

FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S REPORT
WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
CERCLA REMOVAL ACTION
February 27, 1987 through April 16, 1987

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Region III

Jack Downie
Jerry Saseen
On-Scene Coordinators

AR100005

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

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AR100006

PROJECT #153

CERCLA REMOVAL ACTION

FACTS SHEET

SITE: Wheeling Acid Spill

SIZE: Approximately one acre

LOCATION: Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia

APPROVAL DATE: February 27, 1987

PROJECT DATES: February 27 through April 16, 1987

DESCRIPTION: At 1015 hours, February 27, 1987, an unsecured tank of toluene-sulfonic acid fell from a truck which was attempting to execute a turn. The tank ruptured and spilled acid onto Route 2 in downtown Wheeling, WV. At 1115 hours, EPA was on scene along with local first responders. Discharge of the acid resulted in the evacuation of several residences due to toxic and noxious vapors. OSCs Downie and Saseen activated under the \$50,000 Delegation of Authority 14-1-A to clean up the spill when it was determined that the responsible party was incapable of performing a cleanup. Sand and lime were used by the ERCS contractor to neutralize the acid. The neutralized waste materials were removed to the WVDOT building pending final disposal on March 14, 1987.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Toluenesulfonic acid

QUANTITIES REMOVED: 350 gallons toluenesulfonic acid, neutralized (18 cubic yards nonhazardous waste).

OSC: Jack Downie and Jerry Saseen

REMOVAL CONTRACTOR: O.H. Materials/AMO Pollution Services

DISPOSAL LOCATION: Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Emelle, Alabama #ALD 0006 22464

PROJECT CEILING: \$35,650.00

PROJECT COST: \$16,827.54

COMMENTS: The actual cleanup was performed in one day. Route 2 was closed off for 12 hours. Property damage was also incurred due to the spilled acid.


Jack Downie, OSC


Jerry Saseen, OSC

AR100007

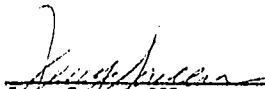
Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
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FOREWORD

The OSC, as mandated in the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Contingency Plan (NCP), is required to provide a coordinated Federal response capability at the scene of a sudden discharge of oil or hazardous substance that poses an imminent and substantial threat to the public health and/or the environment. In addition, the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) promote a coordinated Federal, State and local response to mitigate situations at hazardous waste sites which pose an imminent and substantial hazard to public health and/or the environment.

The presence of hazardous toluenesulfonic acid spilled in the downtown area of Wheeling, WV necessitated an emergency response action to abate the threats. Thus, the provisions of the NCP and CERCLA were implemented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The overall success of this response would not have been possible were it not for the cooperation received from the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources, local first responders, and a concerned community. We would like to commend these agencies and groups for their efforts and professional handling of this pollution incident.


Jerry Saseen, OSC
On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia


Jack L. Downie, OSC
On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. EPA, Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

INTRODUCTION

A. Initial Situation/Nature of the Incident

A tote tank containing 350 gallons of toluenesulfonic acid was being transported by the Interstate Chemical Company to the Erie Center Foundry and Machine. The tank was situated on a flatbed truck, unsecured. As the truck was rounding a turn at Route 2 and Seventh Street in downtown Wheeling, West Virginia, the tank slid off the truck, struck an automobile and ruptured. The acid spilled all of its contents onto the street, area residents and automobiles.

At 1105 hours, February 27, 1987, the Wheeling Fire Department reported the acid spill to U.S. EPA On-scene Coordinators (OSCs) Jerry Saseen and Jack Downie. The OSCs were on scene by 1115 hours to address the situation. Five residences were evacuated and several people were taken to the hospital for treatment of symptoms resulting from overexposure and direct contact with the released acid.

OSC Saseen approved the use of CERCLA funds under the Delegation of Authority 14-1-A (4/8/86). A delivery order for \$25,000 was issued to the ERCS contractor, O.H. Materials Company (OHM). OHM dispatched AMD Pollution Services to the scene due to AMD's proximity to the spill area.

OSC Downie contacted the Interstate Chemical Company (ICC) to inform them of EPA's cleanup actions and to offer them an opportunity to take over the cleanup as a responsible party. ICC offered to provide a crew to take over the cleanup but most likely could not respond until mitigation of the spill was completed. Therefore, the Wheeling Acid Spill cleanup proceeded as a federal removal project.

B. Site Location

The Wheeling Acid Spill occurred at the intersection of Route 2 and Seventh Street in Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia.

A location map and site sketch are included as Appendix of this report.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
INTRODUCTION (Continued)

C. Efforts to Obtain Response from Responsible Parties

Once at the spill scene, OSCs Downie and Saseen gathered information concerning the shipper, carrier, and consignee of the toluenesulfonic acid. OSC Downie contacted the president and executive vice president of Interstate Chemical Company (ICC) and informed them that ICC was named as the responsible party in the ongoing cleanup as the shipper and carrier of the acid. ICC was given the opportunity to take over the cleanup at that time. ICC offered to provide a crew to take over the cleanup but most likely could not respond until mitigation of the spill was completed. In the interim, EPA would maintain control and stabilization efforts until ICC was willing and able to take over. ICC did mobilize two personnel but it was determined by OSC Saseen that the personnel were not properly equipped to perform the required actions. Therefore, the cleanup was performed as a federal removal project.

AR100010

ROSTER OF AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS, Wheeling Acid Spill, Ohio County, Wheeling, WV

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III 303 Methodist Building Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 233-9831	Jack L. Downie Jerry Saseen	On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs); responsible for the overall coordination of the cleanup.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III CERCLA Removal Enforcement Section 841 Chestnut Building Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 597-9800	Mary Ietzkus, Chief	Coordinated cost recoupment actions.
American Red Cross 827 Main Street Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 232-0711	Gladys Helt	Assisted in the evacuation of residents.
West Virginia Department of Natural Resources Division of Water Resources 6321 Emerson Avenue Parkersburg, WV 26101 (304) 485-5521	Anne Johanson	Assisted in the supervision of the cleanup.
West Virginia Department of Natural Resources Division of Waste Management 303 Methodist Building Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 232-4684	James Fenske	Assisted in the supervision of the cleanup and compliance with state regulations.
West Virginia Department of Highways 12th and Purdy Streets Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 845-2369	James McCuenway	Assisted in onsite emergency operations; approved Tri-Apha (WV) DOH facility for temporary storage of the waste cleanup material.

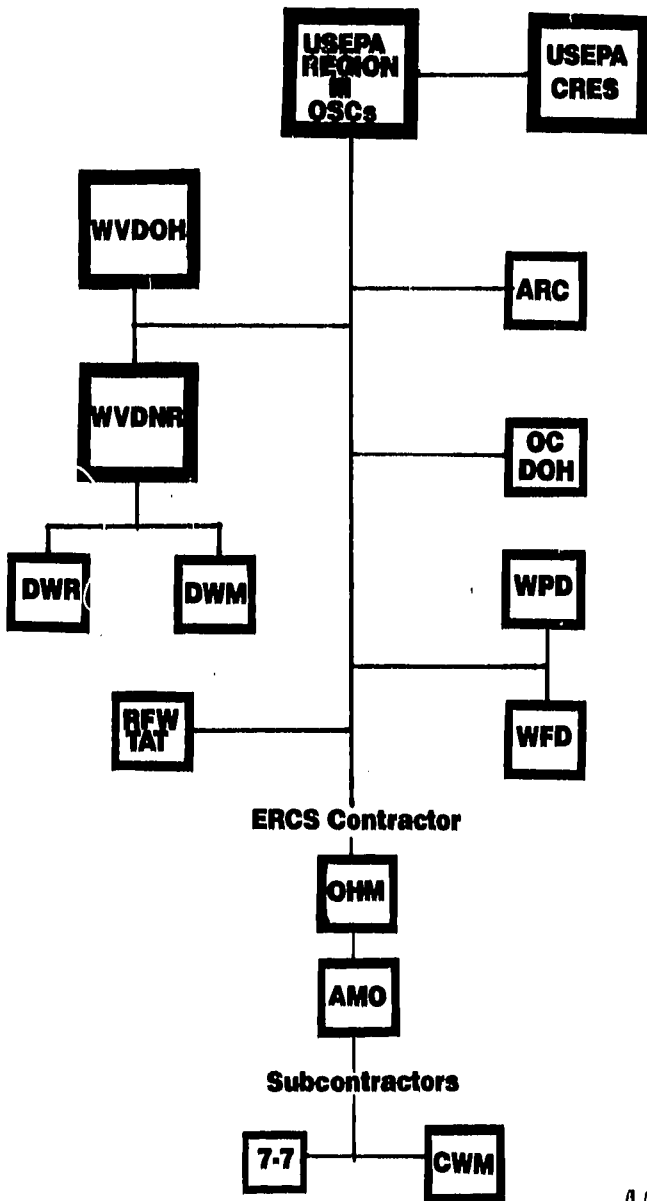
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ROSETY F AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS, Wheeling, Ohio County, Wheeling, WV (Continue...)

