 586 mg/kg

#### **Cancer Information:**

This product does not contain 0.1% or more of the known or potential carcinogens listed in NTP, IARC, or OSHA.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure to Product: Eye disorders. Liver disorders. Lung disorders. Respiratory system disorders. Skin disorders. Allergies.

Inhalation LC50

No Data

#### Attachment D, cont.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE

#### Product ID: NH0026

Other: Exposure to atmospheric concentrations of ammonia above 5000 pmm in air will produce death by suffocation within minutes. Atmospheric ammonia in concentrations above 2000 ppm will burn and blister the skin after a few seconds of exposure. Excess ammonia in the body is detoxified in the liver by conversion to urea. Those with a history of reduced liver function should avoid exposure to ammonia. Acute or chronic overexposure to this material or its components may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse effects to the kidney, eye, respiratory, cardiovascular and nervous systems.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological Information: This material is expected to be very toxic to aquatic life. The 96 hour LC50 values for fish are less than 1 mg/L. The 48 hour EC50 values for daphnia are less than 1 mg/L.

Chemical Fate Information: This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Hazardous Waste Number: D002

Disposal Method: Dispose of in a permitted hazardous waste management facility following all local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, solder, drill, grind or expose empty containers to heat, flame, sparks or other sources of ignition.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

#### DOT (Department of Transportation):

Identification Number:	UN2672
Proper Shipping Name:	Ammonia Solution
Hazard class:	8
Packing Group:	10
Marine Pollutant:	Ammonia solution
Label Required:	CORROSIVE
Reportable Quantity (RQ):	100# (Ammonia); 1000# (Ammonium Hydroxide)

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: This product or all components of this product are listed on the EPA/TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Category Hazards: Please see Section 2 of this SDS.

<b>Regulated Co</b>	omponents:	CAS	CERCLA	SARA	SARA	U.S.	WL	Prop
Component Ammonium H	udrovida	Number 1336-21-6	RQ Yes	EHS Yes	313 Yes	HAP	HAP Yes	65 No
Animonium	yuroxide	1330-21-0	res	Tes	res	NO	res	NO
Note:	* Section 313	3 threshold and rele	ease determin	nations an	e based or	10% of t	he total a	queous

\* Section 313 threshold and release determinations are based on 10% of the total aqueous ammonia manufactured, processed or otherwise used. This product contains Ammonia (CAS# 7664-41-7) which is subject to 313 reporting requirements. If ammonia is released to the environment, it is subject to EPCRA 302 and 304 reporting requirements: CERCLA RQ of 100 pounds, SARA RQ of 100 pounds, and TPQ of 500 pounds. Ammonia is not an EPA HAP.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System Health: 3\* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

#### Attachment D, cont.

#### Safety Data Sheet for Ammonia (Aqueous)

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE Product ID: NH0026

\* = Chronic Health Hazard

NFPA Rating System Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0 Special Hazard: None

SDS Abbreviations N.A. = Not Applicable N.D. = Not Determined HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutant VOC = Volatile Organic Compound C = Ceiling Limit N.E./Not Estab. = Not Established

SDS Prepared by: JAK

Reason for Revision: New format. Changes made throughout the SDS.

Revised: 06-07-2022 Replaces: 02-24-2020

The data in this Safety Data Sheet relates to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. The data contained is believed to be correct. However, since conditions of use are outside our control it should not be taken as warranty or representation for which HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO. assumes legal responsibility. This information is provided solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification.

EnerSys.	and the second		Form# SDS 85302 Revised: \11.01010101
anoroyo.	SAFETY DATA S	HEET	Superiodes: AC
L PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			ECO #: 110020//0
Chemical Trade Name (as used on label):		Chemical Family/Classification:	
Non-Spillable Lead Acid Battery		Electric Sturage Battery	
Syponyms:			
Industrial Battery, Traction Battery, Stationary Battery,		Telephone:	
Deep Cycle Battery		For information and emergencies, cont	
Manufacturer's Name/Address:		Environmental, Health & Safety Dept.	at 610-208-1996
EnerSys P.O. Bex 14145			
2366 Bernville Road		24-Hour Emergency Response Conta	1300 CHEMTREC INTL 703-527-3877
Reading, PA 19612-4145		A REWINED DOMESTIC: BUILIZING	300 CHEMINEL INTL: 103-527-38/7
II GRS HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		and the second sec	
HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	PHYSICAL
Acute Toxicity		Aquatic Chronic 1	Explosive Chemical, Division 1.3
(Oral/Dermal/Inhalation) Category 4		Aquatic Acute 1	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A		and the second sec	
Eye Dansigte Category 1			
Reproductive Category IA			
Carcinogenicity (lead compounds) Category 1B			
Carcinogenucity (assentic) Category JA			
Carcinogenicity (acid mist) Category 1A			
Specific Target Organ Category 2			
Terricity (repeated exposure)			
GHS LABEL: HEALTH		ENVIRONMENTAL	
hearth	-	LINY URANNIELY I AL	PHYSICAL
Hazard Stalements	Precautionary Stat		
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DANGER! Clauses severe vkin hurns and serious eye damage: May damage fertility or the unhorn child if ingested or mhaled. May cause causer: If ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and undersy through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gos mixture during charging. Extremely fluorinible gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection bazard. May cause harm to breast-fed children Marmful (f swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin causes skin invisition, serious eye dimage II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIES Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Dioxide * Anismory * Arsenic * Calcium * Tin Chetrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	Wash thereaghty all Do not eat, drink or Wear protective glow Avoid breathing dus Use only outdoors o Contact with interna Irritating operation to eyes, rea Obtain special instru- Do not handle ontil i Avoid contact during Keep away from hea T439-02-1 1399-60-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-3 T440-31-5 7664-93-9	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/protective clothing, eve protection/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray r in a well-ventilated area d components may cause initiateon or seve spinitury system, and skin tetions before use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnines/while nursing: A/sparks/open/flames/box surfaces. No sin Approximate % by WL 45-60 15-25 I 0.2 0.64 0.2	ro burna, Avoid contact with internal acad understood
DANGER! Classes severe skin burns and serious eye damage: May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause causer: If ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to contral nervous system, blood and states in the second of the second of the second for the second of the second of the second for the second of the second of the second for the second of the second of the second May form explosive air/gos mixture during charging. Extremely fluorable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection based. May form explosive air/gos mixture during charging. Extremely fluorable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection based. May cause harm is breast-fod children Harmfal (f swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin Causes skin invitation, serious eye damage. TL COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INCREDIES Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Lead bioxide * Animony * Assenic * Calcium * Tin Electrolyte (Salloric Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Tave Masterial: Polypropylene	Wash thereaghty all Do not eat, drink or Wear protective glow Avoid breattang dus Use only outdoors on Contract with interna Irritatin special instru- Do not tandle ontil i Avoid contact doring Reep away from hea 7439-62-1 1309-60 0 7440-36-0 7440-38-1 7440-38-1 7440-31-5 7664-93-9 90(03-07-0	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/projective clothing, eve protective/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray, r in a well-ventilated area. d-components may cause initiation or seve spinitury system, and skin ictions frefore use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnincy/while musing: 1./eparks/open flames/bot surfaces. No sn Approximate % by WL 48-60 15-25 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.04 0.2 10-30	re burns. Avoid contact with internal and
DANGER! Classes severe skin burns and serious eye damage: May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested or mhaled. May cause causer: If ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to contral nervous system, blood and udways through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely fluomable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection bazerd. May cause harm to breast-fod children Harmfal if swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin Causes skin instation, serious eye damage. <b>II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIEF</b> Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Lead Lead Lead Dioxide * Antimony * Arsenic * Calcium * Tin <b>Clertrolyte (Sulforie Acid (H2SO4/H2O))</b> Cave Material: Polypropylene Polystyrene	Wash Ilumoughly all Do not eat, drink or Wear protective glow Avnid breathing dus Use only outdoors on Consider with Interna Irritating to eyes, res Obtain special instru- Die not handle antil : Avoid contact during Keep away from hea Keep away from hea T439-82-1 1309-80-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-3 T440-70-2 T440-31-5 T664-03-4 900(3-07-0 9003-53-6	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/projective clothing, eve protective/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray, r in a well-ventilated area. d-components may cause initiation or seve spinitury system, and skin ictions frefore use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnincy/while musing: 1./eparks/open flames/bot surfaces. No sn Approximate % by WL 48-60 15-25 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.04 0.2 10-30	re burns. Avoid contact with internal and
DANGER! Classes severe skin burns and serious eye damage: May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause causer: if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and sidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely fluorable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection lazard. May cause harm to breast-fed children Marmful (f swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin Causee skin Invitation, serious eye damage. II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIEN Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Lead Lead Dioxide * Anteines * Calcium * Tin Electrolyte (Sulforic Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Save Material: Polygropylene Polystyrene Styren: Aeryitemingle	Wash Ilumoughly all Do not out, drink or Wear protective gloo Avoid breathing dus Use only outdoors or Consider with Interna Irrilating to cycs, res Olotain special Instru- Die not handle antil : Avoid contact during Keep away from hea T449-80-1 1309-60 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-38-2 T440-70-2 T440-31-5 T664-93-9 90(05-07-0 9003-53-6 9003-54-7	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/projective clothing, eve protective/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray, r in a well-ventilated area. d-components may cause initiation or seve spinitury system, and skin ictions frefore use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnincy/while musing: 1./eparks/open flames/bot surfaces. No sn Approximate % by WL 48-60 15-25 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.04 0.2 10-30	ro burna, Avoid contact with internal acad understood
DANGER! Classes severe skin hurrts and serious eye damage: May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause causer: If ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and udneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely fluornable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast, or projection bazard. May cause harm to breast-fod children Mamfal (f swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin Causes skin invitation, serious eye damage. III. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIES Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Lead Lead Dioxide * Arsenic * Calcium * Tin Chetrolyte (Sulforic Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Save Material: Polypropylene Polystyrene Styrene Acryleminule Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene	Wash thereaghty all Do not eat, drink or Wear protective glow Avoid breathing dus Use only outdoors of Contwer with interna Irritating to cycs, red Obtain special instro Do not handle until : Avoid contact during Keep away from hea T449-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-3 T664-03-6 0003-51-5 9003-56-9	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/projective clothing, eve protective/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray, r in a well-ventilated area. d-components may cause initiation or seve spinitury system, and skin ictions frefore use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnincy/while musing: 1./eparks/open flames/bot surfaces. No sn Approximate % by WL 48-60 15-25 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.04 0.2 10-30	re burns. Avoid contact with internal and
DANGER! Classes severe skin burns and serious eye damage: May damage fertility of the unborn child if ingested or inhaled. May cause causer: if ingested or inhaled. Causes damage to central nervous system, blood and sidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure. May form explosive air/gas mixture during charging. Extremely fluorable gas (hydrogen). Explosive, fire, blast; or projection lazard. May cause harm to breast-fed children Marmful (f swallowed, inhaled, or contact with skin Causee skin Invitation, serious eye damage. II. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIEN Components Inorganic Lead Compound: Lead Lead Lead Dioxide * Anteines * Calcium * Tin Electrolyte (Sulforic Acid (H2SO4/H2O)) Save Material: Polygropylene Polystyrene Styren: Aeryitemingle	Wash Ilumoughly all Do not out, drink or Wear protective gloo Avoid breathing dus Use only outdoors or Consider with Interna Irrilating to cycs, res Olotain special Instru- Die not handle antil : Avoid contact during Keep away from hea T449-80-1 1309-60 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-36-0 T440-38-2 T440-70-2 T440-31-5 T664-93-9 90(05-07-0 9003-53-6 9003-54-7	er kandling: semke when using this product ves/projective clothing, eve protective/fac tr/fune/gas/mist/vapoes/spray, r in a well-ventilated area. d-components may cause initiation or seve spinitury system, and skin ictions frefore use. all safety precautions have been read and g pregnincy/while musing: 1./eparks/open flames/bot surfaces. No sn Approximate % by WL 48-60 15-25 2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.04 0.2 10-30	re burns. Avoid contact with internal and

