Sempra Energy
San Diego Gas & Electric
8315 Century Park Court
San Diego, CA 92123-1548

# Dust Control Plan for Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project

November 2009

# Table of Contents



## Appendices



## Tables



## Figures

# 1.0 Introduction

The Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project ("Project") was initiated by the San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) in 2005. The project was approved by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC Decision D.08-12-058 2008) and by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM Record of Decision CACA 47658 2009). The Project will traverse approximately 30 miles within Imperial County, between the Imperial Valley Substation, located just west of the intersection of Mandrapa Road and Lyons Road in the El Centro area and the Imperial County – San Diego County border, approximately 1.5 miles north of the Mexican border. The Project will then continue in San Diego County for approximately 88 miles to the Sycamore Canyon Substation in San Diego, South of the City of Poway to the Miramar Marine Air Base. The project route is presented in Appendix A.

# 2.0 Project Contact

The contact information for the individuals responsible for the preparation, submittal, and implementation of this Plan is provided in the summary tables below.

**Table 1 – Dust Control Plan Preparation and Submittal**

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Ms Linda Collins |
| Title | Principal Environmental Specialist |
| Address | 8315 Century Park Court, CP21G, San Diego, CA 92123-1548 |
| Phone | (858) 650-4064 |
| Mobile | (619) 987-2437 |
| Fax | (858) 654-6347 |
| Email | LCollins@semprautilities.com |

**Table 2 – Dust Control Plan Implementation**

| | |
|---|---|
| Name | Contractor TBD |
| Title | |
| Address | |
| Phone | |
| Mobile | |
| Fax | |
| Email | |

# 3.0 Fugitive Dust Sources on Sunrise Powerlink Transmission Project

Fugitive dust emissions during the construction of the project are expected to result from site preparation and grading/excavation activities, on-site and offsite travel on paved and unpaved surfaces, and aggregate and soil loading and unloading operations, as well as wind erosion of areas disturbed during construction activities. The largest fugitive dust emissions are often generated during site preparation activities, where work such as vegetation clearing, grading, excavation of footings and foundations, and backfilling operations occur. Helicopter operations, as well as vehicles and equipment moving rapidly on un-surfaced roads and work areas also create dust, while significant wind action on unprotected spoil piles or topsoil storage areas is another source of dust. This Dust Control Plan ("Plan") applies only to fugitive dust generated by construction activities and vehicle trips by support equipment on unpaved roads in Imperial and San Diego Counties.

# 4.0 Applicable Dust Control Requirements

Fugitive dust is particulate matter that is suspended in the air by wind or human activities and does not come from a point source such as a stack. The construction activities and travel on unpaved road involved in this Project are expected to generate fugitive dust mainly in the form of crustal or geological material composed of minerals such as silicon, aluminum, iron, and calcium. These activities are governed by the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District (ICAPCD), San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD), and by several mitigation measures developed as part of the EIR/EIS. This Plan is designed to reduce fugitive dust emissions to a minimum from the Project.

## 4.1 Imperial County Air Pollution Control District Rules

Imperial County does not presently meet the California Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) for particulate matter under 10 microns (PM10) and under 2.5 microns (PM2.5) (Air Resources Board 2008). In addition, Imperial County is not in compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Clean Air standards for particulate matter and was designated a "serious" PM10 non-attainment area (EPA 2009). ICAPCD has promulgated a comprehensive set of rules under Regulation VIII intended to minimize fugitive dust from construction activities and is also enforcing a prohibitory rule (i.e., R407) for nuisance.

### 4.2 San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Rules

SDAPCD Rule 55, adopted in July 2009, prohibits visible dust emissions beyond property lines for periods aggregating more than 3 minutes in any 60 minutes period. The rule also requires control of visible roadway dust by minimizing track-out/carry-out and removing it from public roads.

### 4.3 EIR/EIS Mitigation Requirements

Several mitigation measures were developed in the air quality, biological resources, and land use sections of EIR/EIS, as related to the control of fugitive dust. Some of the mitigation measures include environmental measures that are already required by existing regulations and local requirements (e.g., AQ-1c, which requires compliance with ICAPCD Rule 800). Many of these are SDG&E's standard practices designed to address temporary and permanent impacts. The Project mitigation measures were developed for: (i) suppressing dust at all work and staging areas, (ii) reducing dust on access roads and unpaved surfaces, (iii) preventing transport of mud and dust onto paved roadway surfaces and onto public roads, and (iv) ensuring adequate public liaison and a complaint response mechanism. The full text of the mitigation measures in the EIR/EIS, as related to fugitive dust, is provided in Appendix B.