NAMES AND ADDRESSES	CONTACT	DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES
Ohio County Department of Health 16th & Chapline Streets Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 234-3682	Richard Phoberman	Coordinated the prevention of public exposure to the corrosive material.
Wheeling Fire Department 2126 Market Street Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 234-3711		Initiated the evacuation of residences; first responders to the incident.
Wheeling Police Department 1500 Chapline Street Wheeling, WV 26003		Rerouted traffic around the spill scene.
Roy F. Weston, Inc./SPER Division 436 Hawley Building Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 233-1610	Paul Ludwig Jeffrey Slater	Technical Assistance Team (TAT); provided on-scene technical and administrative support to the OSCs in addition to the documentation of cleanup activities.
O.H. Materials Company 16406 U.S. Route 224 E Findlay, OH 45839 (800) 537-9540	Robert Ohneck	ERCS prime contractor responsible for providing the manpower, equipment and materials necessary to perform the cleanup.
AMO Pollution Services, Inc. RD #2 Box 311 B Canonsburg, PA 15317 (412) 921-8486	Joseph Porco	ERCS subcontractor which performed the actual cleanup of the acid spill.
7-7, Inc. 661 Barber Drive Leatheman Plaza Wadsworth, OH 44281 (216) 336-8877	Ralph Anderson	Transporter of the nonhazardous material to the disposal facility. RCRA #OHED00772558
Chemical Waste Management, Inc. Emelle Facility Alabama Highway 17 @ Mile Marker 163 Emelle, AL 35459 (205) 652-9721	Dorothy Oliver	Disposal Facility for the neutralized waste stream. RCRA #ALD000622464

NR100012

ORGANIZATION OF THE RESPONSE



AR100013

WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Wheeling Acid Spill OSC Report
Wheeling, Ohio County, WV

GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS
Organization of the Response

AMO	AMO Pollution Services, Inc.
ARC	American Red Cross
CHES	CERCLA Removal Enforcement Section
CWM	Chemical Waste Management
DWM	Division of Waste Management
DWR	Division of Water Resources
OCDOH	Ohio County Department of Health
OHM	OH Materials Company
OSCs	On-Scene Coordinators
RFW	Roy F. Weston, Inc.
7-7	7-7 Transportation
TAT	Technical Assistance Team
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WFD	Wheeling Fire Department
WPD	Wheeling Police Department
WVDNR	West Virginia Department of Natural Resources
WVDOH	West Virginia Department of Highways

AR100014

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

NARRATIVE OF EVENTS

On February 27, 1987, a tote tank containing 350 gallons (3,200 pounds) of toluenesulfonic acid was being transported by the Interstate Chemical Company to the Erie Center Foundry and Machine. The tote tank was situated on a flatbed truck, unsecured. While rounding a turn on Route 2 at Seventh Street in Wheeling, West Virginia, the tank slid off the truck. As a result, the tank ruptured, spilling the acid onto the street, residences and automobiles. Discharge of the toluenesulfonic acid resulted in a release of toxic vapors along a three-block area. Residents along the spill path reported rotten egg, nauseous odors and irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract.

The Wheeling Fire Department (WFD) was the first responder to the scene. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Region III was notified at 1105 hours. On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) Jack Downie and Jerry Saseen of the U.S. EPA Wheeling Field Office were on scene at 1115 hours.

Due to the toxic nature of the acid, several residents living within the immediate area required emergency medical treatment. The occupants of homes which were splashed with the acid were evacuated to prevent further contact with the material. School children were rerouted to protective shelters with assistance from the American Red Cross until the area was safe for reentry. The Red Cross also performed an inspection of a nearby retirement home to check for adverse health effects resulting from the released vapors and found that there were no apparent health problems. Residents who experienced property damage from the spilled corrosive acid were referred to Interstate Chemical Company.

OSC Saseen approved \$25,000 in CERCLA funds under Delegation of Authority 14-1-A (4/8/86). AMO Pollution Services, an ERCS subcontractor, were appraised of the situation and told to stand by. The ERCS contractor, O.H. Materials Company was notified and dispatched AMO to the scene due to AMO's proximity. OSC Saseen issued a delivery order for \$25,000 to ERCS at 1245 hours.

AR100015

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
NARRATIVE OF EVENTS (Continued)

OSC Downie coordinated with the Wheeling Health Department in dealing with public exposure. The consignee, Erie Center Foundry and Machine, was contacted for information regarding the chemical characteristics of the spilled material.

At 1405 hours, OSC Downie contacted Interstate Chemical Company (ICC) and determined that ICC was the responsible party as the shipper and carrier of the acid. ICC was made aware of EPA's cost recoupment procedures and were invited to respond with properly equipped response personnel. In the interim, EPA would maintain control and stabilization efforts until ICC was willing and able to take over. ICC did mobilize two personnel but it was determined by OSC Saseen that they were not properly equipped to perform the required actions.

The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources Divisions of Water Resources and Waste Management were represented on site to assist in the supervision of the cleanup.

AMO Pollution Services arrived on scene at 1445 hours and initiated removal activities. Sand and lime were utilized to stop and neutralize the flow of acid. The neutralized material was recovered and stored in a dumpster. The City of Wheeling furnished an industrial street sweeper to retrieve as much of the remaining lime and sand as possible from the street. Continuous pH monitoring of the runoff water was performed as the street, houses and automobiles were washed.

The dumpster of cleanup waste material was relocated for temporary storage at the West Virginia Department of Highways (WVDOT) facility in Triadelphia, WV after DOH granted permission to transport the waste on the highways. Route 2, a major artery of Wheeling, was closed off by the Wheeling Police Department for approximately twelve hours. Cleanup actions were completed at 2100 hours the same day.

The eighteen cubic yards of neutralized toluenesulfonic acid and sand were disposed of on March 14, 1987 at Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Emelle, Alabama.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

RESOURCES COMMITTED

A. Initial Funding Request

Upon arrival at the Wheeling Acid Spill scene, OSCs Jerry Saseen and Jack Downie assessed the situation. Since the spilled toluenesulfonic acid presented an imminent and substantial threat to human health, OSC Saseen approved the use of CERCLA funds under the Delegation of Authority 14-1-A (4/8/86) at 1245 hours on February 27, 1987. OSC Saseen then issued a delivery order for \$25,000 to ERCS. The activation ceilings are as follows:

ERCS	\$25,000
EXTRAMURAL (TAT)	3,000
INTRAMURAL (EPA)	3,000
EPA HQ (15%)	<u>\$ 4,650</u>
TOTAL	\$35,650

A copy of Special Bulletin A, detailing the funding activation, is included as Appendix B of this report.

B. Total Cost Summary

I. Extramural

A. ERCS contractor	
1. Personnel	\$ 3,492.31
2. Equipment	989.00
3. Materials	30.16
4. Subcontractors	
a) City of Wheeling	970.76
b) (Wheeling) Dept. of Water Pollution Control	1,037.70
c) Transportation	3,146.04
d) Disposal	1,231.74
e) Miscellaneous	<u>756.00</u>

ERCS Subtotal \$11,653.71

B. Weston Technical Assistance Team (TAT) \$ 2,078.93

EXTRAMURAL SUBTOTAL \$13,732.64

II. Intramural*

A. U.S. EPA Region III	\$ 900.00
B. U.S. Headquarters (15%)	<u>2,194.90</u>

INTRAMURAL SUBTOTAL \$ 3,094.90

TOTAL PROJECT COST

\$16,827.54 AR100017

* Estimated Costs

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RESPONSE/REMOVAL

A. Activities of the Various Agencies

1. Potential Responsible Parties

Interstate Chemical Company (ICC) of West Middlesex, Pennsylvania was identified as the responsible party as the shipper and carrier of the toluenesulfonic acid. OSC Jack Downie contacted Executive Vice President Paul Scirillo and President Albert Funtureri of ICC and informed them that ICC was named as the responsible party in the ongoing cleanup and of EPA's cost recovery procedures. It was agreed that EPA would maintain control and stabilization actions until ICC personnel were able to respond. Two ICC personnel responded to the scene but OSC Saseen determined that they were not properly equipped to perform the required cleanup. Therefore, the acid spill was mitigated under CERCLA funding. U.S. EPA is preparing cost recoument actions against ICC.

Although they were not named as the responsible party, the consignee, Erie Center Foundry and Machine, assisted the response in identifying chemical characteristics of the material.