Ene	erSys.	SAFETY DATA SHE	ET	Form #: SDS 853074 Revised: ADV070704117 Supersodes: AC
-	Manter Trail Manhama			ECO #: 1000070
Other:	AND A DECK OF ANY			
	Sheet Molding Compound	7631-86-9	1-5	
	(Glass reinforced polyester)			
	Instganic load and electrolyte (sulfuric acid) are	the printury components of ev-	ery hattery numeractured by EnerSys.	
	Other ingredients may be present dependent upo	in hattery type. Contact your E	nerSys representative for additional un	Termatica
	FAID MEASURES			and the second sec
Inhalution	Sulfuric Acid: Remove to fresh or immediately Lead, Remove from exposure, gargle, wash nos	If breathing is difficult, give	oxygen. Consult a physician.	
Ingestion:		a new ulter's consent built picture.		
	Sallanc Acid: Give large quantities of water, de consult a physician. Lead: Consult physician immediately.	o not induce vomiting or export	tion (no the lungs may occur and can	causo permanent injury pr Geath,
Shim:	The second harden the second state			
	Sufferic Acid: Flush with large amounts of wate If symptoms persist, seek modical attention. Was	er for al least 15 minutes, tenur th contaminuted clothing helpe	ve constantinated clothing completely, i e rouse. Distant contamionted phoes,	neliiding shoes.
Manual	Lead: Wash immediately with soap and water			
Even	Sulfuric Acid and Lend, Flash immediately with Seek immediate medical attention if eyes have b		east 15 minutes while lifting lids	
V. FIRE	IGHTING MEASURES	and subserved including to state		
Flash Puin		Flammable Limits: Li	EL = 4.1% (Hydnogen Gas)	UEL - 74.2%
Extinguish	ing Media: CO2: fram, dry chemical. Do not use	carbon diuxide directly on cell	s. Avoid breathing supors. Use approp	mate media for surrounding fire.
Unnyual Fi	heat and causes it to spatter. Weat acid-resistant But note that strings of series connected batteries re and Explosing Hazards:	s may still pose risk of electric	shock even when charging equipment	
	Highly flammable hystogen gas is generated dur sources of ignition away from hatteries. Do not	How metallic materials to sim-	otteries. To avoid risk of fire or explo ultaneously contact negative and pesiti	sion, stop sparks or other vc.terminals of cells and
VI ACCI	batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for	installation and service.		
	DENTAL RELEASE MEASURES all Procedures:			
Shin or Per	Stop flow of material, contain/absorb small spills	with dry sand, earth, and vern	aiculite. Do not use combisstible mater	rials. If possible carefully
	neutralize spilled electrolyte with soda usis sodio	im bicarbonnie, lime, etc. Wea	it acid-resistant clothing: boors, gloves,	and face shield. Do not
	allow discharge of unneuralized and to sewer. A	will must be managed in accord	dame with local, state, and federal requ	uirements,
	Consult state environmental agency and/or federa	al EPA.	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	DLING AND STORAGE			
Handling:		the state water to	the second states	
Unless invol	lved in recycling operations, do not breach the casi	ing or empty the contents of the	e battery. Handle carefully and avoid b	ppang.
which may a	allow electrolyte leakage. There may be increasing	risk of electric shock from stri	ngs of connected batteries.	
Ceep contai	ners lightly closed when not in use. If battery case	t is broken, avoid contact with	internal comportents.	
ceep venit c	aps on and cover terminals to prevent short carcuin	<ul> <li>Place cariboard between lay</li> </ul>	ers of stacked automotive batteries to	avoid damage and slices curcuits.
Keep away I	from combustible materials, organic chemicals, red	turing substances, metals, stru-	og axidizers and water. Use bonding o	r stretch wrap to secure means for
endinus;				
Storage:	A second second second second	A 4 1 1 2 3 1 4	The second second	
store batten	ies in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas with impervis	ous surfaces and adequate conti	amment in life event of spills. Batterie	s should
ise he store	ed under roof for protection against adverse weathe	r conditions. Separate from in	coropatible materials. Store and handl	e only
n areas will	adequate water supply and spill control. Avoid d	amage to containers. Keep ww	wy firm fire, sparks and heat. Keep aw	ay from metallic objects could
	eminols on a hittery and create a dangerous short-	circuit.		
Charging:	and the state of the state	the second second		A DO NOT THE REAL OF A DO NOT
incre is a pe	ossible risk of electric shock from charging equipe	sent and from strings of series	connected batteries, whether or ani her	ng anarged. Shut-off power to
margers with	enever not in use and before detachment of any car	cuit connuctions. Batteries hei	ng charged will generate and release fl	nmmable hydrogen gan
Loatging spo	ace should be ventilated. Keep battery year caps in	position. Prohibit smaking an	d avoid creation of flames and sparks r	scurby.
A THE BROG OF	nd eye protection when near batteries being change	d.		

EnerSys.		SAFETY DATA	SHEET			Form # SDS #53024 Revised: AD 10104/19 Supersedes: AC ECO #: 1002070
VIII. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ Exposure Limits (mg/m3) Note: N		DN				ECON. MALON
exposure Limits (mg/m3) (4000: 7	.E.= Not Established	-	1	1		1
INGREDIENTS (Chumical/Common Names)	OSHA PEL	ACGIH	US NIOSH	Quebre PEV	Ottarie OEL	EU OEL
Lead and Lead Compounds		1				-
(inorganic)	0,05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0,15(0)
Antinoony	Q.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0,5	0.5 (b,c)
Arsenic	0.01	0.01	0,002	0,2	0.01	N.E.
Calcium	N.E	NE	N.E	N.E.	NE	N.E.
Tin	2	2	2	2	2	NE
Electrolyte (Sulfaria Apid)	1	0.2	4	t	0.2	0.05 (c)
Polypropylene	N.E	NE	N.E	N.E.	NE	N.E.
Polystyreae	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	NE
Styrene Acrylanitale	N.E	N.E	N.E.	N.E.	N.E	N.E
Actylunitrile Butadiene	1100		10.6	1.1.1		
Styrene Storene Barrillo	NE	N,E	N,E	N.E	N,E	N.E
Styrene Batadiene	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E	N.E	아토
Polyvinylchlorida	N.E	N.E.	NE	N.E.	1	NE
Polyerthonate, Haul			1.000			
Rubber, Polyethylene	N.E	N.E.	N.E	N.E	N.E	NE
Silicou Dioxidn	114				-	
Gel Batteries Only)	N.E	NE	N.E.	N.E	N.E.	N.E
		1				
Sheet Mulding Compound			1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	1.1.1.1.1.1	1.	
Glass reinforced polyaster)	N.E.	N.E	NE	N.E	NE	NE
Handle batteries cantio childing, eye and face j positive and negative to testifictory Protection (NIOSH/M None required under na cespitatory protection. Rin Protection: If battery case is damag ve Protection: If battery case is damag ther Protection: In areas where sollaria.	fl-wentilated area. If mecha waty to avoid spills. Make a protection when filling, chai mininals of the batteries. Ch	ertain vent caps are or ging or handling batter arge the batteries in an noemtrations of sulfarie id-resistant gloves with r face shard. ations greater than 1%,	eneuroly: Avoid contact v ies: Do not allow motallic cas with ulequate ventilatis acid mist are known to ex- chlow-length gauntiet, aci entergency evenush statio	with internal component materials to simultanet our General dilution ve cood the PEL, use NIO id-resistant oprost, cloth ins and showers should	ously contact both the miliation is acceptable SH or MSHA-approve hing and boots.	
Face shield recomment X. PRYSICAL AND CHEMICAL Properties Listed Below are for ED	ed when adding water or el	ocimityte in huiterian, w	anh hands after handling.	CEI BUIG-CENELBII CAUN	ning and boots.	_
Boiling Point:		203 - 240° F	Specific Gravity (H20	0 = I):	1.215 to 1.350	
Melting Point:		N/A	Vapor Pressure (mm		10	
Palaketter, Ant -		109%	Vapor Density (AIR		Greater than 1	
Solubility in Water:	Call a complete and	Less than 1	% Volatile by Weight		N/A	
Evaporation Rate: (B	uryt Accate = 1)	Contrar sectors of				
		Hi -L to 2	the second se			me (as highware ent)
			Flash Point: UEL (Upper Explosiv			ure (as hydrogen gai)

Ene	erSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853024 Revised: AD 01(04/00 Supersodes: AC
X. STAR	LITY AND REACTIVITY		ECO # ###EN/70
Stability:			
	uct is stable under normal condition	as at omblest tenuerature	
	s To Avoid: Prolonged overcharge; s		
Incompati	hility: (Materials to avoid)		
1	Sulfuric Acid: Contact with comb	iistibles and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing ago	mtz,
	metals, sulfur trioxide gas, throng (	oridizers and water. Contact with metals muy produce toxic sulfur dioxide jumes and roay release flammat	tie
	hydnigen gas.		
		with suring acids, bases, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrata, permanganata, peroxides, nascent hydroge	ni -
	and reducing agents Armie compound ( atoms colors)	and human with MOTO to have	
Disardia	Decomposition Products:	ers; bromine azide. NOTE: hydrogen gas can react with inorganic arsenic to form the highly toxic gas-arsin	0.
Turaturi	Sulfunc Acid: Sulfir tripxide, carl	han monoxide, sulfanc acid mist, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide.	
	Load Compounds: High temperatu	ares likely to produce toxic mutal fume, vapar, or dust; contact with strong acid or base or presence of nases	ter.
	hydrogen may generate highly toxi	c arsine pas.	
Hazardou	Polymerization:		
	Will not occur		
	COLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Routes of 1			
	Sulfaric Acid: Harmful by all rouse		
		asure can occur only when product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create dust, ya	Start .
Initalation		ydragen mwy generate highly inxie arsine gas.	
r the attaction.	Sulfano Alcid: Breathing of sulfari	ic acid vapors or mists may cause severe respiratory irritation	
	Lead Compounds: inhalation of les	ad dust or furnes may cause irritation of upper respiratory track and lungs.	
Ingestion:	The second second second second	at such on throws may some interroot to applic traphratery mach and thinks.	
THE PROPERTY	Sutturic Acid: May cause severe it	rritation of month, threat, esophagus and stomach.	
		t may cause abdominal pane, ususes, vomiting, diarrhoz and severe cramping. This may load rapidly in igui	ieniie
1	toxicity and must be treated by a pl	aysician.	
Skin Canta			
	Solfune Acid. Severe irritation, he		
	Land Compounds: Not absorbed th		
the Million		cause dermatitus and skin hyper pigmentation	
Eve Contai		utris, comen damage, and blindness.	
	Loud Companents: May cause use		
Effects of C	iverexposure - Acute:	1/100/04.	
and the second		n, damage to comeas upper respiratory unitation.	
		sticity include headache, futigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep	
	disturbances and initability	a second s	
Effects of C	berexpasure - Chronic:	A THE R. LOUGH COMP. CONTRACT, MICH.	
	Sulfurie Acid: Possible erusion of t	tootis enamel, inflammation of more, (liros) and bronchial tables.	
	Land Communds; Abernit; neurop	withy, 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 abe	lamus
	commutation vendatilies in persons with	th blood lead levels of 50mcg/100 ml or higher. Heavy lead expansure may result in central across system	damage;
arcinogen		blood-forming (hemitopoiolic) tissues.	
and interesting the		gency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfurio acid" as	
	Group I careinogen, a substance the	at is caretnogenic to humans. This classification does not apply to liquid farms of salfuric acid or sulfuric	
	acid solutions contained within a ha	attery. Inorganic acid mist (suffaric acid mist) is not generated under normal use of this product. Misuse of	Olive
	product, such as overcharging, may	result in the generation of sufficie acid mist.	The second secon
		a Group 2A carcinogen, likely in animals at extreme doses. Per the guidance found in OSHA 29 CFR 191	0.1200
	Appendix F, this is approximately c	equivalent (a GHS Category 1B. Proof of carcinogenicity in humans is lacking in present.	
	Arsenie: Arsenic is listed by IARC	ns a Group 1 - carcinogenic to humans. Per the goldance found in OSHA 29 CFR 1910 (200 Appendix F.	this is
	approximately equivalent to GHS C	ategory 1A.	
ledical Ca	nditions Generally Aggravated by	Exposure:	
	Overexposure to suffuric acid mist c	muy cause lung damage and aggravate pulmonary conditions. Contact of sulfuric acid with skin may aggra-	value
_	diseases such as cezema and contact	dermatitis. Lead and its compounds can aggravene some forms of foldney, liver and nonvologic distance.	

