

Spill Notification for WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.

EPA ID# WID990829475

FID# 618026530

Spill ID# 17820

ID 20220610WC18-1 – Isohexane Product

Per Condition 86 of WRR Environmental Services' current Feasibility and Plan of Operations Report (FPOR), WRR is making the following spill report to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste Inspector assigned to WRR, to the Department's designated Hazardous Waste plan review staff person assigned to WRR and to the Department's designated Spills Coordinator.

This notification, required by Condition 86 of the WRR FPOR and NR 706.05(1), contains the following information to the extent practicable or applicable:

1. Name, address, and telephone number of the person reporting the discharge.

Becky Anderson – Director of Compliance  
WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.  
5200 Ryder Road  
Eau Claire WI 54701  
715-577-7755 (Cell)

2. Name, address, and telephone number of the discharger, or owner and operator of the UST system and any other potentially responsible persons.

WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.  
5200 Ryder Road  
Eau Claire WI 54701  
715-834-9624 Main Number

3. Date, time, and duration of the discharge.

June 10, 2022 at 11:45p.m. Time to clean up the release was 45 minutes.

Location of the discharge including street address, county, town, city or village

WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.  
5200 Ryder Road  
Eau Claire WI 54701

Town of Washington

4. Identity, physical state, and quantity of the material discharged.

~300 gallons of isohexane, a flammable solvent.

5. Physical, chemical, hazardous, and toxicological characteristics of the substance.

The release was of a flammable solvent product, isohexane. The main hazard associated with this product is flammability.

6. Cause of the discharge.

The wrong calibration chart was used to determine the capacity of the tanker being loaded under the E2 North Canopy causing the tanker to be overfilled. Approximately 300 gallons of product were released.

7. Immediate actions being taken and the name of the contractor or other person performing the action.

The spilled product was trapped in the containment well around the pad then pumped into a tankers to be used for fuel at a cement kiln.

All cleanup activities were conducted by WRR personnel.

8. Source, speed of movement, and destination or probable destination of the discharged hazardous substance.

The release was contained on a concrete pad and in the gutter.

Included with this report is a facility map with the release location marked with a red arrow.

9. Actual or potential impacts to human health or the environment, including actual or potential impacts to drinking water supplies.

WRR personnel were wearing personal protective equipment at the time of the incident. No injuries were reported.

No drinking water supplies were impacted by the spill.

This waste contained.

10. Weather conditions existing at the scene, including presence of precipitation and wind direction and velocity.

The released occurred on a concrete pad and was contained by a gutter. It was a sunny day, and the release was not impacted by precipitation or wind.

11. Other agencies on–scene during the discharge incident.

No agencies were on-site during the discharge or clean-up.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** ISOH568  
**Product Name:** Isohexane  
**Revision Date:** Jan 16, 2018 **Date Printed:** Jan 16, 2018  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** WRR Environmental Services Co., Inc.  
**Address:** 5200 Ryder Road, Eau Claire, WI, US, 54701  
**Emergency Phone:** + (800) 424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** +1 (715) 834-9624  
**Fax:**  
**Product/Recommended Uses:**

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1  
Carcinogenicity - Category 1B  
Chronic aquatic toxicity - Category 2  
Eye Irritation - Category 2A  
Flammable Liquids - Category 2  
Germ Cell Mutagenicity - Category 1B  
Reproductive Toxicity - Category 2  
Skin Irritation - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) - Category 3

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Danger

### Hazardous Statements - Health

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
May cause cancer.  
Causes serious eye irritation  
Ames Test (S. typhimurium) - negative  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Causes skin irritation  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

### **Hazardous Statements - Environmental**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Precautionary Statements - General**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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

Avoid release to the environment.

Wash thoroughly after handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion proof equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

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

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

In case of fire: Use water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000107-83-5	2-METHYL PENTANE	47% - 78%
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	28% - 47%
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	2% - 6%
0000071-43-2	BENZENE	Trace

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

---

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

---

### Inhalation

Take precautions to ensure your own safety (e.g. wear appropriate protective equipment). Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

### Eye Contact

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a flushing duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Skin Contact

Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

### Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Drink several glasses of water to dilute.

---

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical for small fires, AFFF-ATC (alcohol) foam for large fires is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits (see section 9). Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge. Sealed containers may rupture when heated.

### Fire-Fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

---

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).  
Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### **Recommended Equipment**

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### **Personal Precautions**

Avoid breathing mist/vapour. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Use explosive proof equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### **Environmental Precautions**

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.  
US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

### **Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up**

Contain and recover liquid when possible.

Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust.