## 5.0 Dust Control Measures

Fugitive dust control will require the use of adequate measures during each construction activity and will include frequent water applications or application of soil additives, control of vehicle access, vehicle speed restrictions, covering of piles, use of gravel and/or rattle plates at site exit points to remove carry on dirt from tires and tracks, washing of equipment prior to site removal, wet sweeping, and work stoppage under certain conditions (e.g., such as prohibiting construction grading when wind gusts exceed 25 mph). All reasonable measures will be taken to limit opacity of emissions to 20 percent or less.

The factors that affect dust control include: ambient conditions (temperature, wind & humidity), size and weight of vehicles, vehicle speed, frequency and number of active vehicles, soil characteristics (chemical composition, particle size distribution, organic components), and day-to-day aggressiveness of mitigation efforts (e.g., application of water or dust suppressants).

## 5.1 Unpaved Roads

With approval of local agencies, unpaved roads or sites will be paved or watered if construction activities cause persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area. Watering will be applied as needed to control the dust, but usually not less than three times daily; the frequency may be reduced or eliminated during periods of precipitation. Non-toxic soil stabilizers, such as PX-300 or similar, may also be applied. The application instructions and Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for PX-300 is provided in Appendix E. Additionally, vehicle speeds will be limited to 15 mph on unpaved (no gravel or similar surfacing material) roads. This is designed to reduce dust and to also allow reptiles and small mammals to disperse. The entrances onto unpaved roads will be posted with visible speed limit signs.

## 5.2 Storage Piles

Exposed storage piles of soil and other excavated materials will be contained within perimeter fencing and covered as necessary. All soil or dirt storage piles will be sprayed daily as needed. In addition, storage piles that remain inactive for longer than four days will be covered or periodically watered for sufficient dust suppression.

## 5.3 Paved Road Track-out

A combination of different measures will be used to minimize mud and dust from being transported onto paved roadway surfaces. The unpaved exits from the construction sites may be paved, graveled (e.g., minimum 20 feet gravel ramps), or treated by water as necessary to maintain a stabilized surface starting from the point of intersection with the public paved surface. Rattle plates may also be used.

All vehicles that are used to transport solid bulk material will be provided with a cover or will maintain at least six inches of freeboard (i.e., minimum vertical distance between top of the load and top of the trailer) when travelling on public roads. The requirements of California Vehicle Code Section 23114 (Department of Motor Vehicles 2009) will be followed. Prior to transporting dirt, sand, and loose materials, the loads will be pre-moistened as necessary to prevent track-out and visible emissions of fugitive dust from occurring during the transportation process. If visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets, vehicle tires will be washed free of dirt prior to entering paved roadways or adjacent public streets exiting the construction site will be swept visually clean, using wet sweepers.

### 5.4 Earthmoving

Water will be applied by means such as trucks, water tanks, water wagons, water trailers hoses, or sprinklers at sufficient frequency and quantity prior to, during, and after earthmoving operations. The construction sites will be pre-watered for 48 hours in advance of vegetation clearing. Loading activities will be executed carefully by maintaining the bucket close to the truck while dumping. Water will be applied as necessary during loading. Construction grading will be prohibited on days when the wind gusts exceed 25 mph to the extent feasible to control fugitive dust.

### 5.5 Disturbed Surface Areas

The amount of disturbed area will be reduced wherever possible. All disturbed areas in the project and linear construction sites shall be watered until sufficiently wet. Wind erosion control techniques such as windbreaks, water, chemical dust suppressants, and/or vegetation, will be used on all construction areas that may be disturbed. Any windbreaks installed will remain in place until the soil is stabilized or permanently covered with vegetation. Vegetative ground cover will be placed in disturbed areas as soon as practical following construction.

### 5.6 Inactive Areas

Disturbed lands that are unused for four consecutive days are considered inactive areas. Inactive storage piles and construction areas will be water sprayed as needed and may be applied with stabilizer. As practical during seasonal cycles, vegetative cover will be planted in inactive construction areas as soon as possible following construction.