2. Federal Agencies

The Wheeling Acid Spill emergency response/removal was initiated and coordinated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III. On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) Jack Downie and Jerry Saseen of the Wheeling Field Office responded to the scene. The OSCs coordinated mitigation response actions in addition to public health concerns.

3. State and Local Forces

The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR), Divisions of Water Resources and Waste Management, were on scene to assist in the coordination of response actions. WVDNR was also present to attend to state regulations concerns.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RESPONSE/REMOVAL (Continued)

The West Virginia Department of Highways (DOH) was on scene to assist in emergency operations. DOH also approved the transport of the neutralized waste material on the highways and the use of the DOH Triadelphia, WV facility for temporary storage of the material.

The Ohio County Health Department assisted the OSCs in the evaluation of the public health threat due to inhalation and direct contact with the acid.

The American Red Cross rerouted school children around the spill area to a shelter until it was safe to reenter the area. The Red Cross also visited the nearby retirement home to ensure the residents suffered no ill effects from the toxic vapors.

Members of the Wheeling Fire Department (WFD) were the first responders to the scene. WFD notified EPA of the incident and initiated the evacuation of the immediate area. WFD equipment was also utilized to wash the street, buildings and cars near the end of the cleanup action.

The Wheeling Police Department (WPD) closed Route 2 and rerouted traffic around the spill area. WPD also assisted in crowd control to prevent further public exposure.

4. Contractors

Members of the Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team (TAT) responded to the incident with EPA. TAT provided technical advice regarding the acid spill cleanup/neutralization and safety protocol. TAT members also documented the incident and prepared draft documents for the OSCs.

AR100019

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RESPONSE/REMOVAL (Continued)

The Emergency Response Cleanup Services (ERCS) contractor, O.H. Materials Company, was notified of the emergency and dispatched AMO Pollution Services, Inc. (AMO) to the scene due to AMO's proximity. AMO performed the actual cleanup/neutralization of the spill, providing the necessary personnel and equipment. Transportation, disposal and other services were subcontracted through ERCS.

B. Disposal Methods and Quantities Removed

The toluenesulfonic acid spill cleanup was implemented utilizing chemical characterization. The spill was contained with sand. Lime was then spread onto the acid spill. Hand shovels were used to mix the materials to ensure complete neutralization. The waste mixture was then placed into a rolloff container/dumpster. An industrial street sweeper then cleared the remaining material from the street.

Eighteen cubic yards of the neutralized waste material was disposed of at Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Emelle, Alabama via manifest #CYMA 256550.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

This section provides the reader with highlights of the major events as they occurred at the Wheeling Acid Spill. A more detailed description is included in the various appendices of this report.

02/27/87

1015 hours A tote tank containing 350 gallons (3,200 pounds) of toluene-sulfonic acid was being transported by Interstate Chemical Company (ICC) to Erie Center Foundry and Machine. The flatbed truck was attempting to execute a turn when the unsecured tank slipped off, struck a car and fell to the ground. The tank ruptured, spilling its contents onto the intersection of Route 2 and Seventh Street in Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia.

The Wheeling Fire Department (WFD) responded to the scene.

1105 hours WFD notified the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III, Wheeling Field Office, of the environmental incident.

1115 hours U.S. EPA Region III On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) Jerry Saseen and Jack Downie were at the spill scene with members of the Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team (TAT).

Sand and gravel were used to contain the spill.

Five residents in the area at the time of the spill were taken to the hospital for treatment of symptoms resulting from overexposure and direct contact with the acid. Discharge of the material resulted in the release of toxic vapors along a three-block area. The product flowed in a northeasterly direction and entered storm sewers along the road. Citizens along the spill path reported nauseous, rotten egg odors and irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract. Five elderly citizens were relocated to a Red Cross shelter. Other remaining residents were advised to stay indoors, keeping doors and windows shut. The Wheeling Police Department closed Route 2 to vehicle and pedestrian traffic.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS (Continued)

02/27/87 (Continued)

1220 hours Due to the nature of the material and the threat to public health, OSC Saseen activated a federal cleanup under the \$50,000 Delegation of Authority 14-1-A (4/8/86). The OSC notified AMO Pollution Services of Canonsburg, PA to stand by. OSC Saseen contacted the ERCS contractor, O.H. Materials Company (OHM), of the cleanup activation. OHM decided to dispatch AMO to the scene due to the proximity of AMO's location.

1245 hours OSC Saseen issued a delivery order to ERCS in the amount of \$25,000 for emergency removal action.

1250 hours OSC Downie contacted Mr. Bill Mudge of the Erie Center Foundry and Machine (consignee) regarding the chemical characteristics of the spilled material. Mr. Mudge read the product safety handling sheet and explained the use of the acid in foundry operations.

1300 hours AMO Pollution Services was activated by the ERCS contractor, OHM.

The Red Cross performed an inspection of a nearby retirement home to check for adverse health effects resulting from the acid vapors, of which there were none.

The West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) Divisions of Water Resources and Waste Management were on scene to assist the OSCs in the coordination of the cleanup and ensure state regulations compliance.

OSC Downie passed the chemical information obtained from Mr. Mudge to the Wheeling Health Department to assist them in dealing with public exposure.

The West Virginia Department of Highways (DOH) was on scene to assist in onsite operations.

AR100022

Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS (Continued)

1405 hours OSC Downie contacted Executive Vice President Paul Scirillo and President Albert Puntureri of Interstate Chemical Company (ICC). Since it was determined that ICC was both the shipper and carrier of the acid, the officials were notified of the ongoing federal response/cleanup. OSC Downie gave ICC official notice of the federal cleanup to preserve U.S. EPA rights of cost recoupment. ICC was invited to take over the cleanup as soon as they were able to field a properly equipped response crew. However, due to the emergency nature of the situation, U.S. EPA would not suspend ongoing response efforts to await the arrival of an adequately equipped ICC crew. Mr. Puntureri also provided additional product information and offered any assistance that EPA might need in dealing with the acid.

1445 hours AMD Pollution Services arrived on scene to begin cleanup actions. The acid was neutralized with lime and mixed by hand.

School children that normally pass through the effected area were rerouted around the exclusion zone. Those who lived within the exclusion zone were taken to homes of relatives except for one child which remained in protective custody of the American Red Cross.

1630 hours Mr. Puntureri, ICC President, was updated on the cleanup action by OSC Downie.

A two-man ICC cleanup crew arrived on scene, but OSC Saseen determined that they were not properly equipped to perform/take over the cleanup.

The neutralized acid/lime/sand mixture was placed in a twenty cubic yard rolloff container. The remaining material was gathered with an industrial street sweeper and placed in the rolloff.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report
CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS (Continued)

- 1900 hours The street and contaminated homes and automobiles were washed with water. Runoff pH was monitored closely.
- 2100 hours The response/cleanup action was completed. The eighteen cubic yards of waste material was transported to the WV DOH facility in Triadelphia, WV for temporary storage.
- 03/14/87 The eighteen cubic yards of waste material was transported from the Triadelphia DOH facility to Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Emelle, Alabama.
- 03/27/87 OSCs Downie and Saseen contacted EPA Enforcement to acquire assignment of an officer for cost recoupment action.
- 04/10/87 OSC Downie sent a copy of the site file to Mary Letzkus of EPA Enforcement for cost recovery purposes.
- 04/16/87 The final POLREP was issued to declare the Wheeling Acid Spill project closed.

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Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Wheeling Acid Spill proceeded in a time- and cost-efficient manner. After the actual cleanup was completed, a problem arose stemming from a misunderstanding between EPA and the State of West Virginia. EPA received permission from the WV Department of Highways (DOH) to temporarily store the neutralized acid/lime/sand material at the DOH Triadelphia facility. However, DOH was under the impression that the secured and covered waste material would be disposed of within a few days.

DOH received citizen complaints of the waste being stored at the facility, and EPA encountered difficulty in obtaining disposal. However, OSCs Saseen and Downie worked closely with DOH and ERCS and disposed of the material two weeks later.

It is recommended that if state or local facilities are used due to the lack of Temporary Storage Depots (TSDs), that the local agency be prepared and/or understand the time frame involved. This requires close coordination between the OSC and the accepting facility.