EnerSys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853024 Revised: AD 01/01/11 Supersedes, AC ECG #: 10/2376
Acute Toxicity:		600 B: 1002070
Infinitian LD50:		
Electrolyte: UCS0 rat: 375 m	g/m3; LC50; guines pig: 510 mg/m3	
the second se	city Point Estimate = 4500 pproV (based on lead bullion)	
Elimental Arsenic: No data		
Oral 1.D50:		
lectrolyte; rat: 2140 mg/kg		
	rity Estimate (ATE) = 500 markg body worght (based on Jesa Indian)	
Elemental Amenie: LDS0 m		
Elemental Animumy: LD50	rut 100 mg/kg	
Additional Health Data:		
	s, including the hazardous ingredients in this penduct, are taken into the lody promotily by intralation and	(incontion)
Most inhalation	problems can be avoided by adequate precautions such as ventilation and respiratory protection covered	in Section 2
Follow good ag	rsonal hygiene to avoid inhalation and ingestion: wash hands, face, neck and arms thoroughly before easis	nd emoking or loging the
worksite, Keen	contaminated clothing out of non-contaminated areas, or wear cover clothing when in such areas. Research	t the time and presented of first
infracco and con	metics to non-contaminated areas. Work clothes and work equipment used in contaminated areas must re-	a time use and presence of those
never taken hor	e or faundered with personal non-contaminated clothing. This product is intended for industrial use only	and though he healthad from
children and the	in environment.	and shound of Isurand Loth
The 19 <sup>th</sup> America	lment in EC Directive 67/548/EEC classified lead compounds, but not lead in metal form, as possibly (or	cic to reproduction
Risk phrase 61:	May cause harm to the unborn child, applies to lead compounds, especially soluble forms.	
CII. ECOLOGICAL INFO	RMATION	
	eletered in well and medlements fills data inclusion and if a set of the station of the set of the	Sector Contraction
Diagonary per	sistent in soil and sediments. No data on environmental degradation. Mobility of metallic lead between et	cological compartments is now.
	a of lead occurs in aquatic and terrestrial animals and plants but little binaccumulation occurs through the	e food chain.
Environmental Toxicity: A	clude lead compounds and not elemental head.	
Sulfuric acid:		
contracts actu.	24-lar LCS0, freshwater fish (Brachydanio terio); 82 mg/L	
Lent	96 hr. LOEC, treshwater fish (Cyprinus carpio): 22 mg/L	
Arsmic:	AB hr LCS0 (modeled for squatte invertobrates): <1 mg/L, based on lead hullion	
dditional Information:	24 hr LC50, freshwater fish (Carrasousous auratus) >5000 g/L	
a construction of a construction of the state of the stat	ots on stratospheric ozone depletion.	
	c compounds: 0% (by Volume)	
	ming Class (WGK). NA	
	RATIONS (UNITED STATES)	
pent hatteries: Send to see	undary lead smelter for recycling. Spent lead-acid battarian are not regulated as hazardous waste when the	- Destination of
CER Socioe 266.80 are m	et. This should be managed in accordance with approved local, siste and federal requirements. Consult a	A Repaire and the second second
sency and/or federal EPA	The most of the second second second second second second reaction of the second reaction of the second sec	vare: environmenten
lectrolyte:		
	caled containers and handle as applicable with state and federal regulations. Large water-diluted spills, a	Bas
antminution and textime the	alle be munaged in accordance with approved local, state and (edera) requirements. Cargo water-district spains, a	iner .
uency and/or federal EPA	the manufactory and an approved most same and reactor requirements. Consult since environ	ALLOCA MALE
	ial, and Federal/National regulations applicable to end-of-fife characteristics will be the responsibility of	
and an entropy of the state	and the second regulation approximate to construct the contractions will be indicespondiability of	Inc enceose

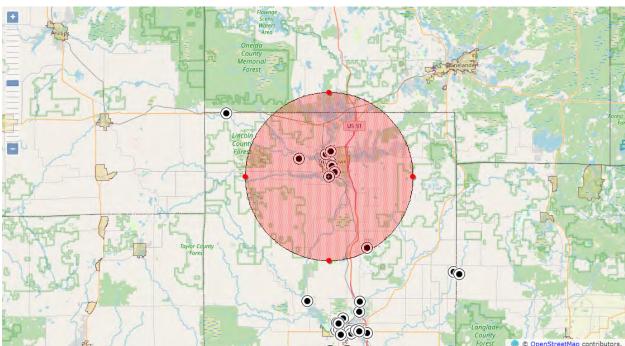
Ene	erSys. sa	FETY DATA SHEE	T	Form #: SDS. 853024 Revised: AD 01:04-9 Supersedes: AC
-	ANSPORT INFORMATION			ECO #: #002070
U.S. DOT				
Page Aron	Excepted from the hazardous materials regulations ( H of the U.S. Department of Transportation/s HMR. Battery terminals must be protected against thort circl	ttery and outer package m	and the second se	
IATA Dai	neurous Couls Regulations DGR: Excepted from the dangerous goods regulations becau the International Air Transportation Association (LAT, Instructions: Battery Terminals must be protected against the protected against the second s	A) Dangerous goods Regu		
100	The words " NOT RESTRICTED" , SPECIAL PROVI	SION A67" must be provi	ded on an airway bill when air wayhill is issued	
IMDG:	Excepted from the dangerous goods regulations for tra International Maritime Dangerous Goods( IMDG COI			sion 238 of the
	ULATORY INFORMATION			
UNITED	STATES: A Title III:			
1000000000	12 OPCRA Extremely Hazardons Submances (EHS), Sulfanc acid in a timed "Extremely Hazardons Subman EPCRA Section 302 notification is required if 1000 fb 40 CFR Part 355. The quantity of sulfance acid will va-	s or more of sulfuric acid	is present at one site (411 CFR 370-10). For more	information consult
Section 3D	4 CERCLA Hazandous Substances			
-	Reportable Quantity (RQ) for spilled 100% sulfurie an	id under CERCLA (Super	fand) and	
	EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right i	o Know Act) is 1,000 lbs.	State and local reportable quantities for spilled :	sulfune acid only vary,
Section 31	EPCRA Soction 112 Tier Two reporting is required for present in quantities of 10,000 lbs or more. For more a 3 EPCRA Toxic Substances: 40 CFR soction 372 38 (b) states: 1f a toxic chemical taxic chemical present in such article when determined	nformation consult 40 CF	R 370.10 and 40 CFR 370.40.	sider the quantity of the
	determining the amount of release to be reported unde or the person produced the article. However, this even	r 6 172.30. This exemptio	a applies whether the person received line article	from another person
Sumilar P	Nutrification: This product contains ussic chemicals, which may be If you are a manufacturing facility under SIC ondes 20			
	Toxic Chemical	CAS Number	Approximate S by Wc	
	Lead	7439-92-1	50	
	Electrolyte (Sulfuric Acid (H2SO4/H2O))	7664-93-7	10-30	
	* Antimooy	7440-36-0	12.	
	* Assenie	7440-38.2	0.2	
	Ten	7440-31-5	0.2	
	See 40 CRG Part 370 for more details.			
	If you distribute this product to other manufactorers in of each calendar year.	SIC Codes 20 (tarough 39	, this information must be provided with the first	0resemption to
	The Section 313 supplier untification requirement due	a not apply to battenies, w	hich are "consumer products"	

Ene	The Sys.	SAFETY DATA SHEET	Form #: SDS 853024 Revised: AD: 01/04/10 Supersedes: AC ECO # 1002070
TSCA:	TSCA Section 8h - Inventory Status: All chemic	als comprising this product are either exempt or listed on the TSCA love	
	TSCA Section 12b (40 CFR Part 707.60(b)) No context of individual section 5, 6, or 7 actions.	ionice of export will be required for articles, except PCB articles, unless t	the Agency so requires in the
	TSCA Section 11 (40 CFR Part 707.20): No imp Chemical Import Requirements of the Toxic Sub	ort certification required (EPA 305-B-99-001, June 1999, Introduction t stances Control Act, Section IV.A).	o the
RCRA:		ned bandling requirements when managed in compliance with 40 CFR s waste; EPA hazardous waste number D002 (corrosivity) and D008 (lead)	
CAA:	chemicals (ODC's), defined by the USEPA as Cl	g ozone depletion in the atmosphere due to emissions of CFCs and other ass I substances. Pursuant to Section 611 of the Clean Air Act Amendme established a policy to eliminate the use of Class I ODCs prior to the Ma	ents (CAAA)
STATE R		cessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the Stat tain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. W	
INTERNA	TIONAL REGULATIONS:		age range and rename
		trolled Product Regulations (CPR) 24(1) and 24(2).	
		Phthemios, which emerged our force on T of June 2007 in the Dataset dataset of Very High Common (SVHC) is network thead building to comm	
		invited Agency (ECHA) updated the Canadidate Left with the biolinear at an SVH <sup>®</sup> applies to all of FairSy (Fired basic battery products repeatib	
XVI. OTI	ER INFORMATION	and the second s	
	AD 01/04/19		
-	- And the office and the		
NFPA Ha:	zard Rating for Sulfuric Acid:	Description (Market and And	
	Flammability (Red) = 0	Reactivity (Yellow) = 2	3
DIGOL AND	Health (Blue) - 3	Sulfuric acid is water-reactive if concentrate	ed.
DISCLAN	(april)	Land de la companya esta (200 1010 1000 T. d	6.10
		ly with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910,1200. To the extent allowed h	
		y third party, including users of this product, including, but not limited t	to, consequential of
her dama	ges, arising out of the use of, or reliance on, this Sa	futy Dain Sheet	

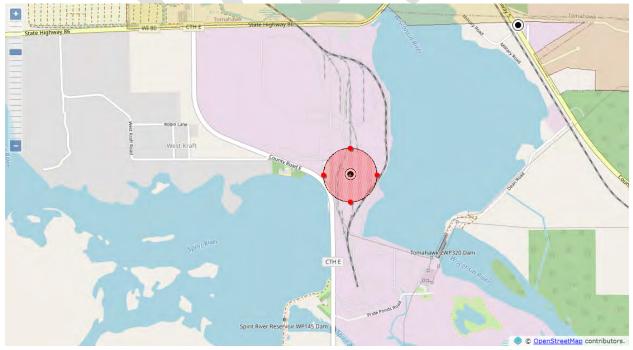
# Attachment F

# Vulnerability Zone Maps for Ammonia (Aqueous)

# A. Worst Case Scenario



# **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario

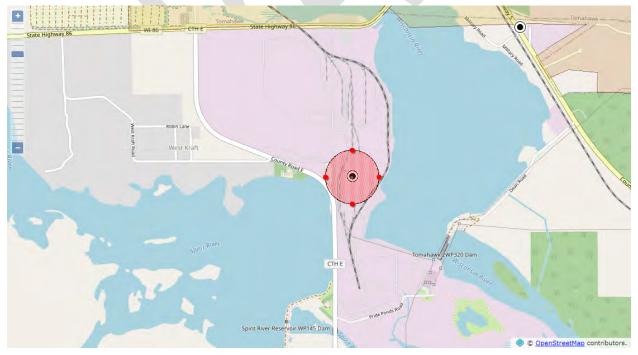


# Attachment G

# Vulnerability Zone Maps for Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)

# C. Worst Case Scenario

# **D.** Re-evaluation Scenario



Lincoln County: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)



# EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT



# 2023 Off Site Plan: Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.

Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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# I. Facility Information

#### A. Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.

- 1. Address: 1119 A Bridge Street, Highway CC, Tomahawk, WI 54487
- 2. Phone: (715) 453-5326
- 3. Facility ID # (Assigned by WEM): 91786

# **II. Facility Emergency Contacts**

#### A. Tier II Contact:

- 1. Name: Mark Loka
- 2. Position: EP/GRACO Supervisor
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 453-5326 ext. 12434
- 4. Emergency Phone: 715-612-3060
- 5. Email: mark.loka@samuel.com

#### **B.** Tier II Emergency Coordinator:

- 1. Name: Mike Winkler
- 2. Position: EHS Manager
- 3. Office Phone: (715) 735-9311 ext. 12426
- 4. Emergency Phone: (715) 701-6441
- 5. Email: mike.winkler@samuel.com

# III. Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS)

#### A. EHS Chemicals OVER Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)

CAS #	Chemical Name	Maximum Daily Quantity (lbs.)	Max. Amount. of Largest Container (lbs.)	Vulnerability Zone (miles)
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	1,691	900	0.2 miles
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	3,950	3,950	< 0.1 miles

# **IV.** Primary Emergency Responders

#### A. Lincoln County Sheriff's Office

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### **B.** Lincoln County Emergency Communications Center

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 563-6272

#### C. Lincoln County Emergency Management

1. Phone: (715) 218-0128

#### **D.** Tomahawk Fire Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-8180

#### E. Tomahawk Police Department

1. Phone: 911 or (715) 453-2121

# V. Support Available at Facility

#### A. Chemical Emergency Monitoring Equipment:

1. None

#### **B.** Personal Protective Equipment:

1. None

#### C. Other Equipment or Supplies:

1. None

#### **D.** Outside Resources Available:

- 1. Lincoln County Emergency Management
  - a) Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

- 2. Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300
  - a) Unknown response time
- 3. National Response Center: (800) 424-8802
  - a) Unknown response time
- 4. REI—Spill & Response Recovery: (800) 734-7745
  - a) Unknown response time

# VI. General information and Assumptions (Disclaimer)

The vulnerability zones set forth in this plan are based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Technical Guidance for Hazard Analysis. The zones are based on a credible worst case scenario and identify the potential area for impact should an airborne release of an EHS occur.