## 6.0 Sensitive Receptors

Construction activities occurring near sensitive receptors receive a higher level of preventative planning for controlling fugitive dust. Sensitive receptors include school-aged children (schools, daycare, playgrounds), the elderly (retirement community, nursing homes), the infirm (medical facilities/hospitals), and receptors in residential areas near planned construction areas such as work sites, fly yards, pull sites, and access roads. The Project right-of-way (ROW) traverses mostly unpopulated areas. The nearest populated areas in Imperial County include southwestern El Centro and several small communities in the unincorporated Plaster City, Edgar, Ocotillo, and Boulder Park. There were no sensitive receptors identified within a quarter

of mile of the planned construction areas (i.e., work sites, fly yards, pull sites, and access roads) in Imperial County.

In San Diego County, sensitive receptors within a quarter of mile of the planned construction areas are found in several small communities in Bankhead Springs, Campo, Mountain Empire, La Posta Reservation, and Cameron. These are mostly isolated properties located within close vicinity of major roads (e.g., I-8, Old Highway 80, Buckman Springs Road) in areas where the transmission ROW traverses these roads or runs alongside them. In addition, sensitive receptors are found in the populated areas of Alpine and The Willows which are also traversed by the transmission ROW.

The nearest sensitive receptors within a quarter mile of the planned construction areas in San Diego County are identified in Table 3 below. In addition to physical addresses, the locations of the sensitive receptors provide references to the nearest project mile post (MP).

**Table 3 – Sensitive Receptors in San Diego County**

| Residential Community | Childcare/Daycare Facility | K-12 Facility | Hospital/ Medical Facility | Assisted Living/Elderly Care |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 feet<br><br>(MP-37 – MP-38)<br>Old Highway 80<br>Bankhead Springs | 100 feet<br><br>(MP-94)<br>Kinder Academy<br>2710 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | 100 feet<br><br>(MP-94)<br>Imagic School<br>2710 Alpine Blvd. E<br>Alpine | 300 feet<br><br>(MP-95)<br>Alpine Special Treatment Center<br>2120 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | 0.18 miles<br><br>(MP-96)<br>Kasitz Kastle Senior Care<br>1417 Tavern Rd<br>Alpine |
| 0.1 miles<br><br>(MP-58)<br>La Posta Rd. & I-8<br>La Posta Valley | 100 feet<br><br>(MP-95)<br>Alpine Tendercare II<br>2403 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | 100 feet<br><br>(MP-95)<br>Julian Charter School<br>2549 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | | 0.37 miles<br><br>(MP-98)<br>Alpine View Lodge<br>973 Arnold Way<br>Alpine |
| 0.2 miles<br><br>(MP-65)<br>Buckman Springs Rd. & Buckman Springs Ln.<br>Campo | 0.1 miles<br><br>(MP-96)<br>Alpine Country Infant Center<br>1508 Midway Dr,<br>Alpine | 200 feet<br><br>(MP-96)<br>Alpine Elementary School<br>1850 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | | 2.34 miles<br><br>(MP-99)<br>Suncrest Residential Senior<br>1484 Gibson Highlands<br>El Cajon |

| Residential Community | Childcare/Daycare Facility | K-12 Facility | Hospital/ Medical Facility | Assisted Living/Elderly Care |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| 0.25 miles<br><br>(MP-78)<br>Barrett Substation<br>Barrett Lake & Daum<br>Bee Valley | | | | |
| 0.2 miles<br><br>(MP-89)<br>Japatul Valley Rd. & Avenida De Los Arboles<br>Japatul Valley | | | | |
| 0.25 miles<br><br>(MP-93 – MP-99)<br>700 – 3500 Alpine Blvd<br>Alpine | | | | |
| 150 feet<br><br>(MP-117)<br>15000 Almond Orchard Ln<br>San Diego | | | | |
| 150 feet<br><br>(MP-118)<br>11000 Deprise Cove<br>San Diego | | | | |

The transmission ROW crosses several major roads and highways (e.g., I-8) throughout the alignment. In adjacent areas where dust could cause poor visibility, grading activities will be restricted to prevent unsafe conditions. Restrictions may include applying water as close to earth-moving equipment as possible, slowing the speed of construction equipment, spacing

equipment further apart, increased traffic control, or shutting down operations. In case extreme low visibility conditions develop due to poor weather or wind patterns, SDG&E contractors will coordinate with the California Highway Patrol to ensure adequate traffic control measures are in place, including the possibility of using flaggers to control traffic. Construction grading will be prohibited on days when the wind gusts exceed 25 mph to the extent feasible to control fugitive dust.