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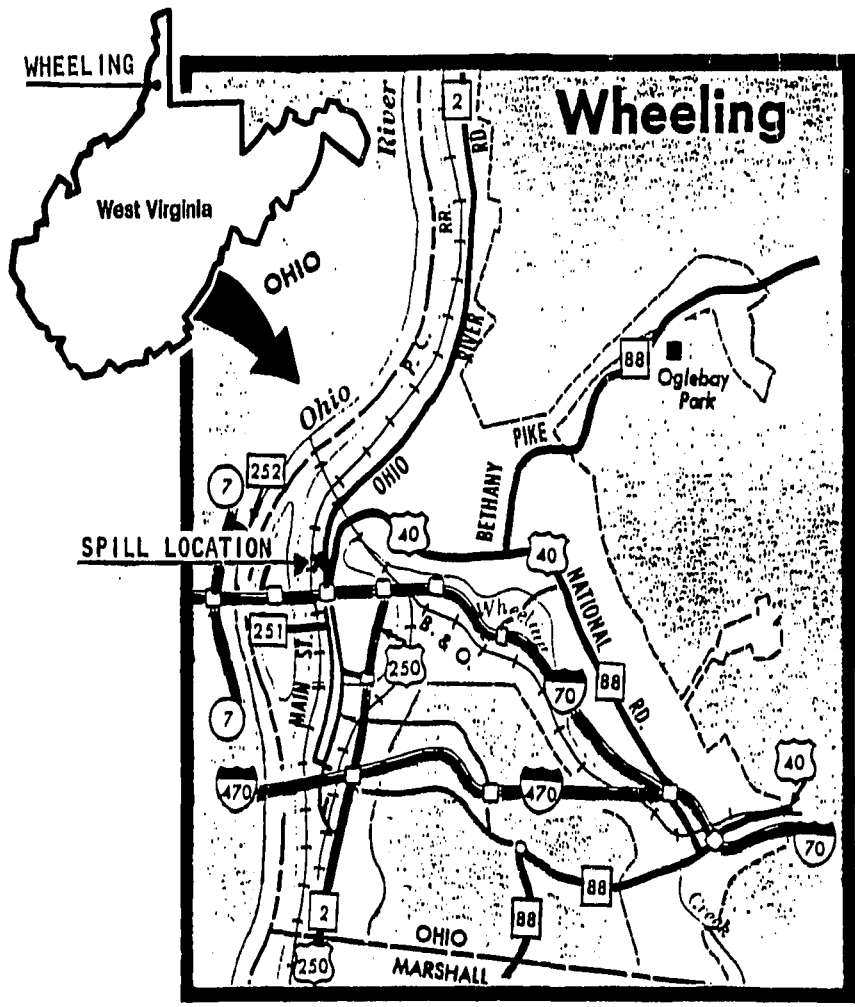
Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, West Virginia
Federal On-Scene Coordinator's Report

LEGAL ASPECTS

Interstate Chemical Company (ICC), the shipper and carrier of the toluenesulfonic acid, was named as the responsible party. OSC Downie contacted ICC officials and invited them to take over the emergency cleanup. ICC sent two personnel to the scene but they were not equipped to properly perform the required actions. Since ICC was unable to take over the cleanup, Superfund monies were expended.

OSC Downie contacted EPA Enforcement after the emergency cleanup was completed. Enforcement Chief Mary Letzkus requested a copy of the site file, which was then forwarded to her by OSC Downie. At the time of this writing, EPA Enforcement is preparing cost recovery actions against Interstate Chemical Company.

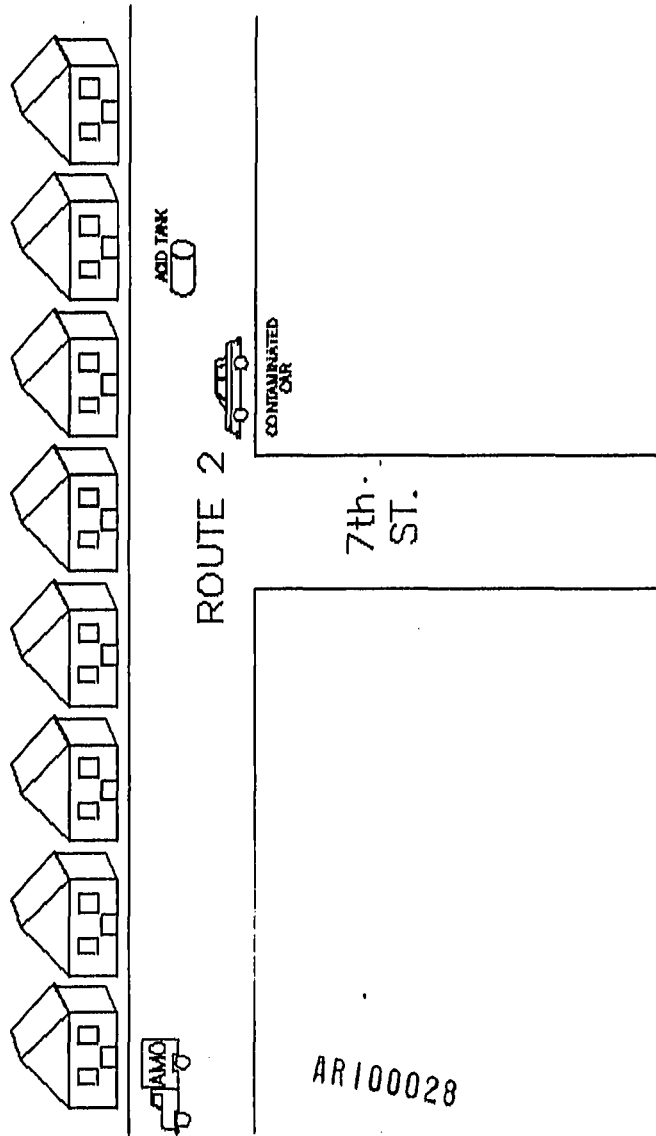
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Figure 1. Site Location Map, Wheeling Acid Spill, Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia.

WHEELING ACID SPILL SITE SKETCH



AR100028

Figure 2. Site Sketch; Wheeling Acid Spill, Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia.

To: ERD/OERR (EPA5511)
To: T.MASSEY (EPA9374)
From: T.MASSEY (EPA9374) Posted: Sat 28-Feb-87 16:12 EST Sys 6
Subject: Wheeling Acid Spill funding action

SPECIAL BULLETIN A - Wheeling Acid Spill
Ohio County, Wheeling, WV

Jerry Saseen
On-Scene Coordinator (3HW22)

Jack Downie
On-Scene Coordinator (3HW22)

Project File

Thomas I. Massey, Chief
Emergency Response Section (3HW22)

Robert H. Wayland, Acting Chief
Superfund Branch (3HW20)

Stephen R. Wasseraug, Director
Hazardous Waste Management Division (3HW00)

I. INTRODUCTION

This is to notify you of an Immediate Removal Action that has been undertaken pursuant to the OSC's Delegation of Authority 14-1-A (4/8/86), to mitigate the immediate and significant risk of harm to human health and the environment as presented by the Wheeling Acid Spill Site. The threat was that of fire and explosion, direct human contact, inhalation and ingestion of fuming toluenesulfonic acid, and the possible contamination of the Ohio River.

Section 104 of CERCLA calls for the initiation of immediate removal action where there is a threat of a release of a hazardous substance which could present an imminent and substantial danger to public health or welfare.

The Delegation of Authority authorized the OSC to approve CERCLA removals with a total cost of less than \$50,000.00. Therefore, the OSC approved the use of CERCLA funds at this site to mitigate the threat to human health and the environment by neutralizing and removing the toluenesulfonic acid.

II. BACKGROUND

The Wheeling Acid Spill was located in Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia. The spill occurred on route 2 which is a main artery to the city and resulted in traffic being rerouted for 10 hours.

At 1105 hours February 27, 1987 the Wheeling Fire Department notified EPA On-Scene Coordinators (OSC) Jerry Saseen and Jack Downie of a spill of 3200 pounds of toluenesulfonic acid. The

NR 100029

fire department reported that a tote tank containing 350 gallons of the acid was being transported by the Interstate Chemical Co. to Erie Center Foundry and Machine, Wheeling, WV. The tank was situated on a flat bed truck, unsecured, when the truck was rounding a turn on route 2 at the intersection of 7th Street. The tank dislodged from the transport truck, fell to the ground surface and ruptured. The acid contaminated approximately three (3) city blocks as well as surrounding homes, businesses, automobiles and a portion of the cities sewer system.

Due to the toxic nature of the material, several residents living within the immediate area required emergency medical treatment. In addition, evacuation of several residents, whose homes were splashed with the toluenesulfonic acid, was necessary to prevent further contact with the material. School children that were released from school at the time cleanup was underway had to be rerouted to protective shelters with assistance from the American Red Cross until the spill area was safe for reentry.

III. THREAT

The threat of direct human contact, inhalation and ingestion of vapors emanating from the toluenesulfonic acid, and fire and explosion was substantial. Toluenesulfonic acid is corrosive to metal and tissue and can cause burns to the skin and lung damage if inhaled. Five (5) residents were transported to the Ohio Valley Medical Center as a result of the spill. One person was admitted for respiratory problems. Several other people complained of a "rotten egg-sulfuric acid" smell which could be detected four stories above the scene. An undetermined amount of the liquid toluenesulfonic acid flowed into a portion of the cities sewer system.