A re-evaluation scenario with more realistic parameters has also been computed. Parameters used for both scenarios have been described as part of the hazard analysis summary.

CAMEO Suite software was used in the preparation of vulnerability zones. It should be noted that CAMEO*fm* cannot compute zones greater than 10 miles nor less than 0.1 miles. Thus, results that fall into these situations will be notes as "> 10 miles" or "< 0.1 miles".

The field Incident Commander shall determine the actual response to an incident 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.

# VII. Hazard Analysis Summary

#### A. Greatest Potential for Release

- 1. Nitric acid is in the electropolishing and waste water pre-treatment room where the chemicals are stored. The room is engineered to containerize 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.
- 2. Sulfuric acid is no longer shipped to the facility as a "stand alone" chemical and therefore no longer mixed on-site. Rather is incorporated in a pre-mixed chemical called Northland Electropolish where by weight percentage is only 23.8% sulfuric acid. Therefore, greatly decreasing the risk of hazard. It is unlikely that this chemical release would have off site consequences. Spills would be contained inside the building except perhaps in a fire situation.

# B. Vulnerability Zones (by chemical)

Nitric Acid: CAS #7697-37-2					
Amount Released:	90	00 lbs.			
Concentration:	64	%			
Physical State:	Lie	Liquid (Ambient)			
Diked Area:	No	)			
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.0	0.026 gm/m <sup>3</sup>			
LOC Type: Gr		Greenbook LOC			
Worst Case Scenario		<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>			
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Class:		F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		0.2 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

Sulfuric Acid: CAS #7664-93-9					
Amount Released:	3,9	950 lbs.			
Concentration:	23	.8%			
Physical State:	Lie	Liquid (Ambient)			
Diked Area:	No	)			
Level of Concern (LOC):	0.0	0.008 gm/m <sup>3</sup>			
LOC Type: Gr		Greenbook LOC			
Worst Case Scenario		<b>Re-Evaluation Scenario</b>			
Duration:		10 minutes	Duration	10 minutes	
Wind Speed:		3.4 mph	Wind Speed:	11.9 mph	
Ground Roughness:		Rural	Ground Roughness:	Urban	
Atmospheric Stability Class:		F	Atmospheric Stability Class:	D	
Risk:		Low	Risk:	Low	
Consequences:		Low	Consequences:	Low	
Overall Risk:		Low	Overall Risk:	Low	
Threat Zone Radius:		< 0.1 miles	Threat Zone Radius:	< 0.1 miles	

#### C. Estimation of Population Affected

#### 1. Nitric Acid

- a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be 40 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
- b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be 40 employees or less and no other populations or facilities affected.
- c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
- d) 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 the risk zone.
- 2. Sulfuric Acid
  - a) In the credible worst case scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be less than 10 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
  - b) In the re-evaluation scenario the total number of persons that could be affected by a release of the extremely hazardous substance would be 10 employees and no other populations or facilities affected.
  - c) Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
  - d) Experience indicates that no shelter, isolation, or evacuation would have to take place in conjunction with this extremely hazardous chemical.

#### **D.** Critical Infrastructure

a) None affected

# **VIII. 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 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 the risk zone.

Roles and responsibilities relative to evacuation and sheltering may be found in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

A. None

## X. Distribution List

- Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.
- Tomahawk Fire Department
- Wisconsin Emergency Management Northeast Regional Office
- Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team
- Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team
- Oneida County Emergency Management

## XI. Supporting Documentation

### A. Attachments

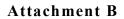
- 1. Attachment A, Record of Change and Review
- 2. Attachment B, Facility Layout and Site Information
- 3. Attachment C, Transportation Route Map
- 4. Attachment D, Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid
- 5. Attachment E, Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid
- 6. Attachment F, Vulnerability Zone Map for Nitric Acid
- 7. Attachment G, Vulnerability Zone Map for Sulfuric Acid

## Attachment A

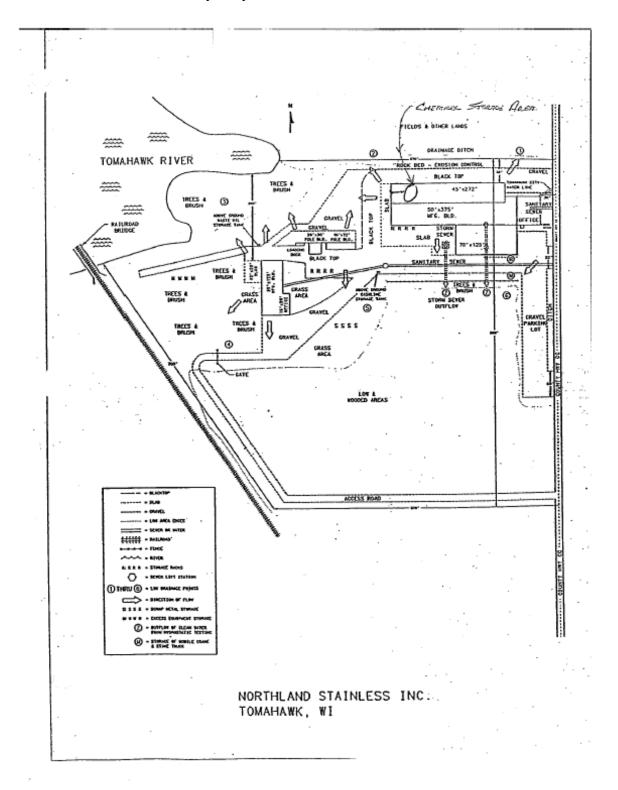
Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-8-2023	T. Verhasselt and P. Maguire	Authored plan and reviewed with Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc. for accuracy. Nitric acid computations were altered due to chemical weight percent changing from 100% to 64%. Sulfuric acid computations were altered due to facility changing to a pre-mix and chemical weight by percent changed from 100% to 23.8%. Updated SDS' for both EHS.	

## **Record of Change/ Review /Signature**

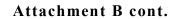
Please see EPCRA Hazardous Materials Off-Site Plan Transmittal Form for approval and signatures.



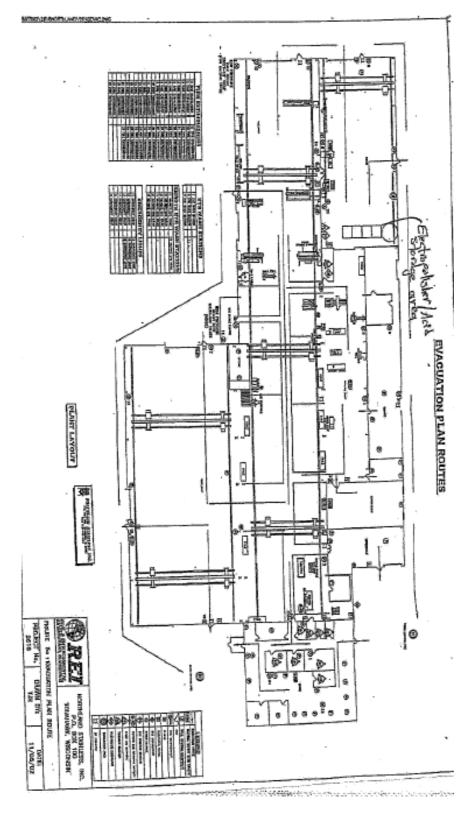
Facility Layout and Site Information



2023 Off Site Plan: Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.



Facility Layout and Site Information



2023 Off Site Plan: Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.

## Attachment C

## **Transportation Route Map**



## Attachment D

## Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corpo Safety Data Sheet	oration	3
	Nitric Acid-64% (41 °Baume	)
1. Product and Company		
Product Name	Nitric Acid-64% (41 "Baume)	NFPA diamond and HMIS
Synonyms	Agua fortis, azotic acid	ratings for this product may
MSDS Number	D13536	be found in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Company Identification	Wausau Chemical Corporation 2001 North River Drive	
Telephone	Wausau, WI 54403 Wausau Chemical Corporation – 715.842.2285 CHEMTREC – 800.424.9300	
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
oon minoo olalas	(29 CFR 1910.1200); corrosive, target organ effect (lung	
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)	and the second se	
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	the second process in second second
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting	
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all with water/ shower.	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at resi breathing.	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minu present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	utes. Remove contact lenses, if
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician	n.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-res	sistant foam for extinction.
P405	Store locked up.	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis	posal plant.

## Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corporation Safety Data Sheet			
Potential Acute Health Effe	cts_		
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely dest membranes and upper respiratory tract.	ructive to the tissue of the mucous	
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.		
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes ski	in burns.	
Eyes	Causes severe eye burns.		
See section 11 for more det	tailed information on health effects and symptoms		
3. Composition/Informa	tion 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 r	minutes and consult a physician.	
Skin Contact	Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediate water. Consult a physician.	ely. Wash off with soap and plenty of	
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breat Consult a physician.	thing, give artificial respiration.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mo mouth with water. Consult a physician.	outh to an unconscious person. Rinse	
Protection of First Aid Personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth while removing contaminated clothing. If it is suspect still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate apparatus.	-to-mouth resuscitation. Wear gloves ted that dust, vapor, mist, or gas is	
5. Fire-fighting Measure	IS		
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, cart foam.	bon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant	
Special Fire-fighting Procedures & Hazards	Do not use solid water spray near ruptured tanks or s cause splattering. Wear chemical protective clothing breathing apparatus. Approach upwind to avoid toxic	and positive pressure self-contained	
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards	Nitrogen oxides could be present from vented or rup considerable heat could be generated and splattering		
6. Accidental Release M	Aeasures		
Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.	vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate	
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. D	o not let product enter drains.	

## Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid

7. Handling and Storage		
Handling	Avoid contact with skin and e	eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
Storage	Keep containers tightly close	ed in a dry and well-ventilated area.
8. Exposure Controls/Pe	rsonal Protection	
Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Nitric Acid	2 ppm – TWA	2 ppm – TWA
Engineering Measures		other engineering controls are normally required when ct to avoid overexposure. Maintain adequate ventilation. Kee
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with g before breaks and at the end	ood industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands d of workday.
Respiratory		ws air-punifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator
	cartridges as a backup to en protection, use a full-face su	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of
Eyes and Face	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of
Eyes and Face Skin	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye
Skin	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Eaceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be
Skin	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co- specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye red under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace. I Properties Colorless to light y Pungent, irritating	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye red under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace. A Properties Colorless to light y Pungent, irritating Less than 1	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye red under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace. I Properties Colorless to light y Pungent, irritating Less than 1 100% Not applicable	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye red under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility Vapor Density (air = 1)	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace. I Properties Colorless to light y Pungent, irritating Less than 1 100% Not applicable	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the vellow liquid
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility Vapor Density (air = 1) Evaporation rate (butyl acetate	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the vellow liquid
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility Vapor Density (air = 1) Evaporation rate (butyl acetate Boiling Point ("F)	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace.	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the vellow liquid
Skin 9. Physical and Chemica Appearance Odor pH Water Solubility Vapor Density (air = 1) Evaporation rate (butyl acetate Boiling Point (*F) Freezing Point (*F)	protection, use a full-face su Tightly fitting safety goggles. protection tested and approv Complete suit protecting aga selected according to the co specific workplace. Colorless to light y Pungent, irritating Less than 1 100% Not applicable 244 °F (117.8 °C) -44 °F (-42.2 °C) 0 °F) 1.380	gineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of pplied air respirator. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye ved under appropriate government standards. ainst chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be ncentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the rellow liquid

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.

### Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid

11. Toxicological Info	rmation
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 Healt	h 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/S	

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.

Biodegradability	No data available
Ecotoxicity	Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Asterias rubens - 100 - 330 mg/l - 48 h
13. Disposal Consid	erations
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 incinerato 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.