## 7.0 Monitoring and Recordkeeping Responsibilities

The SDG&E contractor is the designated dust control site coordinator and responsible for implementing dust control as specified in this Plan. The site coordinator will have authority over dust issues, and should have a fully trained backup able to serve in a similar capacity. It is the site coordinator's responsibility to:

- Read and understand dust control permit/s and plan and have them available at the job site
- Implement the dust control plan and ensure that all employees, workers, and subcontractors know their dust control responsibilities
- Use contingency control measures when primary controls are ineffective
- Monitor the worksite for compliance with the dust control plan
- Maintain a daily log monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of the control measures. A sample daily log is provided in Appendix D.

SDG&E will use environmental inspectors for enforcing compliance with the dust control plan. The environmental Inspectors will be responsible for making sure that dust control is effective and appropriately recorded by the site coordinator (SDG&E's Contractor)

# Appendix A – Maps and Figures

Provided separately:

- **Appendix A – 1 FESSRA vs FEIR Mapbook 101609.pdf (on FTP server, to be put on a CD)**
- **Appendix A – 2 Water Sites Mapbook 090709.pdf**

# Appendix B – EIR/EIS Mitigation Measures Related to Fugitive Dust

**Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Statement Mitigation Measures Related to Dust Control**

**AQ-1a** Suppress dust at all work or staging areas and on public roads. SDG&E shall:

(a) pave, apply water three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas if construction activity causes persistent visible emissions of fugitive dust beyond the work area;

(b) pre-water sites for 48 hours in advance of clearing;

(c) reduce the amount of disturbed area where possible;

(d) all dirt stock-pole areas should be sprayed daily as needed;

(e) cover loads in haul trucks or maintain at least six inches of freeboard when traveling on public roads;

(f) pre-moisten, prior to transport, import and export dirt, sand, or loose materials;

(g) sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets or wash trucks and equipment before entering public streets;

(h) plant vegetative ground cover in disturbed areas as soon as possible following construction; (i) apply chemical soil stabilizers or apply water to form and maintain a crust on inactive construction areas (disturbed lands that are unused for four consecutive days); and

(j) prepare and file 30 days in advance of construction with the ICAPCD, SDAPCD, BLM, and CPUC a Dust Control Plan that describes how these measures would be implemented and monitored at all locations of the project. The Dust Control Plan shall identify nearby sensitive receptors, such as land uses that include children, the elderly, the acutely ill and the chronically ill, and specify the means of minimizing impacts to these populations (for example, by locating equipment and staging areas away from sensitive receptors).

**AQ-APM-1** Comply with Imperial County dust control requirements. For activities in Imperial County, the project will comply with ICAPCD Rule 800 (Fugitive Dust

Requirement for Control of Fine Particulate Matter [PM10]). A Dust Control Plan for construction activities would be filed with the ICAPCD.

**AQ-APM-2** Implement dust reduction measures. The following measures shall be implemented:

- Prohibit construction grading on days when the wind gusts exceed 25 mph to the extent feasible to control fugitive dust.
- All trucks hauling soil and other loose material will be covered or maintain at least two feet of freeboard.
- Snow fence-type windbreaks will be erected in areas identified as needed by SDG&E.
- Vehicle speeds will be limited to 15 mph on unpaved (no gravel or similar surfacing material) roads.
- Unpaved roads will be treated by watering as necessary.
- Soil stabilizers will be applied to inactive construction areas on an as-needed basis.
- Exposed stockpiles of soil and other excavated materials will be contained within perimeter silt fencing, watered, treated with soil binders, or covered as necessary.

**AQ-APM-3** Prevent transport of mud and dust. To minimize mud and dust from being transported onto paved roadway surfaces, pave or gravel, use rattle plates, or apply water at sufficient concentration and frequency to maintain a stabilized surface starting from the point of intersection with the public paved surface. SDG&E will implement this measure where applicable and not conflicting with other requirements.

**B-APM-3** […] In addition to regular watering to control fugitive dust created during clearing, grading, earthmoving, excavation, and other construction activities which could interfere with plant photosynthesis, a 15 miles per hour speed limit shall be observed on dirt access roads to reduce dust and allow reptiles and small mammals to disperse.