IV. SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work proposed for implementation with the emergency \$25,000.00 appropriation included neutralizing the contaminated areas which included homes, businesses, automobiles, storm sewers and roadways with large amounts of lime and water, monitoring discharge waters for pH and recovering and containerizing contaminated material. All recovered materials to be transported to a temporary holding area.

The approximate amount of money expended was as follows:

ERCS	\$25,000
INTRAMURAL	3,000
EXTRAMURAL	3,000
EPA H. Q. (15%)	4,650
TOTAL	<u>\$35,650</u>

AR100030

V. OSC ACTION

At 1245 hours OSC Saseen issued a delivery order to ERCS in the amount of \$25,000.00 for emergency removal action to stabilize the site. At 1405 hours OSC Downie contacted Interstate Chemical Company and determined they were the carrier and thus the responsible party for the shipment of spilled acid. Interstate Chemical was made aware of EPA's cost recoupment and were invited to respond with properly equipped response personnel. In the interim EPA would maintain control and stabilization efforts until Interstate Chemical was willing and able to take over. Interstate Chemical did mobilize two (2) personnel but it was determined by OSC Saseen that their personnel were not properly equipped to perform the required actions.

The ERCS contractor arrived on scene at 1445 hours and initiated removal activities. Cleanup of the entire site was completed by 2100 hours of the same date.

Because the conditions at the Wheeling Acid Spill met the NCP Section 300.65 criteria for an immediate removal, the OSC approved this immediate removal action. The estimated total project costs were less than \$25,000.00.

Jerry Saseen, OSC
U.S. EPA-Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia

Jack Downie, OSC
U.S. EPA-Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia

AR100031

To: EPASS11
To: EPA9374
From: T.MASSEY (EPA9374) Posted: Sat 28-Feb-87 16:30 EST Sys 63
Subject: Wheeling Acid Spill Polrep #1

POLREP #1 - Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, Ohio County, West Virginia

ATTENTION: Tom Massey and Tim Fields

I. SITUATION (2200 hours, 02/27/87)

A. At 1105 hours EPA OSCs Jerry Saseen and Jack Downie were notified of a release of 3,200 lbs. of toluenesulfonic acid. By 1115 hours OSCs were on site.

B. A tote tank containing 350 gallons of the acid was being transported by the Interstate Chemical Co. to Erie Center Foundry and Machine. The tank was situated on a flat bed truck, unsecured, when he was rounding a turn on route 2 at the intersection of Seventh Street. The tank slid off of the truck landing in the center of route 2 and ruptured spilling all contents onto the street, area residences and automobiles.

C. Discharge of the material resulted in release of toxic vapors along a three block area. The product flowed in an northeasterly direction and entered storm sewers located along the road. Area residents along the spill path reported rotten egg, naucious odors and irritation to the eyes and respiratory tract.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. The Wheeling Fire Dept. initiated an evacuation of several residences in the immediate area.

B. Red Cross assisted with the evacuation and performed an inspection of a nearby retirement home to check for adverse health effects resulting from the released vapors. There were no apparent problems arising there from the spill.

C. Local school children were re-routed to safe areas and not allowed to enter into the spill area.

D. Route 2, a main artery through the city of Wheeling, was shut down for 12 hours, causing heavy traffic on alternative routes.

E. Five local residents who were in the area at the time of the spill were taken to the hospital for treatment of symptoms resulting from overexposure and direct contact to the released acid.

AR100032

G. Local residents who drove through the spilled material, prior to shut down of the street, were advised to hose off their cars. They were reminded that the water splashing from the car may be corrosive in nature and to remain at a safe distance. In the event that the material did come in contact with the skin or eyes, they should flush with copious amounts of water. A citizen complaining of possible damage to their car was given the number of the Interstate Chemical Co.

H. There were two residences that were splashed with the acid and resulted in damage to the paint. They were suggested to consult the chemical company or their insurance company.

I. Local television and newspaper media activity were heavy at the onset of the incident and tapered off as the situation continued.

J. OSC Jerry Saseen under his Delegation of Authority 14-1-A(4-8-86) obtained 25K in CERCLA funds to initiate a stabilization of the scene. AMD Pollution Services, Inc. (OH Materials sub-contractor) were appraised of the situation and told to stand by. OH Materials was informed and AMD's services was requested. AMD was requested due to it's proximity to the spill area. AMD was activated by OH Materials to respond to the scene.

K. Mr. Bill Mudge of Center Foundry (consignee), was contacted in response to the chemical characteristics of the spilled material.

L. Downie worked with the city health department in dealing with public exposure.

M. Downie contacted officials of the Interstate Chemical Co. and spoke with Mr. Paul Scirillo, Executive Vice President, and Mr. Albert R. Puntureri, President and informed them that Interstate Chemical Co. was named as the responsible party in the ongoing clean-up. Interstate was given the opportunity to take over the clean-up at that time.

N. Responsible Party offered to provide a crew to take over the clean-up but most likely could not respond until mitigation of the spill was completed.

D. West Virginia Departments of Natural Resources, Water Quality, and Hazardous Waste, were on site to assist supervision of the clean-up.

P. Both sand and lime were used to stop and neutralize the flow of the acid.

Q. Approximately 8 yards of contaminated lime and sand was recovered and stored in a 10 yard dumpster.

AR100033

R. The city furnished an Industrial street sweeper to retrieve as much of the remaining lime and sand as possible from the street.

S. The Wheeling Fire Department was utilized to wash the remaining cleanup material from the street. A test was performed, before any action was initiated, to identify the pH of the runoff. The test proved that the clean-up method used was adequate.

T. Continuous pH monitoring of the runoff water was conducted as the street, houses, and cars were washed.

U. Dumpster of waste cleanup material was relocated and temporarily stored at the Department of Highways facility located in Triadelphia, West Virginia. Permission was granted by WV DOH to transport the waste on the hiways.

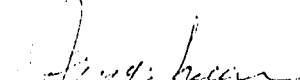
III. Future Plans

A. OSC to submit Special Bulletin A

B. OSC to submit OSC report.

C. Prepare necessary documentation for cost recovery.

D. Make final arrangements for disposal of cleanup material.



J. Saseen, J. Downie, OSC
EPA Region III
Wheeling, West Virginia

AR100034

To: EPA5511
To: EPA9374
From: S. JARVELA (EPA9341) Posted: Fri 27-Mar-87 11:07 EST
Sys 63 (42)
Subject: POLREP #2 WHEELING ACID SPILL

POLREP #2 - WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WV

ATTN: TOM MASBEY AND TIM FIELDS

I. SITUATION (3/27/87 - 1100 HOURS)

A. DISPOSAL OF TEN TONS OF CONTAMINATION TOLUENESULFONIC ACID AND SAND COMPLETED 3/14/87 TO CHEM WASTE MANAGEMENT, EMELLE, ALABAMA, PROPERLY MANIFESTED.

B. DAILIES RECEIVED FOR THIS CLEANUP WERE INCORRECT, OSC RETURNED DAILIES TO AMD FOR CORRECTION.

C. ESTIMATED COST FOR PROJECT: 14K; CEILING 25K.

D. NEWS MEDIA CONTINUES INTEREST WITH THIS SITE.

E. CORRECTION TO INITIAL DELIVERY ORDER ISSUED TO OHM. THE INITIAL PR WAS CUT FOR 20K. ADJUSTMENT OF 5K WAS MADE TO INITIAL PR TO REFLECT SAME COST AS DELIVERY ORDER - 25K.


II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. OSC DOWNIE AND SABEEN CONTACTED EPA ENFORCEMENT TO ACQUIRE ASSIGNMENT FOR AN OFFICER FOR COST RECOUPMENT ACTION. OSC DOWNIE TO PROVIDE ENFORCEMENT ASSIGNEE RP ENFORCEMENT ASAP.

B. OSC SABEEN PROVIDES CLEANUP INFORMATION TO LOCAL NEWS MEDIA UPON REQUEST.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSCS TO PREPARE FINAL OSC REPORT.


JERRY SABEEN, OSC
US EPA - REGION III
WHEELING, WV

AR100035

To: ERD/DERR (EPA5511)
To: T. MASSEY (EPA9374)
From: T. MASSEY (EPA9374) Posted: Fri 10-Apr-87 16:00 EDT Sys 63
Subject: WHEELING ACID SPILL, POLREP #4

POLREP #4 - WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WV

ATTN: TOM MASSEY AND TIM FIELDS

I. SITUATION (04/10/87 - 1600 HOURS)

A. OSC AWAITING FINAL INVOICE FOR PROJECT CLOSURE.

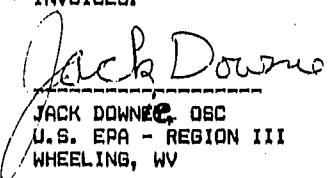
II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. SITE FILE COPIED AND SENT TO MARY LETIKUS FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.