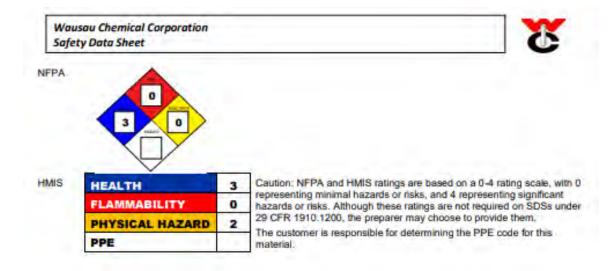
The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

## Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid

<u>Non-bulk Shipments</u> (Drums/Totes) Nitric Acid 8 UN2031 II RQ=1000 lbs.	Bulk Shipments (Tank Trucks/Rail Cars) Same Same Same
8 UN2031 II RQ=1000 lbs.	Same
UN2031 II RQ=1000 lbs.	
II RQ=1000 lbs.	Game
Constant of the second s	Same
Correction	Same
Corrosive	Same
A spill or release of this material may trigg requirements under CERCLA (40 CFR Pa State or local reporting requirements may counsel for further guidance on your resp	rt 300) and/or SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 355) differ from federal requirements. Consult
Nitric Acid CERCLA reporting amount	- 1000 lbs.
The following components are subject to r Section 313:	reporting levels established by SARA Title III,
Nitric Acid (CAS# 7697-37-2)	
	Section 311 as hazardous substances requiring charge Elimination System (NPDES) permit
Nitric Acid	
All components of this product are listed a (TSCA) 8(b) Inventory.	is "Active" on the Toxic Substances Control Act
waste fails to pass any of EPA's four tests product is altered, it is the responsibility of meets the criteria for hazardous waste at	s waste regulations do not apply unless the for determining hazardous wastes. Note: If this the user to determine whether the material the time of disposal.
No components listed	
same in the second second second	The second
and the second of the second second second second	
Proposition 65: This product does not co California to cause cancer, birth defects, o	intain any chemicals known to the State of or any other reproductive harm.
	equirements under CERCLA (40 CFR Pa State or local reporting requirements may counsel for further guidance on your respo- Nitric Acid CERCLA reporting amount - The following components are subject to a Section 313: Nitric Acid (CAS# 7697-37-2) The following chemicals are listed under S the submission of a National Pollutant Dis application to EPA. Nitric Acid All components of this product are listed a TSCA) 8(b) Inventory. The requirements of the federal hazardou waste fails to pass any of EPA's four tests product is altered, it is the responsibility of meets the criteria for hazardous waste at No components listed RTK Substances: The following component RTK Substances: The fo

2023 Off Site Plan: Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.

### Safety Data Sheet for Nitric Acid



#### 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.

#### Attachment E

### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

Waus	au Chemical Corporation
Safet	Data Sheet

## Northland Electropolish



### 2. Hazards Identification

2. Hazards Identification Form	Liquid
Color	Clear, Colorless
Odor	Pungent
the second s	
OSHA/HCS Status	This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200): corrosive
GHS Classification	Corrosive to metals (Category 1)
	Skin corrosion (Category 1A)
	Serious eye damage (Category 1)
Pictogram	
Signal Word	Danger
	Danger
Hazard Statement(s)	and shares a state
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statement(s)	
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe mists/fumes.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective glove/ 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): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Potential Acute Health Effect	ts

## Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

. monuomai neisassi	100000100		
6. Accidental Release M	leasures		
Hazards	large fires, flood fire a stream of water conta	rea from a distance. Expect a reaction ict spilled materials. When involved in a uce irritating fumes and toxic gases (in	with water. Do not let solid a fire, the material may
Unusual Fire & Explosion	areas.	g storm drains, bodies of water, or othe ive and presents a significant contact t	
Special Fire-fighting Procedures & Hazards	self-contained breathi	ers should wear eye protection. Structuing apparatus and full protective equipr	ment. If possible, prevent run
Not Suitable	Water spray.		
Suitable	Dry chemical, carbon	dioxide, alcohol resistant foam, or halo	n.
Extinguishing Media			
Auto Ignition Temperature	Not applicable		
Flash Point	Not applicable		
Flammability of the Product	Not flammable or com	nbustible	
5. Fire-fighting Measure	is .		
Protection of First Aid Personnel	suspected that dust, y	nsult a physician. en involving any personal risk or witho vapor, mist, or gas are still present, the self-contained breathing apparatus.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomit	ing. Never give anything by mouth to a	n unconscious person. Rinse
Inhalation	If inhaled, move perso physician.	on into fresh air. If not breathing, give a	rtificial respiration. Consult a
Skin Contact		d closing and shoes immediately. Wash	h off with soap and plenty of
Eye Contact		plenty of water for at least 15 minutes during transport to hospital.	and consult a physician.
4. First Aid Measures			
Water		7732-18-5	Balance
Phosphoric Acid		7664-38-2	63.2
Sulfuric Acid		7664-93-9	23.8
Ingredient Name		CAS Number	<u>WT %</u>
<ol><li>Composition/Informa</li></ol>	tion on Ingredients		
		earth effects and symptoms	
Eyes		can cause severe irritation, eye burns ealth effects and symptoms	and permanent eye damage
Skin		can cause severe irritation, skin burns	
		will occur immediately upon contact.	
Ingestion	irritation of the mucus membranes, coughing, and a sore throat. If swallowed, burning and irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of		
Inhalation		his solution are inhaled, this product ma	
	poration		

## Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corp Safety Data Sheet	oration	č
Environmental Precautions	Prevent further leakage or sp Discharge into the environme	pillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. ant must be avoided.
Spill	suitable, closed containers for	material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in or disposal. Neutralize residue with lime or soda ash or other ontaminate the spill area thoroughly.
7. Handling and Storage	ė	
Handling	Avoid inhalation of vapor or r	nist. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Storage		containers. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well- which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright
8. Exposure Controls/P	ersonal Protection	
Ingredient Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL
Sulfuric Acid	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA
Phosphoric Acid	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - TWA	1 mg/m³ - TWA
Engineering Measures	Use mechanical ventilation s replacement.	uch as dilution and local exhaust. Supply ample air
Hygiene Measures		ood industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands ely after handling the product.
Respiratory		<ul> <li>above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH-approved iratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in idard (29 CFR 1910.134).</li> </ul>
Eyes and Face	Tightly fitting safety goggles.	Face shield (8 inch minimum).
Skin	glove removal technique (wit this product. Dispose of cont chemicals. The type of prote	gloves. Glove must be inspected prior to use. Use proper hout touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with aminated gloves after use. Complete suit protecting against ctive equipment must be selected according to the the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
9. Physical and Chemic		
Appearance	Clear, colorless liq	uid
Odor	Pungent	
pН	Less than 1	
Water Solubility	Complete	
Vapor Density (air = 1)	No data available	
Evaporation rate (butyl acetal	te = 1) No data available	
Boiling Point	No data available	
Freezing Point	No data available	
Specific Gravity (@ 70 °F)	1.730	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Volatile Organic (VOC) Conte	nt Not applicable	

10. Stability and Reactivity Stable: X Unstable: Ha

Hazardous Polymerization: Occurs:

Does Not Occur: X

## Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

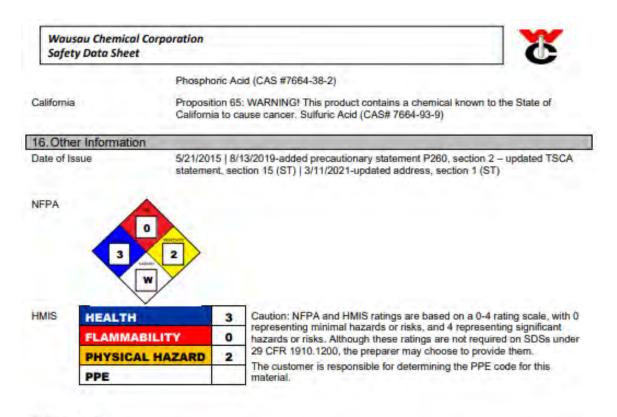
Wausau Chemical Corpo Safety Data Sheet	oration	
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid exposure or contact to extreme temperatures and incompatible chemicals.	
Materials to Avoid	The product reacts with bases, reducing agents, alkali metals, carbides, cyanides, sulfide, and metal powders. Do not mix this product with sodium hypochlorite, sodium bisulfite, chlorine sanitizers, or chlorinated cleaners – a deadly gas can be formed.	
Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition products of the solution can include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of sulfur.	
11. Toxicological Informat	tion	
Eye	Contact with the eyes can cause severe irritation, eye burns and permanent eye damage.	
Sulfuric Acid	Serious eye damage/eye irritation:	
	Rabbit – severe eye irritation	
Phosphoric Acid	Eyes – no data available	
Dermal	Contact with the skin can cause severe irritation, skin burns and permanent skin damage. Prolonged exposure may result in ulcerating burns which could leave scars.	
Sulfuric Acid	Dermal LD50 – no data available	
	Skin corrosion/irritation:	
	Rabbit - extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue	
	Human – mild skin irritation	
Phosphoric Acid	Dermal LD50 – no data available	
	Skin corrosion/irritation: no data available	
Inhalation	If mists or sprays of this solution are inhaled, this product may cause pulmonary irritation, irritation of the mucus membranes, coughing, and a sore throat. Inhalation of high concentrations of this product may cause damage to the tissues of the respiratory system producing potentially fatal lung disorders (chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema) and erosion of the tooth enamel.	
Sulfuric Acid	Inhalation LC50 - rat - 510 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 2 hr.	
Phosphoric Acid	Inhalation LC50 - no data available	
Oral	If swallowed, burning and irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and other tissues of the digestive system will occur immediately upon contact. Ingestion of large quantities may be fatal.	
Sulfuric Acid	Oral LD50 - rat - 2140 mg/kg	
Phosphoric Acid	Oral LD50 – no data available	
Chronic Effects		
Carcinogenicity	IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (strong inorganic-acid mists containing sulfuric acid)	
Mutagenicity	No data available	
Reproductive toxicity	No data available	
Sign and Symptoms of Exposure	Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract along with eyes and skin. Signs/symptoms of exposure may include: 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. Effects may be delayed.	
12. Ecological Information	1	
Biodegradability	No data available	
Ecotoxicity	Toxicity to fish:	

LC50 - Gambusia affinis (mosquito fish) - 42 mg/l - 96 hr. (sulfuric acid)

## Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid

Wausau Chemical Corp Safety Data Sheet	poration	3
	Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:	
	EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea	a) – 29 mg/l – 24 h (sulfuric acid)
13. Disposal Considerati	ons	
Waste Disposal	Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions licensed professional waste disposal servic	
RCRA	The RCRA waste code of D002 (corrosive between the user, the producer, and the wa	
14. Transportation		
	tion is for information only and may not be spe propriate regulations to properly classify your	
US DOT 49 CFR 172.101	Non-bulk Shipments (Drums/Totes)	Bulk Shipments (Tank Trucks/Rail Cars)
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid, Acidic, Inorganic, N.O.S. (Sulfuric Acid, Phosphoric Acid)	Same
Hazard Class	8	Same
Identification Number	UN3264	Same
Packing Group	0	Same
Reportable Quantities	Not applicable	Same
Placards/Labels	Corrosive	Same
15. Regulatory Information	on	
CERCLA / SARA Emergency Reporting	A spill or release of this material may trigge requirements under CERCLA (40 CFR Part State or local reporting requirements may d counsel for further guidance on your respon Sulfuric Acid CERCLA Reporting Quanti	t 300) and/or SARA Title III (40 CFR Part 355) liffer from federal requirements. Consult nsibilities under these laws.
	Phosphoric Acid CERCLA Reporting Qu	
SARA Title III Section 313	This material is not listed for required report	ting.
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.	
	Sulfuric Acid	
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act	Phosphoric Acid All components of this product are listed as (TSCA) 8(b) Inventory.	"Active" on the Toxic Substances Control Act
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.	
	Waste Code D002 - Corrosivity	
State Regulations		
Massachusetts	RTK Substances: The following componer Phosphoric Acid (CAS #7664-38-2)	nts are listed: Sulfuric Acid (CAS# 7664-93-9).
and the second se	RTK Substances: The following components are listed: Sulfuric Acid (CAS# 7664-93-9), Phosphoric Acid (CAS #7664-38-2)	
New Jersey		nts are listed: Sulfuric Acid (CAS# 7664-93-9)

#### Safety Data Sheet for Sulfuric Acid



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## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Nitric Acid

## A. Worst Case Scenario



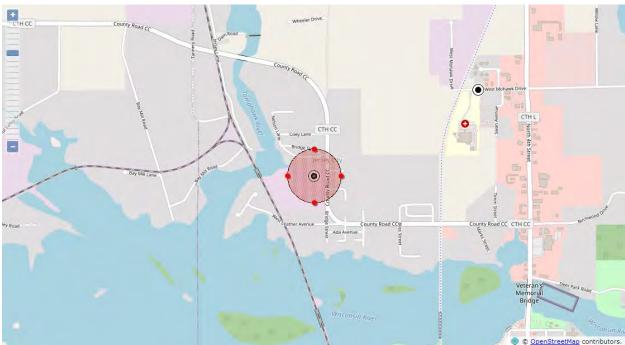
## **B.** Re-evaluation Scenario



## Attachment G

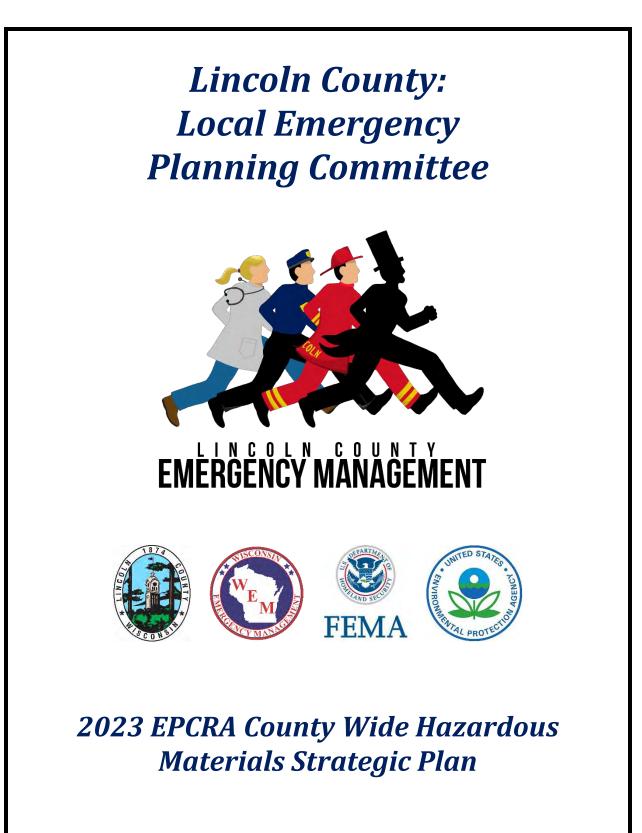
## Vulnerability Zone Maps for Sulfuric Acid

## C. Worst Case Scenario



## **D.** Re-evaluation Scenario





Lincoln County Board of Supervisors Chair Don Friske Lincoln County Administrative Coordinator Renee Krueger Lincoln County Director of Emergency Management Tyler Verhasselt Lincoln County LEPC Chair Richard Burns This page intentionally left blank.