**L-1a** […] SDG&E shall identify and provide a public liaison person before and during construction to respond to concerns of neighboring property owners about noise, dust, and other construction disturbance. Procedures for reaching the

public liaison officer via telephone or in person shall be included in notices distributed to the public. SDG&E shall also establish a toll-free telephone number for receiving questions or complaints during construction and shall develop procedures for responding to callers. Procedures for handling and responding to calls shall be addressed in the Construction Notification Plan.

# Appendix C – Completed Dust Control Plan Form

Provided separately as a PDF file:

- **Appendix C – Dust Control Plan Form 091112.pdf**

# Appendix D –Daily Dust Control Log

Provided separately as PDF file:

- **Appendix D –Daily Log 090909.pdf**

# Appendix E – Sample Stabilizer MSDS and Application Instructions

# PX-300 Application Instructions

PX-300 replaces traditional road and pad building materials with an environmentally friendly liquid polymer-resin product that can reduce road construction and maintenance costs. When used as a base, PX-300 roads and pads are highly impermeable, durable and cost-effective.

Read below to learn more about this outstanding and technologically advanced stabilizer product.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mixing Rate:** | **10 to 15 gallons of water for each gallon of PX-300, depending on amount of moisture in the soil at time of project commencement, climatic conditions and type of soil** |
| **Application Rate:** | **Depending on soil composition, 1 gallon of PX-300 product for each 40 to 66 square feet of project area. (Benchmark: 66 sq. ft.)** |
| **Cure Time:** | **24 to 72 hours without rain, preferably with exposure to sunshine. Do not apply if temperature will drop below 40°F during application and curing process.** |
| **Equipment:** | **Traveling mixer, disc or equivalent**<br>**Motor Grader with rippers (Caterpillar 12G or equivalent)**<br>**Water truck (two preferably) - 3,000 gal. capacity**<br>**Double drum roller, 10-12 tons (Hyster C-754A or equivalent)** |

**Contact us about your requirements for roads, pads, lots or other surfaces.**

***G.M. Boston Company Intl., LLC***
***412 Fullerton***
***Newport Beach, CA 92663***
***Telephone: (562) 592-0836***
***Fax (949) 722-6700***

***Craig Hoad: craighoad@gmbostoncompany.com***
***Greg Boston: gboston@gmbostoncompany.com***

The pictures and text below show the steps involved in a typical project.

Step I

**PX-300 is poured into a water truck along with water for spreading the mixture over the area to be treated. PX-300 concentration in the water carrier depends upon the moisture of the soil, climatic conditions and type of soil to be stabilized.**

**Step II**

**A disc (36") fragments and breaks up the soil in the area to be treated, to a depth of 5" to 6"**

**Simultaneously, the water truck spreads the PX-300/ water mixture over the area undergoing the disc process.**

**Step III**

**A motor grader shapes and compacts the treated area consistent with the engineering specifications.**

| | |
|---|---|
| This road, in San Diego County, CA, is stabilized with PX-300, wears well and has a natural appearance appropriate for this mountain area. |  |
|  | Chip seal over a PX-300 stabilized road bed provides a simple and durable wear surface for this road in San Bernardino County, California. |
| This PX-300 stabilized roadbed will have a 2 inch asphalt application instead of the usual 4-6 inches required by traditional road-building methods. PX-300 stabilization reduces by one-half the depth of asphalt required for a durable wear surface for heavy traffic. |  |
|  | Crushed coral rock provides an attractive additional surface for a PX-300 road in Japan. |

# MATERIAL & SAFETY DATA SHEET

**SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Number | PX-300 |
| Product Description | Vinyl Acetate/Maleate Copolymer with enzymatic wetting agent |
| **SECTION 2 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** | |
| Physical State: | Liquid |
| Color: | Milky White |
| Odor: | Slight Acrylic |
| Weight per Gallon | 9.1 lbs. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.08 |
| % Volatile by Weight | 45 |
| PH: | 5.0 |
| Vapor Density | Same as Water |

**SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This Material Safety Data Sheet is prepared to comply with the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication
Standard (12 CFR 1910.1200) and the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS). Unlisted ingredients are not "hazardous"
per the OSHA standard and are not found on the WHMIS ingredient disclosure list.

| Chemical/CAS Number | Percent | OSHA PEL | ACGHI TLV |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-Propenoid Acid, Butyl Ester, Polymer with Ethenyl Acetate 25067-01-0 | 54.5 | | |
| Water 7732-18-5 | 45.5 | | |
| See Section 14 for Additional Information | | | |