B. OSC DOWNIE CONTACTED CHEM WASTE MANAGEMENT, EMELLE, ALABAMA FOR RECEIPT COPY OF DISPOSAL MANIFEST. ORIGINAL COPY WAS SENT ON MARCH 16, 1987. WILL SEND PHOTOCOPY TO OSC TODAY.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSC TO DEVELOP FINAL REPORT PENDING RECEIPT OF FINAL INVOICES.



JACK DOWNIE, OSC
U.S. EPA - REGION III
WHEELING, WV

AR100036

To: ERD/DERR (EPA5511)

(WHS48-B)

401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Ms. Garczynski:

POLREP #4 - WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WV

ATTN: TOM MASSEY AND TIM FIELDS

I. SITUATION (04/10/87 - 1600 HOURS)

A. OSC AWAITING FINAL INVOICE FOR PROJECT CLOSURE.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

A. SITE FILE COPIED AND SENT TO MARY LETZKUS FOR ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.

B. OSC DOWNIE CONTACTED CHEM WASTE MANAGEMENT, EMELLE, ALABAMA FOR RECEIPT COPY OF DISPOSAL MANIFEST. ORIGINAL COPY WAS SENT ON MARCH 16, 1987. WILL SEND PHOTOCOPY TO OSC TODAY.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSC TO DEVELOP FINAL REPORT PENDING RECEIPT OF FINAL INVOICES.

Jack Downie

JACK DOWNIE, OSC
U.S. EPA - REGION III
WHEELING, WV

AR100037

POLREP 5 AND FINAL - WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WV

ATTN: TOM MASSEY AND TIM FIELDS

I. SITUATION (1500 HOURS 4/20/87)

A. THIS FINAL POLREP IS BEING SUBMITTED BY THE ON-SCENE COORDINATOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NCP REGULATIONS.

B. ALL EMERGENCY CLEAN UP ACTIONS AND FINAL DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIALS WAS COMPLETED AS OF 4/16/87.

C. FINAL ESTIMATED COSTS TO DATE (4/16/87)

EPA -----	\$ 1,500.00
TAT -----	\$ 2,700.00
ERCS -----	\$ 16,700.00

TOTAL COSTS TO DATE: \$ 20,900.00
PROJECT CEILING \$ 25,000.00

D. WHEELING ACID SPILL DELIVERY ORDER NUMBER 6893-03-106, DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER E7RM28 WAS ISSUED FOR \$ 25K ON 2/27/87. DUE TO PROJECT COMPLETION OSC RECOMMENDS DEOBLIGATION OF PROJECT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT THE CONTRACTING OFFICER (R. MUELLER) DEEMS NECESSARY. THE CONTRACTING OFFICER SHOULD ADVISE THE OSC AND DPO WHEN FUNDS HAVE BEEN DEOBLIGATED.

II. ACTIONS TAKEN

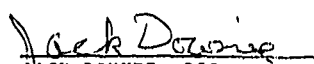
A. EMERGENCY ACTION RESULTED IN GENERATION OF 18 YARDS OF CONTAMINATED SAND AND LIME. FINAL DISPOSAL OF CLEANUP MATERIAL WAS SENT TO CHEM WASTE MANAGEMENT IN EMELLE, ALABAMA

B. OSC DOWNIE OBTAINED RECEIPT COPY OF MANIFEST FROM CHEM WASTE MANAGEMENT IN EMELLE, ALABAMA.

III. FUTURE PLANS

A. OSC REPORT TO BE DEVELOPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCP WITHIN REQUIRED TIME PERIOD.


JERRY SASEEN, OSC
US/EPA - REGION III
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA


JACK DOWNIE, OSC
US EPA - REGION III
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA

AR100038

WHEELING ACID SPILL
WHEELING, OHIO COUNTY, WV

ATTN: TOM MASSEY AND TIM FIELDS

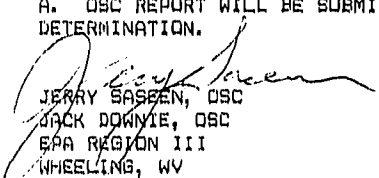
SPECIAL BULLETIN- PROJECT STATUS

I. SITUATION (1200 HOURS, SEPT 1, 1987)

- A. ALL REMOVAL ACTIONS AND DISPOSAL COMPLETED AS OF 4/87.
- B. OSC RECOMMENDED DEOBLIGATION OF PROJECT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT THE CONTRACTING OFFICER DEEMS NECESSARY.
- C. OSC REPORT IN FINAL DRAFT.
- D. OSC INFORMED THAT ERCS WILL SUBMIT FINAL INVOICE WEEK OF 8/31/87. OSC WILL REVIEW INVOICE TO ENSURE PROPER INVOICING OF SUBCONTRACTOR.

II. FUTURE PLANS

- A. OSC REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR PRINTING PENDING FINAL COST DETERMINATION.


JERRY SASSEN, OSC
JACK DOWNIE, OSC
EPA REGION III
WHEELING, WV

AR100039

WESTON SPER DIVISION
HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE INVESTIGATION AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE
SAFETY PLAN

Assignor: JERCY SHAEEN REGION III
Date of Inspection: 2/27/87 Time: 17:30 HRS TDD No. _____
Original Safety Plan: Yes No _____ Modification No. _____

Site Name: WHEELING ACID SPILL

Site Address: Street No. RT 2
City WHEELING
County OHIO
State WEST VIRGINIA Zip Code 26003

Site Contact: _____ Phone _____

Directions to Site: RT. 2 NORTH 1/2 MILE NORTH OF WHEELING, WV

Map Attached: Yes _____ No _____

If Remote Location: Latitude _____ Longitude _____

SITE HISTORY: Urban, residential neighborhood, truck hauling
350 gal. tank of TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID fell out TRUCK AND Rollovered
spilling its contents onto roadway, houses, and vehicles.

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION (check one from A, B, and C)

TYPE: A) Spill Air Release Fire _____ HW Site _____ Other _____

B) Assessment _____ Sampling _____ Emergency Response

Clean-up/Removal Other (specify) _____

C) Urban/Residential Commercial Industrial _____

Rural _____ Remote _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Size of Site: 2 CITY BLOCKS Terrain: FLAT ASPHALT PAVEMENT Weather: CLEARCAST, INTERMITTENT RAIN

Containers Involved In the Release or Incident

Drums No. 1 Tanks _____ No. _____

Truck License No. _____ Tanker _____ Box _____

Railroad Car _____ Tank No. _____ Box No. _____

Spill Source: 350 gal PLASTIC DRUM Approx. Vol. 350 GALLONS

Other RESP PARTY: INTER STATE CHEMICAL COMPANY
2747 FRIEDLAND ROAD
WEST MIDDLEBURY, PA 16857

MATERIALS INVOLVED:

Name	TLV	IDLH	Overexposure Symptoms
------	-----	------	--------------------------

TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID

SPECIAL HAZARDS:

ANTICIPATED LEVEL OF PROTECTION (circle one): A B **(D)**

WHY: DID NOT ENTER SITE, MATERIAL CONTROLLED UPON ^{TAT} ARRIVAL,
CONTAINER NEUTRALIZED MATERIAL

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS FOR KNOWN CONTAMINANTS:

PERSONNEL EXPOSURE HAZARDS: (H=high, M=moderate, L=low, U=unknown)

Inhalation Skin Contact Ingestion Radioactive
Biological Fire Explosion Unknown

PERSONNEL PHYSICAL SAFETY HAZARDS :

Heat Cold Noise Underground Utilities
Overhead Utilities Heavy Equipment Slip, Trip, Fall
Sharp Objects Pressurized Airlines Cylinders
Ladders Scaffolds Unguarded Openings **AR 100041**
Liquids in Open Containers, Ponds, Lagoons

ACTIONS TAKEN ON SITE:

Was Entry Made: YES ___ NO

Equipment Used: (circle) LEVEL A B C D Why: _____

SCBA _____ APR _____ Model _____ Cart./Car. Type _____

Tyvek _____ Poly Tyvek _____ Saran Tyvek _____ Acid Suit _____

Rain Gear _____ Cotton Coveralls _____

Gloves: Inner ___ Butyl ___ Nitrile ___ Viton ___ Other _____

Foot Gear: Safety Boots _____ Outer Boots _____ Booties _____ Other _____

Description of Decontamination Used: * NO ENTRY WAS MADE BY TAT AT THIS SITE. CIVILS CONTRACTOR STABILIZED ~~THE~~ MATERIAL PRIOR TO TAT ARRIVAL.