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## I. Introduction

### A. Purpose

- The purpose of this plan is to develop policies and procedures for responding to hazardous
  materials incidents and/or accidents in compliance with the requirements of Title III of
  Emergency Planning Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) (SARA) of 1986, as codified in
  42 USC 11000 to 11050 and s. 323.60(1)(e), Wis. Stats., in order to protect the community from
  the harmful and possibly life threatening effects of a hazardous materials release.
- 2. This plan defines the roles, responsibilities, and inter-organizational relations of government and private organizations in response to a hazardous material incident and includes requirements or the development/update of the Strategic Plan.
- 3. This plan was adopted by the Lincoln County Board of Supervisors and is considered an extension of the county's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) in reference to hazardous materials, including but not limited to, extremely hazardous substances (EHS). Please refer to Attachment 1, *Promulgation Statement*.

### **B.** Responsibilities

1. Local Emergency Planning Committee:

Name	Group	Date	Position
Richard Burns	4	Aug. '22	Chair
Elizabeth McCrank	1	July '22	Vice Chair
Tyler Verhasselt	1	Aug. '23	Coordinator of Information
Chris Marlowe	1	Aug. '23	Secretary
Michael Caylor	2	Aug. '22	Compliance Inspector
Josh Klug	2	July '22	Member
Cheryl Skoug	4	Aug. '22	Member
Jennifer Gartmann	3	Nov. '23	Member
James Kelly	5	Nov. '23	Member

a) Current LEPC committee members:

- b) Assist in development, updating, reviewing, and publishing of the *EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan* and *Off Site Facility Plans* in collaboration with Lincoln County Emergency Management on an annual basis.
- c) Ensure county wide hazardous material exercises are conducted as required.
- d) Review the submittal of facility off site plans as they are submitted by Tier II reporting facilities.
- e) Publish, annually, a notice in the local media that the County Wide Hazardous Strategic Plan, safety data sheets of extremely hazardous substances, and inventory sheets have been submitted under Section 324 of Title III, and are available for public inspection.
- f) Provide information to the public as required in Section 312 of Title III.
- g) Receive and maintain copies of EPCRA reports.
- h) The LEPC and the Emergency Management Director make the determinations along with the Tier II Facility Coordinators, necessary to implement the *EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan*.

- 2. Lincoln County Emergency Management:
  - a) Responsibilities and coordination are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
- 3. Facilities:
  - a) Planning requirements:
    - (1) 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:
    - (1) An owner/operator of a facility subject to the provisions of EPCRA Sections 311/312 must comply under the requirements of Wis. Stat. 323.60(5)(c).
    - (2) \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 spill law, Wis. Stat. 292.11.

## **II.Hazard Analysis**

### A. County Profile

- 1. Locations
  - a) Lincoln County is located in northcentral Wisconsin. The largest urban areas are the City of Merrill, located along the Wisconsin River in the southcentral portion of the County, and the City of Tomahawk, located along the Wisconsin River in the northcentral portion of the county. There are also several unincorporated hamlets. The County is bounded on the north by Oneida County, on the east by Langlade County, on the south by Marathon County, and on the west by Taylor and Price Counties.
  - b) Lincoln County lies approximately:
    - (1) 110 miles northwest of Green Bay
    - (2) 118 miles northwest of the Fox Valley
    - (3) 210 miles northwest of Milwaukee
    - (4) 15 miles north of Wausau
    - (5) 7 miles south of Rhinelander
    - (6) 167 miles north of Madison
    - (7) 185 miles northeast of La Crosse
- 2. Civil Divisions
  - a) There are eighteen (18) municipalities (16 towns, City of Merrill, and City of Tomahawk) in the Lincoln County planning area. These units of government provide the basic structure of the decision-making framework. The County has a total surface area of 907 square miles, of which 3.1% is water. The area and proportion of the County within each civil division are presented in Table 1.

Table 1.1: Geographical Size by Municipality				
Municipality	Total Area*	Water Area*	Land Area*	Area as % of County
Birch, Town of	36.11	047	35.64	4.0%
Bradley, Town of	63.03	8.24	54.79	7.0%
Corning, Town of	146.43	0.25	146.19	16.1%
Harding, Town of	72.84	1.45	71.39	8.0%
Harrison, Town of	72.33	3.38	68.95	8.0%
King, Town of	36.93	3.43	33.5	4.1%
Merrill, Town of	53.19	1.58	51.61	5.9%
Merrill, City of	8.09	0.57	7.52	0.9%
Pine River, Town of	63.98	0.53	63.45	7.1%
Rock Falls, Town of	49.17	1.49	47.68	5.4%
Russell, Town of	36.33	0.54	35.79	4.0%
Schley, Town of	48.36	0.21	48.15	5.3%
Scott, Town of	30.73	0.56	30.17	3.4%
Skanawan, Town of	35.89	0.59	35.31	4.0%
Somo, Town of	35.29	0.14	36.16	4.0%
Tomahawk, Town of	71.63	1.73	69.9	7.9%
Tomahawk, City of	9.46	1.58	7.88	1.3%
Wilson, Town of	36.22	1.29	34.92	4.0%
Total	907	28.03	878.97	100%
				a in square miles ource: US Census

#### 3. Topography

- a) Lincoln County is in the northern highland physiographic region of Wisconsin. This region has some of the highest elevations in the state. Elevations in the county range from about 1,910 feet above sea level just east of Ament Lake in the northeast to about 1,220 feet above sea level at the point where the Wisconsin River leaves the county. Merrill is about 1,300 feet above sea level and Tomahawk, respectively, 1,450 feet.
- b) The physiography, relief and drainage of the county are primarily the result of glaciation. They are modified by ridges of hard bedrock in the southern part of the county. The landscape is very diverse. Moraines, eskers, kames, ice-contact lake basins, and drift-mantled ridges and hills of bedrock are generally in the highest positions on the landscape. These landforms are interspersed with lower areas of outwash plans, drumlins, lake plains, and bogs and other depression areas where organic soils have formed.
- c) The most prominent physiographic feature is the broad belt of end moraine that extends across the county from the northeastern apart to the south central and then through the west central area. This end moraine area has the highest elevations and the roughest terrain in the county.

- 4. Climate
  - a) Winters in Lincoln County are very cold, while summers are short but fairly warm. The short frost-freeze period limits the production of crops. An annual average of 126.9 days had a snow depth equal to or greater than 0.1 inches. The prevailing wind is from the southwest with average wind speed is highest in spring at 12 miles per hour. Precipitation is fairly well distributed through the year, reaching peak in summer, and snow covers the ground during much of the period from late fall through early spring.
  - b) In winter, the average temperature is 15 degrees Fahrenheit with the average daily minimum at 4 degrees. The lowest temperature on record was -48 degrees in Merrill in January of 1909. Soils usually freeze to depth ranging from a few inches up to one foot but occasionally can freeze to several feet when cold temperatures occur before appreciable snow cover. IN summer, the average temperature is 66 degrees and the average daily maximum temperature is 79 degrees. The highest recorded temperature was 110 degrees in July 1936.
  - c) Average total annual precipitation is 33.6 inches. Of this about 70% usually falls in April through September. The heaviest one-day rainfall on record occurred in Merrill was 11.25 inches over July 23 through the 24 of 1912. Thunderstorms occur on about 34 days each year. Average seasonal snowfall is about 53 inches with 108.2 inches being the greatest total on record which occurred in 2019. The highest one-day snowfall on record was 21.2 inches on January 6, 1929 in Merrill.
- 5. Demographic and Economic Profile
  - a) Population and Households
    - (1) The 2020 US Census for Lincoln County shows a population of 28,414 people (See Table 2.2). This represents a 1.14 percent *decrease* from the 2010 Census reported population of 28,743 people. This is in contract to relatively strong growth in neighboring counties like tourism and retirement driven Oneida and urban/commercial center Marathon, which parallel the overall state of growth rate. However, the slightly declining trend is in line with other adjacent counties more similar in character to Lincoln like Langlade, Price, and Taylor. If this growth trend continues at the current level, there will be approximately 28,091 people in Lincoln County in 2030 and 27,771 people in 2040.
    - (2) Population concentrations and trends are important when prioritizing hazard mitigation strategies. Approximately 28 percent of the population is classified by the most recent census as urban while 62 percent is rural. The City of Merrill is the most densely populated and developed area in the county. Other areas of population concentrations are the City of Tomahawk; waterfront development in the Towns of Harrison, King, Bradley, Wilson, Merrill, and Harding; and the unincorporated hamlets of Gleason, Bloomville, and Irma. Overall population density of the county is about 31.3 persons per square mile and ranges from a high of 1,155 in the City of Merrill to a low of 3.4 persons per square mile in the Town of Somo.

Table 2.1: Population of Lincoln and Adjacent Counties				
County	2010	2020	Change	% of Change
Lincoln	28,743	28,415	-328	-1.14%
Langlade	19,977	19,491	-486	-2.43%
Marathon	134,063	138,013	3,950	2.95%
Oneida	35,998	37,845	1,847	5.13%
Price	14,159	14,054	-105	-0.74&
Taylor	20,689	19,913	-776	-3.75%
State of Wisconsin	5,686,986	5,893,718	206,732	3.64%
	Source: US Census			

(3) Between 2010 and 2020, about half of the communities within Lincoln County have experienced a slight to moderate decrease in their population base, while the other half generally saw slight to moderate increases (Read Table 2.1 and Table 2.2). The highest level of growth occurred in the Town of King with a 12.7 percent increase between 2010 and 2020. The growth rate in King also yielded the highest total number of actual residents added with 109. The City of Merrill lost the most residents which yielded a decline of 314 people but the largest percentage decrease occurred in the Town of Corning with -6.6%.

Table 2.1: Population of Civil Divisions			
Municipality	2010 Population	2020 Population	% change in Population
Birch, Town of	594	570	-4.0%
Bradley, Town of	2,408	2,382	-1.1%
Corning, Town of	883	825	-6.6%
Harding, Town of	372	364	-2.2%
Harrison, Town of	833	828	-0.6%
King, Town of	855	964	12.7%
Merrill, Town of	2,980	2,881	-3.3%
Merrill, City of	9,661	9,347	-3.3%
Pine River, Town of	1,869	1,874	0.3%
Rock Falls, Town of	618	635	2.8%
Russell, Town of	677	693	2.4%
Schley, Town of	934	950	1.7%
Scott, Town of	1,432	1,377	-3.8%
Skanawan, Town of	391	386	-1.3%
Somo, Town of	114	123	7.9%
Tomahawk, Town of	416	458	10.1%
Tomahawk, City of	3,397	3,441	1.3%
Wilson, Town of	309	317	2.6%
Total	28,743	28,415	-1.1%
			Source: US Census

- (4) The growth in households continues to outpace the growth in population, reflecting aging population and on-going decline in persons per household. The Town of Birch increased 26.5 percent, for a net addition of 50 households. The City of Merrill added the highest number of actual households with 222. There were exceptions to household growth, with the percent of households decreasing in the Towns of Pine River, Russell, Schley, Somo, Wilson, and the City of Tomahawk.
- (5) According to the most recent census the average age in Lincoln County is 47.9 or 8.3 years older than the state average of 39.6 years. About 27 percent of the population is 62 years and over while only 18 percent is under 18.