**SECTION 4 – HAZARDOUS INFORMATION**

Emergency Overview: No specific warnings for normal use conditions

| Potential Health Effects | |
|---|---|
| Eyes | Eye contact with liquid product may cause irritation |

| | |
|---|---|
| Skin | Prolonged/repeated contact with liquid product may cause irritation |
| Inhalation | Not an anticipated route of exposure |
| Ingestion | Not an anticipated route of exposure; small amounts not anticipated to be harmful |
| Chronic | No anticipated chronic effects |
| Related Carcinogen Status | This product contains no regulated levels of NTP, IARC, ACGIH, or OSHA listed carcinogens |
| Existing Health Conditions Affected by Exposure | No known effects on other illnesses |

**SECTION 5 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

| | |
|---|---|
| In Eye | Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes, consult physician if irritation persists |
| On Skin | Wash affected area with soap & water, launder contaminated clothing before reuse |
| Inhaled Vapors | Remove subject to fresh air |
| If ingested | If able to swallow, drink 1 glass of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting & get immediate attention. Never give anything orally to an unconscious person. |

**SECTION 6 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

| | |
|---|---|
| Flash Point Method | Non-flammable |
| Upper Explosive Limit/Lower Explosive Limit | Not Applicable |
| Autoignition Temperature | Not applicable |
| Appropriate Extinguishers | Non-flammable in liquid state; use water, spray, foam, dry chemical or CO2 if dry. |
| Special Fire Fighting Procedure | Persons exposed to product or combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and wear full protective equipment |
| Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards | When heated, pressure may build up in closed containers; cool the containers with water spray |
| Hazardous Combustion Product | Incomplete combustion may yield low molecular weight hydrocarbons , CO |

**SECTION 7 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Soil/ Leak Procedures: Dike if necessary, contain spill with inert absorbent and transfer to containers for disposal. Keep spilled product out of sewers, watersheds or water systems.

**SECTION 8 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Wear appropriate protective clothing when working with this product. Avoid temperature extremes in storage; store in ambient temperatures

**SECTION 9 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

| | |
|---|---|
| Eye protection | Safety glasses to avoid prospective eye contact; chemical safety goggles to avoid splashing; have eye wash facilities if eye contact is likely |
| Skin protection | Rubber gloves and protective clothing to prevent repeated/prolonged contact; Launder contaiiminated clothing before reuse |
| Respiratory Protection | Not normally required; Use NIOSH/OSHA approved respirators if required |
| Ventilation | General dilution ventilation |

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA**

| | |
|---|---|
| Stability | Stable |
| Incompatibility | Not established |
| Hazardous Decomposition | Not Established |
| Hazardous Polymerization | Will not occur |

**SECTION 11 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not meet the definition of hazardous waste under U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CPF 261. Solidify and dispose of in an approved landfill. Consult state, local or provincial authorities for more restrictive requirements.

**SECTION 12 – TRANSPORTATION**

DOT Proper Shipping Name Not Regulated

**SECTION 13 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

| | |
|---|---|
| FEDERAL | |
| Toxic Substances Control Act (SCA)<br><br>Section 8(b) - Inventory status | This product complies with the Toxic Substances Control Act's Inventory Requirements |
| SATA Title III:<br><br>Section 313 | This product does not contain regulated levels of any toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and 40 CFR, pat 372 |
| STATE | |
| CA Proposition 65 - The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 | This product does not contain chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive damage |
| INTERNATIONAL | |
| WHMIS Identification/Other International Regulations/WHMIS Rating | Not WHMIS controlled<br>WHMIS Rating<br>Health: 1<br>Flammability: 0<br>Reactivity: 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| | Protective Equipment: B |

**SECTION 14 – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

In storage, monomer vapors will migrate from the emulsion and establish equilibrium between the head space in the storage container and the liquid emulsion. Levels in excess of acceptable exposures can accumulate in the non-vented head spaces above the emulsion. All procedures appropriate for a confined space entry should be completed prior to performing any work on a bulk storage tank.

***G.M. Boston Company Intl., LLC***
***412 Fullerton***
***Newport Beach, CA 92663***
***Telephone: (562) 592-5334***
***Fax (949) 722-6700***

***Craig Hoad: craighoad@gmbostoncompany.com***
***Greg Boston: gboston@gmbostoncompany.com***