AIR MONITORING Performed by: NONE PERFORMED

Instrument Readings: Radiation Meter _____ CBI _____

OVA _____ HNU _____ Detector Tube _____

Other _____

Wind: Speed 5-10 mph Direction NE Temp: 30° Rel. Hum. _____ B.P. _____

Summarize Air Monitoring Data NA

SAMPLING Performed by: NA

Sampling Plan (Y or N) _____ If yes attach copy to safety plan

No. of Samples: Solid _____ Liquid _____ Gas _____ Other _____

Laboratory: _____

Has Lab Been Notified of Potential Hazard Level? Yes _____ No _____

Analyses: _____

Sampling Comments: _____

AR100042

DOCUMENTATION

Performed by: PAUL LUDWIG, JEFF SLATER, MIKE MARZON

Type: Photo Log Book Recorder _____ Video _____

PUBLIC IMPACT

Distance to Nearest : Residence <10' School 2 blocks Hospital 1 mile

Public Building <10' Other _____

Evacuation: Yes No _____ Number 5 FAMILIES By Whom: OSC

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

Nearest Waterway: OHIO RIVER Distance: 150 Yds.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Observed</u>	<u>Potential</u>	<u>None</u>
Surface Water Contamination	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-----
Ground Water Contamination	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-----
Drinking Water Contamination	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-----
Air Contamination	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (M)
Soil Contamination	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-----
Stressed Vegetation	-----	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Dead Fish, Other Animals	-----	-----	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

PERSONNEL INVOLVED: (NAME, AGENCY, PHONE, ON or OFF SITE)

SITE MANAGER: JERRY SASEEN, ON SCENE COORDINATOR USEPA REGION III

SITE SAFETY COORDINATOR: _____

Have Read & Understood The
Site Safety Plan (check)

EPA JERRY SASEEN, OSC
JACK DOWNIE, OSC
RAY GEORGE

TAT JEFF SLATER
MIKE MARZON
PAUL LUDWIG

STATE _____

OTHER RED CROSS ARI00043
WHEELING FIRE DEPT.
AMO POLLUTION SERVICES
WHEELING POLICE DEPT.

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBERS:

	<u>Location</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Notified (Y/N)</u>
Fire	WHEELING	911	Y
Police			Y
Ambulance			N
Hospital	OHIO VALLEY MED	334-0123	
Nearest Phone	RADIO CONTACT TO EPA		

DIRECTIONS TO HOSPITAL:
(ATTACH MAP)

RT 2 SOUTH OF WHEELING AND R/LOW
2 MILES TO OHIO VALLEY HOSP.

ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY PHONE CONTACTS:

CHEMTRAC (800) 424-9300
TSCA HOTLINE (800) 424-9265, (202) 554-1404
CDC (404) 452-4100 (day), (404) 329-2888 (night)
BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO & FIREARMS (800) 424-9555, (202) 566-7777
NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800) 424-8802
WESTON MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE (513) 421-2063 (24 hour)
REGION 24 HOUR HOTLINE (215) 524-1925, 1926
PESTICIDE INFORMATION SERVICE (800) 845-7633
EPA ERT EMERGENCY (201) 321-6660
RCRA HOTLINE (800) 424-9346
BUR. OF EXPLOSIVES, A.A. RAILWAYS (202) 835-9500

Prepared by: MIKE MAZERON Date: 2/27/87
Reviewed by: Jeffrey D. Slater Date: 2/27/87
Approved by: _____ Date: _____

SPER H50 Review by: _____ Date: _____
Followup Required: Yes _____ No _____
Followup Performed: Date: _____ With: _____
Comments: _____

ART00044

4-16

REGION III INCIDENT NOTIFICATION REPORT

1. Case No.: WV87176

2. Reported: (mm/yy) 02-27-87		3. Time: 1105		Recorded By: J. Downie				
4. <input type="checkbox"/> Through NRC:		5. NRC Case No.:						
A. REPORTER	6. Reported By: Joe Albert							
	7. Organization Name: Wheeling Fire Dept.							
	8. Organization: <input type="checkbox"/> 9. discharger <input type="checkbox"/> 10. public <input type="checkbox"/> 11. state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 12. local <input type="checkbox"/> 13. federal							
	14. Address:							
B. DIS-CHARGER	15. City: Wheeling		16. County: Ohio		17. State: WV			
	18. Zip: 26003		19. Phone: (304) 234-3711					
	20. <input type="checkbox"/> As Above in A if B applies 21. Name: Interstate Chemical							
	22. Address: 2797 Freebird Road							
C. INCIDENT LOCATION	23. City: W. Middlesex		24. County: Mercer		25. State: PA			
	26. Zip: 15159		27. Phone: (412) 491-3771					
	28. <input type="checkbox"/> As Above in B 29. Street or Approx. Location: 500 Block of Main Street Rt. 2 in N. Wheeling (Main & 7th)							
	30. City: Wheeling		31. County: Ohio		32. State: WV			
33. Spill Date: (mm/yy)			34. Spill Time:					
E. MATERIAL	Material: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 35. hazardous substance <input type="checkbox"/> 36. Material Unknown		UNW DOT No.	CAS No.	CHRIS Code	Quantity Spilled	Units (Circle 1)	
	37. Toluene Sulfonic Acid		37.	38.	39.	40. 5.200	gal. oth	
	42.		43.	44.	45.	46.	47. gal. oth	
	48.		49.	50.	51.	52.	53. gal. oth	
F. SOURCE	Source of Spill: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 54. highway <input type="checkbox"/> 55. air transport <input type="checkbox"/> 56. railway <input type="checkbox"/> 57. vessel <input type="checkbox"/> 58. fixed facility <input type="checkbox"/> 59. pipeline <input type="checkbox"/> 60. offshore Federal facility					61. Vehicle ID or Carrier No.:		
	62. Description: Insecure load. A tote tank fell off truck & struck bar & road surface. Tank ruptured.							
G. MED.	Medium Affected: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 63. air <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 64. land <input type="checkbox"/> 65. water drinking water <input type="checkbox"/> 66. groundwater					67. within facility only none		
	68. Waterway Affected: Discharge to City Sewers							
H. CAUSE	Reported Cause: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 69. transportation accident <input type="checkbox"/> 70. equipment failure <input type="checkbox"/> 71. operational error <input type="checkbox"/> 72. natural phenomenon					73. dumping <input type="checkbox"/> 74. unknown <input type="checkbox"/> 75. other		
	76. Description:							
I. DAMAGE	Damages: 77. no. of injuries 2		78. no. of deaths		79. property damage > \$50,000			
	80. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evacuation 81. Response Action Taken: Activated Superfund for Federal cleanup.							
K. NOTIFIED	82. state/local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 83. discharger <input type="checkbox"/> 84. USCG <input type="checkbox"/> 85. other <input type="checkbox"/> 86. unknown							
	87. Comments: (Perkins Act) under OSC's authority for 20K to initiate cleanup due to RPS failure to respond.							
M. REGIONAL DATA FIELDS	Responsibility: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA <input type="checkbox"/> USCG <input type="checkbox"/> Non-duty hours					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CWA 311 Spill/leak		
	Response by: <input type="checkbox"/> responsible party <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OSC <input type="checkbox"/> other <input type="checkbox"/> USCG					Agency Name: EPA		
	OSC Name: S. Secen / Downie					311 Activation - PIC #		
	EPA NOTIFICATION: Name, date, & time:					USCG: WFO: EPA: 02/27/87 BREN. 3-4-87		

AR 100045



J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865
 24-Hour Emergency Telephone - (201) 859-2151
 Chemtrec # (800) 424-9300
 National Response Center # (800) 424-8802



T4017 -01
 Effective: 11/23/85

p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

Page:
 Issued: 11/25/85

 SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: p-Toluenesulfonic Acid
 Formula: $\text{CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_3\text{H}$
 Formula Wt: 172.22
 CAS No.: 00104-15-4
 NIOSH/RTECS No.: XTB300000
 Common Synonyms: 4-Methylbenzenesulfonic Acid; Tonic Acid
 Product Codes: W034

PRECAUTIONARY LABELLING

BAKER SAF-T-DATA™ System

HEALTH 2 MODERATE	FLAMMABILITY 1 SLIGHT	REACTIVITY 2 MODERATE	CONTACT 3 SEVERE
--------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	-------------------------------

Laboratory Protective Equipment



Precautionary Label Statements

WARNING!
 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN
 CAUSES BURNS

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing.
 Avoid breathing dust. Keep in tightly closed container. Use with adequate
 ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS

Component	%	CAS No.
p-Toluenesulfonic Acid	90-100	104-15-4

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	N/A	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/A
Melting Point:	106°C (223°F)	Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	N/A

Continued on Page: 2



J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865
24-Hour Emergency Telephone - (201) 859-2151
Chemrec # (800) 424-9300
National Response Center # (800) 424-8802



T4017 -01
Effective: 11/23/85

p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

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SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA (Continued)

Specific Gravity: 1.45 (H₂O=1) Evaporation Rate: N/A (Butyl Acetate=1)

Solubility(H₂O): Appreciable (more than 10 %) % Volatiles by Volume: 0

Appearance & Odor: Colorless to black solid with slight to no odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 184°C (363°F) NFPA 704M Rating: 3-1-1

Fire Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures

Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in positive pressure mode.