Table 2.2: Households of Civil Divisions			
Municipality	2010 Households	2020 Households	% change in Households
Birch, Town of	189	239	26.5%
Bradley, Town of	1,089	1,113	2.2%
Corning, Town of	330	391	18.5%
Harding, Town of	140	148	5.7%
Harrison, Town of	356	374	5.1%
King, Town of	373	432	15.8%
Merrill, Town of	1,204	1,396	15.9%
Merrill, City of	4,175	4,397	5.3%
Pine River, Town of	754	749	-0.7%
Rock Falls, Town of	266	309	16.2%
Russell, Town of	276	269	-2.5%
Schley, Town of	378	372	-1.6%
Scott, Town of	537	623	16.0%
Skanawan, Town of	165	150	-9.1%
Somo, Town of	52	35	-32.7%
Tomahawk, Town of	193	206	6.7%
Tomahawk, City of	1,480	1,319	-10.9%
Wilson, Town of	137	132	-3.6%
Total	12,094	12,654	4.6%
			Source: US Census

- b) Seasonal Population
  - (1) In addition to the regular full-time resident population, the impact of seasonal population cannot be overlooked when planning for hazards. Although not as significant as in neighboring Oneida County, 20.8 percent of Lincoln's housing stock has been identified as season or recreational. Roughly 22 percent of the county's seasonal housing units are located in the Town of Bradley. There are also significant units in the Towns of Harrison (16.3 percent) and King (12 percent). Determining when and for how these seasonal residents will be in the county is problematic (Read Table 2.3).
  - (2) Another component of the seasonal population includes short-term accommodations such as campgrounds or hotel-style lodging. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Lincoln County has 713 hotel/motel beds, 28 bed and breakfast beds, and 76 other types of beds available around the county. Additionally, the

Wisconsin DNR identified 574 campsites in various campgrounds across the county; as well as, educational and/or recreational camps with a capacity of 406 individuals. Short term, special event attendance can result in a major influx of population in a given localized area and present unique problems in a disaster situation (e.g. Tomahawk Fall Ride bringing in approximately 30,000 persons).

Table 2.3: Estimated Seasonal Resident Populations			
Municipality	2020 Seasonal Housing Units	2020 Seasonal Population	
Birch, Town of	35	83	
Bradley, Town of	794	1,699	
Corning, Town of	141	298	
Harding, Town of	131	322	
Harrison, Town of	585	1,295	
King, Town of	432	964	
Merrill, Town of	74	153	
Merrill, City of	57	121	
Pine River, Town of	38	95	
Rock Falls, Town of	168	345	
Russell, Town of	79	204	
Schley, Town of	32	82	
Scott, Town of	31	69	
Skanawan, Town of	138	355	
Somo, Town of	71	250	
Tomahawk, Town of	256	569	
Tomahawk, City of	188	490	
Wilson, Town of	338	812	
Total	3,588	8,057	
		Source: US Census	

#### 6. Land Use

- a) Forestry and Agriculture
  - (1) The dominant land-use in Lincoln County is forestry. Land area is approximately 81 percent forested, comprised of approximately 469,494 acres of woodland. Agricultural land covers another 9.1 percent of the county's land area, which is mostly located on previously forested tracts that were cleared by early settlers. Dairy, beef, cash crops, ginseng, strawberries, cranberries, apples and maple syrup make up the core of what Lincoln County farmers produce off the land. A short growing season, irregular topography, and relatively poor soil productivity, limits most of the agricultural production to the southern portions of the county.

- b) Commercial and Industrial Development
  - (1) Commercial and industrial development makes up only about 0.5 percent of the total county area. Such land use is mostly located in and around the two cities of Merrill and Tomahawk. There are three (3) designated industrial parks in the county; one in each of the cities and one (1) in the Town of Merrill. Other industrial sites are located in the Town of Bradley. Commercial activity is also located in the cities of Merrill and Tomahawk and the towns of Bradley and Merrill. These areas serve as sub-regional service hubs supported by the surrounding forestry and agricultural business industry. Commercial activity in the unincorporated areas is primarily dominated by private commercial recreation. However, some rural centers act as mini-service hubs with notable commercial and industrial development.
- c) Residential Development
  - (1) Land in residential development makes up approximately 2.2 percent of the total county area. Residential concentrations are scattered throughout the county. Much of the scattered rural development is related to direct recreational demand as various types of housing have clustered along streams and lakes.
  - (2) There are a number of mobile home parks in the county which create a special consideration. According to the census, there were about 996 mobile homes in 2020. This is about 6 percent of housing units for the county compared to about 3.4 percent for the entire state. This is significant due to their condensed populations in case of hazardous materials incidents and vulnerability to tornados.
- d) Surface Water
  - (1) Lincoln County is located in the Upper Wisconsin River drainage basin. There are thirteen (13) watersheds within the county, with seven (7) major tributaries: Somo, Spirit, New Wood, Copper, Pine, Prairie, and Tomahawk Rivers all flowing into the Wisconsin River, which generally bisects the county from north to south.
  - (2) The total surface water area of lakes and streams in Lincoln County contains approximately 17,370 acres. More than half of the county's 500 plus lakes are artificial impoundments on the Wisconsin River. Lake Mohawksin is the largest of these lakes at 1,909 acres. Over 86 percent of the lakes are less than ten (10) acres, while only 3 percent are over 100 acres.
  - (3) Within the watersheds, there are 246 interior rivers and streams covering about 668 miles. All the streams, like the lakes, are important in the hydrological and ecological regime and should be protect by shoreline zoning and physical protective measures. The 285 foot drop of the Wisconsin River is moderated by six (6) water control structures, which help to control flooding.
- e) Other Land Cover and Uses
  - (1) Recreational lands including parks and outdoor sports facilities total about 891 acres of 0.2 percent of the county area. Other lands may have recreational aspects, particularly woodlands. Governmental, public and institutional lands total about 0.1 percent of the county area. Open lands cover about 15,151 acres or 2.6 percent of the county area. These include grasslands, scrub, and other barren lands.
- 7. Public Facilities and Services
  - a) Transportation
    - (1) Two (2) major US Highways, US 8 and US 51 serve Lincoln County. US 8 runs an eastwest arc through the extreme northern portion of the county. While US 51 runs a north to south course through the center of the county. US 51 is a four lane, divided highway that links the county to Interstate 39 in Marathon County.

- (2) Four (4) state highways access Lincoln County. Highways 64 and 86 run east west paths. Highway 86 is in the northern half of the county through Tomahawk, while Highway 64 serves the southern half which runs through the City of Merrill. Highway 107 moves north south connecting Merrill and Tomahawk. Highway 17 cuts a northeasterly track through the southeast corner of the county. These highways link the county with neighboring communities and are vital to the county's tourism and recreational-based economy.
- (3) Networks of county trunk highways collect traffic from rural land uses. These county highways serve an important role in linking the area's agricultural and timber resources to the county's two (2) cities. Local roads provide access to local development, farming, and forestry areas; as well as, the county's recreational lake areas.
- (4) The US, State, and county highways in Lincoln County include a large network of bridges owned by the federal, state, county, and local governments. The majority of the State bridges are under/over passes along US 51. The county system contains the majority of bridges in the area.
- b) Utilities
  - (1) The City of Merrill and Tomahawk provide municipal water supplies for domestic and commercial use, while Lincoln Hills School provides water for their students.
  - (2) Three (3) municipal wastewater treatment facilities serve Lincoln County. The cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, along with the Gleason area in the Town of Russell all have wastewater treatment facilities.
  - (3) Wisconsin Public Service (WPS) provides Lincoln County with electric service throughout the county. As of 2001, an independent company, American Transmission Company (ATC) LLC, owns, maintains, and operates the major transmission facilities located in the State of Wisconsin, including Lincoln County.
  - (4) Frontier is the primary provider of landline telephone service in the county.
  - (5) The ANR pipeline is the main source of natural gas in the county. A segment of the pipeline traverses the county north south between Merrill and Tomahawk. A spur line to serve the City of Antigo in Langlade County branches off the main north south line near the Marathon County line and lies just inside Lincoln County.
- c) Emergency Services and Facilities
  - (1) There are a number of service providers that serve the municipalities of Lincoln County. The cities of Merrill and Tomahawk, the towns of Russell, Corning, and Pine River offer fire services to the county. The Merrill Fire Department is the only one that provides full-time service while the remainder of the departments relies on volunteers for fire service.
  - (2) Additionally, there are emergency medical service (EMS) and first responders providers in the county. The towns of Russell and Pine River provide first responders, while Merrill and Tomahawk provide EMS.
  - (3) The Lincoln County Sheriff's Office provides law enforcement service to all the towns and cities within Lincoln County. The cities of Merrill and Tomahawk also have law enforcement agencies within their respective jurisdictions. The two (2) correctional facilities within the county include Lincoln County Jail in Merrill and Lincoln Hills School, a state facility for troubled youth near Irma.

## **B. EPCRA Planning Facilities**

In accordance with EPCRA Section 302 any facility which houses extremely hazardous substances (EHS) over the threshold planning quantity qualifies as a "planning facility". See facility-specific off site plans for more comprehensive information regarding EHS chemical, facility layout/site information, response information and vulnerability zone maps.

<b>Table 3.1:</b>	Table 3.1: Lincoln County Planning Facilities			
WEM ID #	Facility Name	Address		
Town of R	Russell			
9159	Packaging Corporation of America	N9090 County Road East Tomahawk, WI 54487		
City of Mo	errill			
60969	City of Merrill—Wastewater	2606 Sturdevant Street Merrill, WI 54452		
34879	Frontier	1000 East Main Street Merrill, WI 54452		
197616	Interflex Group	1401 West Taylor Street Merrill, WI 54452		
201888	Mitchell Metal Products	905 South State Street Merrill, WI 54452		
139083	Northern Wire, LLC.	1100 West Taylor Street Merrill, WI 54452		
200498	Walmart 1366	505 South Pine Ridge Avenue Merrill, WI 54452		
City of Tomahawk				
5268	Frontier	312 West Wisconsin Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487		
91786	Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.	1119 A Bridge Street, Hwy CC Tomahawk, WI 54487		

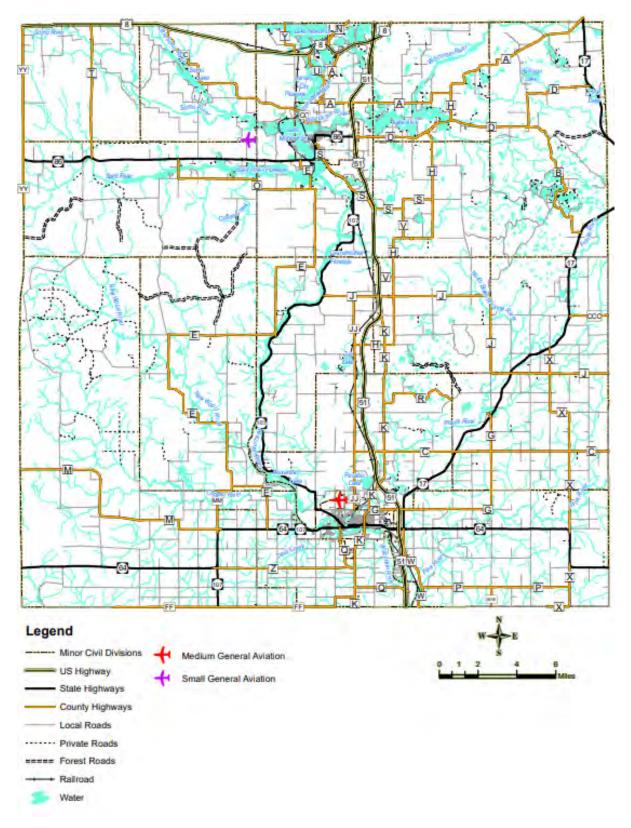
## C. Tier II Facilities

Table 3.1:	Lincoln County Planning Facilities	
WEM ID #	Facility Name	Address
181725	Merrill Propane Plant	W4999 Highway Q Merrill, WI 54452
198364	Merrill Bulk Facility	N3159 County Road K Merrill, WI 54452
202057	American Asphalt	W5231 Herb Mitchell Road Irma, WI 54452
196506	Aspirus (Tomahawk)	401 West Mohawk Drive Tomahawk, WI 54487
60969	City of Merrill—Wastewater	2606 Sturdevant Street Merrill, WI 54452
81638	Copper Lake Lincoln Hills	W4380 Copper Lake Avenue Irma, WI 54452
203313	Council Grounds State Park	N1895 Council Grounds Merrill, WI 54452
200047	County Materials Corporation (Merrill)	496 Brandenberg Avenue Merrill, WI 54452
200056	County Materials Corporation (Tomahawk)	407 South Tomahawk Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487
38095	Ferrellgas	526 Spirit Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487
202734	France Propane Service, Inc.	N334 Tree Lane Merrill, WI 54452
34879	Frontier (Merrill)	1000 East Main Street Merrill, WI 54452
5268	Frontier (Tomahawk)	312 West Wisconsin Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487
199779	Frontline Building Products Inc.	301 North Foster Street Merrill, WI 54452
97857	Gasco	W5334 Park Avenue Merrill, WI 54452
200433	Good Samaritan Hospital	601 South Center Avenue Merrill, WI 54452
199865	Good Samaritan Hospital	601 South Center Avenue Merrill, WI 54452
114760	Harley Davidson Motor Company	426 East Somo Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487
195183	Harley Davidson Motor Company	611 Kaphaem Road Tomahawk, WI 54487