If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak

---

## **SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

### **General**

Wash hands after use.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
Use good personal hygiene practices.  
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### **Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### **Storage Room Requirements**

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.  
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.  
Provide electrical grounding for containers and equipment when handling this product.

---

## **SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

---

### **Eye Protection**

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### **Skin Protection**

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced.  
Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed.  
If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten

times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of mist below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)
2-METHYL PENTANE		500		1000				CNS impair; URT & eye irr				
HEXANE	176	50			1		Skin, BEI	CNS impair; peripheral neuropathy ; eye irr	180	50		
VM & P NAPHTHA					1				350			

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	NIOSH Carcinogen	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation
2-METHYL PENTANE							
HEXANE	1800	500					
VM & P NAPHTHA	2000	500					

(C) - Ceiling limit, A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	5.56 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.67
% VOC	99.86%
Density VOC	5.55 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00%

Appearance	Clear colorless with hydrocarbon odor
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Hydrocarbon
pH	N/A
Flammability	Flash point below 73°F/23°C
Water Solubility	Not miscible
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	-17 °F
Viscosity	Kinematic (40 C (104F)):<0.1 cm2/s (<10cST)
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Vapor Pressure	3.33 lb/sq.in
Vapor Density	N/A



Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	137 °F
High Boiling Point	147 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

---

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### Stability

Material is stable at standard temperature and pressure.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with sparks, fire, direct sunlight, hot glowing surfaces, welding arcs, high temperature sources and incompatibles.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Will not occur

### Incompatible Materials

Avoid strong oxidizers, reducers, acids, and alkalis.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

---

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Causes mild skin irritation

Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defecating, dermatitis.

Causes skin irritation

### Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Contact can produce pain, inflammation and temporal eye damage.

Causes serious eye irritation

### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

### Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Ames Test (S. typhimurium) - negative

### Reproductive Toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Can cause respiratory irritation, dizziness and drowsiness.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### Acute Toxicity

Inhalation : Can also cause possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.

Ingestion : Can cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea.

No Data Available

0000110-54-3    **HEXANE**

LC50 (male rat): 38500 ppm (4-hour exposure); cited as 77000 ppm (271040 mg/m3) (1-hour exposure) (15)

LC50 (rat): 48000 ppm (4-hour exposure) (16)

LC50 (rat): 73680 ppm (260480 mg/m3) (4-hour exposure) (n-hexane and isomers) (1,3)

LD50 (oral, 14-day old rat): 15840 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, young rat): 32340 mg/kg (3)

LD50 (oral, adult rat): 28700 mg/kg (3,16)

0000071-43-2    **BENZENE**

LC50 (rat): 13,700 ppm (4 hour exposure) (26); 9,980 ppm (7 hour exposure) (13,200 ppm - equivalent 4 hour exposure) (18)

LD50 (oral, rat): 930 mg/kg (19); 5,600 mg/kg (2); 11.4 ml/kg (10,032 mg/kg) (21)

LD50 (oral, mouse): 4,700 mg/kg (11; unconfirmed)

LD50 (skin, rabbit and guinea pig): Greater than 9,400 mg/kg (20)

---

## **SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

### **Toxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Persistence and Degradability**

No data available.

### **Bio-Accumulative Potential**

No data available.

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available.

### **Other Adverse Effect**

No data available.

---

## **SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

### **Waste Disposal**

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

WRR can provide reclamation or disposal service. Contact WRR for information.

---

## **SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

### **U.S. DOT Information**

UN number: UN1208

Proper shipping name: Hexanes

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Hazardous substance (RQ): No Data Available

Toxic-Inhalation Hazard: No Data Available

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

#### IMDG Information

UN number: UN1208

Proper shipping name: Hexanes

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Marine Pollutant: Yes

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

#### IATA Information

UN number: UN1208

Hazard class: 3

Packaging group: II

Proper shipping name: Hexanes

Note / Special Provision: No Data Available

---

### SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000107-83-5	2-METHYL PENTANE	47% - 78%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA
0064742-49-0	VM & P NAPHTHA	28% - 47%	SARA312,VOC,TSCA,TSCA_UVCB - CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF UNKNOWN OR VARIABLE COMPOSITION, COMPLEX REACTION PRODUCTS AND BIOLOGICAL MATERIALS
0000110-54-3	HEXANE	2% - 6%	SARA313, CERCLA,HAPS,SARA312,VHAPS,VOC,TSCA,CA_Prop65 - California Proposition 65,CA_Prop65_Type_Toxicity_Male - CA_Proposition65_Type_Toxicity_Male

---

### SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

---

#### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

## HMIS

Health	/ 1
FLAMMABILITY	3
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	H

(\* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jan 16, 2018

First Edition.

---

## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.