99506	Hilgy's LP Gas, Inc.	122 North Railway Street Tomahawk, WI 54487
100393	Hot Plant	Everson Pit, Theis Road Rhinelander, WI 54501
97364	Insight FS	401 South Park Street Merrill, WI 54409
197616	Interflex Group	1401 Taylor Street Merrill, WI 54452
195161	J.W. Perry Inc.	W1455 Scott Road Merrill, WI 54452
200766	L&L Propane—Merrill Plant	574 Southgate Drive Tomahawk, WI 54487
75641	Lincoln County Highway Department (Tomahawk)	574 Southgate Drive Tomahawk, WI 54487
75677	Lincoln County Highway Department (Merrill)	100 Cooper Street Merrill, WI 54452
192023	Lincoln Wood Products	905 West 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street Merrill, WI 54452
203090	Lincoln Wood Products	1400 West Taylor Street Merrill, WI 54452
127212	Louisiana-Pacific Tomahawk Mill	927 Southgate PO Box 190 Tomahawk, WI 54487
199381	Marshfield Clinic Remodel	1205 O'Day Street Merrill, WI 54452
36968	Merrill City Garage	315 East First Street Merrill, WI 54452
200132	Merrill Fire Station	427 East Second Street Merrill, WI 54452
30419	Merrill Manufacturing Corporation	236 South Genessee Merrill, WI 54452
201888	Mitchel Metal Products	905 South State Street Merrill, WI 54452
202973	Lincoln Hills School	W4380 Copper Lake Avenue Irma, WI 54452
139083	Northern Wire LLC.	1100 West Taylor Street Merrill, WI 54452
9159	Packaging Corporation of America	N9090 County Road E Tomahawk, WI 54487
202485	Ritchie Lakeland Oil	Highway G Merrill, WI 54452
91786	Samuel, Son & Company (USA) Inc.	1119 A Bridge Street Hwy CC Tomahawk, WI 54487
21157	Semling-Menke Company, Inc.	400 South Keys Street Merrill, WI 54482

152281	Trierweiler Construction Supply Company Inc. (Batch Plant)	Unknown location according to WHOPRS
203160	Take 5 Oil Change	3450 East Main Street Merrill, WI 54452
195116	Tomahawk Regional Airport	W7350 South River Road Tomahawk, WI 54487
202279	Tomahawk Terminal Company	517 West Somo Avenue Tomahawk, WI 54487
195195	Tripoli Propane	W11069 US Highway 8 Tripoli, WI 54564
200498	Walmart 1366	505 South Pine Ridge Avenue Merrill, WI 54452

## **D.** Transportation Map



### E. Most Common EHSs at Fixed Facilities

Table 4.1: Most Common EHS in Lincoln County			
CAS #	EHS Name	Amount in Pounds	
7782-50-5	Chlorine	1,350 lbs.	
7697-37-2	Nitric Acid	1.691 lbs.	
1336-21-6	Ammonia (Aqueous)	58,000 lbs.	
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid	5,360 lbs.	
7664-93-9	Sulfuric Acid (Battery Acid)	48,369 lbs	

## F. Most Common EHS and Tier II Chemicals Transported through Lincoln County

- 1. There are approximately five (5) EHS' located in nine (9) facilities throughout Lincoln County. These substances range in quantity from 900-62,000 pounds per facility.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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 during transportation.
- 4. There are unknown amount of different EHS' 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 of 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.

## III. Notification

### A. A Reportable Release Has Occurred

- 1. The County will receive initial notification that a release has occurred from one or more of the following:
  - a) State of Wisconsin Spill Hotline SERTS Report
  - b) National Response Center (NRC)
  - c) From the Facility
  - d) 911
  - e) Citizen Report
  - f) Other

### **B.** Incident Reporting

1. The State of Wisconsin spill hotline staff receives the notification of a hazardous substance discharge (spill or release), acquires available information, and documents the release in a Spills

Electronic Report Tracking System (SERTS) report sent to the county (See Attachment C for an example).

- 2. Spill report information is attached to this plan as Attachment I in order to provide a spill history for the EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Materials Strategic Plan purposes.
- 3. Alert, Warning and Emergency Public Information
  - a) Alert procedures are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan
- 4. Communications
  - a) Communication procedures are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.
- 5. Reporting Requirements for a SARA Title III Release
  - a) Coordinator for Information the LEPC must be notified of any spills or releases subject to the notification requirements of EPCRA Section 304.
  - b) WEM and the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources must be notified of a spill or release per the requirements of Wis. Stat. 292.11 and 323.60(5)(b).
  - c) The owner or operator shall provide written follow-up emergency notice as soon as possible after a release that requires notice under EPCRA Section 304(a).

## IV. Identification of Major Transportation Route

See Transportation Map on Page 17

## V. Evacuation/Shelter Procedures

Evacuation/Shelter Procedures are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan

## VI. Resource Management

Resource Management is covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan. Resources specific to a hazardous materials incident are listed below:

#### A. County Resources

1. Lincoln County has response elements and resources in place with the ability to meet emergency response needs as referenced in Attachment D.

#### **B.** State Resources

- 1. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) 24 hour Spill Hotline (800) 943-0003
- 2. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (WDATCP) (800) 422-7128
- Wisconsin Department of Health Services (WDHS) (608) 226-1865

- Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene (800) 862-1013—Clinical Laboratory (800) 442-4618—Environmental Laboratory
- Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs—54<sup>th</sup> Civil Support Team (608) 245-8430

### C. Federal Assistance

- National Response Center (NRC) (800) 424-8802 <u>http://nrc.uscg.mil/</u>
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (888) 422-8737 www.atsdr.cdc.gov/
- Nuclear Regulatory Commission (391\_816-5100 www.nrc.gov/
- 4. CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

## **VII. Response Procedures**

### A. Direction and Control

1. Direction and Control procedures are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

### **B.** Emergency Action Checklists

1. Emergency Action Checklists are referenced in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

### C. Individual Agency Plans

1. Individual agency plans which address specific elements such as chain of command, support systems, containment and decontamination procedures, standard operating procedures (SOP), etc. should exist at each facility.

## VIII. Clean-up, Documentation, and Investigative Follow-up

### A. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources Responsibilities:

- 1. Responsibly for Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is in accordance with Wis. Stat. 292.11 and Administrative Code NR 706 for follow-up on reported releases and spills.
- 2. WDNR field staff may respond through WDNR regional offices. WDNR region personnel perform a variety of duties:
  - a) Investigate spills
  - b) Ensure that the responsible party restores the damaged environment to its original state
  - c) 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 WDNR investigates the incident and ensures that clean-up is accomplished. When the Department becomes involved in spill; clean-up, WDNR field staff act as project managers, reviewing investigation results and oversees selection of clean-up measures.

## IX. Training

### A. Training

1. Training procedures are covered in the Lincoln County Emergency Operations Plan.

### **B. WEM Sponsored Training**

 A list of courses sponsored by Wisconsin Emergency Management can be found at the State of Wisconsin Training Management System at the following link: https://www.trainingwisconsin.org/

## X. Exercises

### A. Exercises

1. Exercises will be scheduled and conducted annually per EPCRA requirements.

## XI. Distribution Record

This plan is available in WHOPRS, which fulfills the minimum distribution requirements, with additional copies available upon request.

# XII. Record of Changes

Date	Contributor	Description of Change	Page Number(s)
12-8-2023	T. Verhasselt		

### Promulgation Statement for County Wide Strategic Plan

This plan is adopted as the EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Materials 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 on \_\_\_\_\_

Lincoln County LEPC Chair

### **Promulgation Statement for County Wide Strategic Plan**

Motion by: Zeitz Designating Lincoln County Hazardous Materials County-wide Plan/Strategic Plan as Official Second by: Alber Plan WHEREAS, consistent with Title 42 U.S. Code, Chapter 116, sub-chapter sec 11003(a) Plan Y N Abs Dist. Supervisor required: "each local emergency planning committee (LEPC) shall complete preparation of an 13 Alber emergency plan in accordance with this section no later than two years after October 17, 1986. 19 Allen The committee shall review the plan once a year"; and 10 Baughan 1 Bialecki WHEREAS, sec 323.60 and 323.61, Wis. Stats dealing with hazardous substances information 11 Breitenmoser and emergency planning also require the LEPC to follow the U.S. Code as stated above; and 12 Gilk 17 Koth WHEREAS, Resolution 9-89 established the Lincoln County Emergency Planning Committee and 15 Lee made it responsible for establishing a plan to comply with the Superfund Amendment & 16 Loka reauthorization Act /Title III planning requirements ; and 14 Lussow 4 Nowak WHEREAS, sec 11003(e) of the U.S. Code stated above requires the LEPC to submit the plan to 21 Pike the Wisconsin Emergency Management/ State Emergency Response Commission (WEM/SERC) 8 Plant for review and the WEM/SERC is to make recommendations to the LEPC for revisions; and 18 Powell 22 Reichelt WHEREAS, the WEM/SERC required the plan to include a Promulgation Statement that 7 Rusch authorizes the plan as the official County-Wide Strategic Plan. 3 Schwartzman 5 Swanson NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Lincoln County Hazardous Materials County-wide 20 Vander Sanden Plan/Strategic Plan as developed by the Lincoln County Local Emergency Planning Committee 2 Weaver according to the requirements of Title 42 W.U. Code, Chapter 116, sub-chapter sec 11003 be 6 Woller and is hereby designated by the Lincoln County Board as the official County-wide Emergency 9 Zeitz Plan/Strategic Plan. Totals Carried Defeated Dated: March 15, 2016 Amended Introduced by: Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) Voice vote Date Passed: February 24, 2016 Committee Vote: Unanimous Roll call Fiscal Impact: None Introduced by: Emergency Management Committee Date Passed: March 2, 2016 Committee Vote: Unanimous Fiscal Impact: None STATE OF WISCONSIN ) Drafted by: Nancy Bergstrom, Lincoln County Corporation Counsel SS: COUNTY OF LINCOLN I hereby certify that this resolution/ordinance is a true and correct copy of a resolution/ordinance adopted Man Man TY CLE by Lincoln County Board of Supervisors on: 3-15-2010 ନ୍ନ ð C. 0 00 Christopher J. Marlowe County Clerk

#### Resolution 2016-03-08

2023 EPCRA County Wide Hazardous Material Strategic Plan

### Attachment B

### Substance Release Notification Form

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources now encourages customers to submit documents online via their "Submittal Portal". The WDNR is temporarily suspending the requirement to submit one paper copy of each plan or report under Wis. Stat. NR 700.11(3g), including hard copies of case closure packets.

The "Submittal Portal" can be found at: https://dnr.wisconsin.gov/topic/Brownfields/Submittal.html.

## Attachment C

## Spill Report Forms and Spill History

Reports of hazardous chemical spills and releases are maintained by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources on the SERTS system and are available from the WDNR.

### Identification of County Emergency Response Team

Pursuant to Lincoln County's Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), the incident commander and/or unified command will identify the need for hazmat response and relay that request to Lincoln County Sheriff's Office (LCSO) Communication Center whom with contact the appropriate team.

The Tomahawk Fire Department is capable of handling minor hazardous materials incidents; however, if the incident exceeds the ability/capability of Tomahawk Fire Department LCSO Communications Center will request the appropriate agency. Lincoln County contracts with two (2) external hazmat response teams dependent on level of release, for Level B response Oneida County Sheriff Office Hazardous Materials Response Team; whereas, for Level A response Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team.

For Level A incidents, the response of Wausau Wisconsin Hazardous Response Team must be requested through the Wisconsin Emergency Management (WEM) State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). Contact the WEM SEOC Duty Officer at (800) 943-0003 for response.

### Attachment D

## Identification of County Emergency Response Team

### A. Training

1. Lincoln County Emergency Management will procure grant funding to provide training for Merrill Fire Department in HAZMAT Refresher and Lincoln County Telecommunicators in HAZMAT Identification to bolster response.