Toxic Gases Produced

sulfur dioxide

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Toxicity: LD₅₀ (oral-rat)(mg/kg) - 2480
LD₅₀ (oral-mouse)(mg/kg) - 400

Effects of Overexposure

Dust may be irritating to eyes, nose, throat, or lungs.
Contact with skin or eyes may cause severe irritation or burns.
Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

CALL A PHYSICIAN.
If swallowed, if conscious, immediately induce vomiting.
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Flush skin with water.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Hazardous Polymerization: **AP 100047** occur

Conditions to Avoid: none documented

Incompatibles: most common metals

Continued on Page: 3



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p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

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SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA (Continued)

Decomposition Products: oxides of sulfur

SECTION VII - SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in the event of a spill or discharge.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
With clean shovel, carefully place material into clean, dry container and cover; remove from area. Flush spill area with water.

Disposal Procedure

Dispose in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: D002 (Corrosive Waste)

SECTION VIII - INDUSTRIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Ventilation: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep fume or dust levels as low as possible.

Respiratory Protection: None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. If airborne concentration is high, a chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge is recommended. If concentration exceeds capacity of cartridge respirator, a self-contained breathing apparatus is advised.

Eye/Skin Protection: Safety goggles, uniform, apron, rubber gloves are recommended.

SECTION IX - STORAGE AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

SAF-T-DATA™ Storage Color Code: White

Special Precautions

Keep container tightly closed. Store in corrosion-proof area.

SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

DOMESTIC (D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. (p-Toluenesulfonic Acid)
Hazard Class	Corrosive material (solid)
UN/NA	UN1759
Labels	CORROSIVE

AR100048



J. T. Baker Chemical Co.

222 Red School Lane Phillipsburg, N.J. 08865
24-Hour Emergency Telephone -- (201) 859-2151

Chemtrac # (800) 424-9300
National Response Center # (800) 424-8802



T4017 -01

p-Toluenesulfonic Acid

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Issued: 11/25/85

.....
SECTION X - TRANSPORTATION DATA AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Continued)
.....

INTERNATIONAL (I.M.C.)

Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solids, n.o.s. (p-Toluenesulfonic Acid)
Hazard Class	8
UN/NA	UN1759
Labels	CORROSIVE

.....
N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available
.....

The information published in this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from our experience and data presented in various technical publications. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for the adoption of necessary safety precautions. We reserve the right to revise Material Safety Data Sheets periodically as new information becomes available.

AR100049

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
 1145 CATALYN STREET
 SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836 USA
 (518) 377-8855



NO. 39

CALCIUM HYDROXIDE
 Revision A

DATE October 1984

SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

MATERIAL NAME: CALCIUM HYDROXIDE

OTHER DESIGNATIONS: Hydrated Lime, High Calcium Hydrated Lime, Caustic Lime, Calcium Hydroxide, Slaked Lime, Ca(OH)₂, ASTM C259, C53, etc. GE Material D483, CAS #001 305 620

MANUFACTURER: Material available from many sources, including:

Ash Grove Cement Co. P.O. Box 25900 Overland Park, KS 66255 Tel: (913) 381-8901	Hargshaw Chemical Co. 1945 E. 97th Street Cleveland, OH 44106 Tel: (216) 721-8300	Warner Co., Ind. Mineral Div. P.O. Box 448 Bellefonte, PA 16823 (Tel: (717) 355-4761
--	--	---

SECTION II. INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Typical Composition:*

Calcium hydroxide, Ca(OH) ₂	>90
Calcium carbonate, CaCO ₃	<4
Magnesium oxide, MgO	<3
Other oxides (Al ₂ O ₃ , Fe ₂ O ₃ , SiO ₂ , etc.)	<3

*Commercial material prepared by hydration of lime.

**ACGIH (1984) TLV; no specific OSHA PEL established
 (minimum control would be as a nuisance particulate).

% HAZARD DATA

8-hr TWA 5mg/m³**

Rat, Oral
 LD₅₀ 7.3 gm/kg

SECTION III. PHYSICAL DATA

Decomposition point (-H ₂ O), ---	580	Specific gravity (H ₂ O=1) -----	2.3-2.4
Water solubility, g/100 ^o sat. solution:		pH of saturated solution at 25 C -	12.5
at 0 C -----	0.185	Molecular weight Ca(OH) ₂ -----	74.1
at 25 C -----	0.159		
at 100 C -----	0.017		

Appearance & Odor: Crystals or soft, white powder or granules. Odorless.

SECTION IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point and Method	Autoignition Temp.	Flammability Limits in Air	Lower	Upper
			---	---
N/A	N/A	N/A	---	---

Extinguishing media: This material is not combustible. Use extinguishing media which is appropriate for the surrounding fire.
 When heated above 580 C, material can decompose to produce CaO. When this material is involved in a fire situation, firefighters should wear full protective clothing, and use eye protection and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION V. REACTIVITY DATA

This is a stable solid in a sealed container at room temperature. When exposed to the air it will slowly absorb carbon dioxide to form calcium carbonate. When heated at temperatures above 580 C, it loses water to form calcium oxide or lime.
 Calcium hydroxide is a strongly alkaline material which is incompatible with acidic materials. It forms salts with nitroparaffins in the presence of water which are explosive when dried. It can cause the explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride.
 Boiling elemental phosphorus in a calcium hydroxide solution can liberate spontaneously flammable phosphines. It liberates NH₃ from ammonium salts.

SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION	TLV 5 mg/m ³
<p>This material in the presence of moisture, is a moderately caustic irritant and can be damaging to human tissue. Excessive skin contact will irritate the skin and produce dermatitis. Eye contact gives a burning sensation with severe irritation and possible damage. Inhalation in particulate form is irritating and can be damaging to the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract. Do not ingest.</p> <p>FIRST AID:</p> <p><u>Eye Contact:</u> Promptly flush with plenty of running water, including under eyelids, for at least 15 minutes; then, get prompt medical attention.</p> <p><u>Skin Contact:</u> Wash exposed skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing promptly. Get medical help if exposed area is large or if irritation persists.</p> <p><u>Inhalation:</u> Remove to fresh air. Contact physician immediately.</p> <p><u>Ingestion:</u> Dilute by giving 2 glasses of water or milk to drink, followed by fruit juice or diluted vinegar to neutralize the alkali; then consult physician.</p>	
SECTION VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES	
<p>Those involved in clean up of spills should use protective equipment (See Sect. VIII). Pick up spilled powder avoiding dusting conditions and place in a clean steel container for reclaim or disposal. Safety personnel should be involved when large spills occur. Traces of residue can be flushed to the sewer with much water dilution.</p> <p>DISPOSAL: Consider the following methods of disposing of scrap material: Use to neutralize waste acid; spread on surface or ground in an isolated, protected area to react with CO₂ from the air to form CaCO₃ (limestone); or disperse in water, neutralize with hydrochloric acid, precipitate with soda ash and flush to sewer with much water to keep below 250 mg NaCl/liter. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations.</p>	
SECTION VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION	
<p>Provide general ventilation and local exhaust ventilation for dust control (or mist control if used as a water dispersion) to meet TLV requirements. Vent dust to appropriate collector. Provide approved dust or mist respirators or self-contained respirators for non-routine or emergency use above the TLV.</p> <p>Hear rubber gloves, protective clothing, long sleeve shirt with buttoned collar, apron, safety glasses or goggles, face shield, etc. to prevent skin or eye contact with this material as required for the conditions under which it is used. Use of protective creams on areas of skin exposed to dust has been recommended.</p> <p>An eyewash station and safety shower must be readily available where this material, or its water dispersions, are used.</p> <p>Remove severely contaminated clothing promptly and launder before reuse.</p>	
SECTION IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND COMMENTS	
<p>Store in a cool, dry area in tightly closed containers. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from acidic materials and other incompatibles (See Sect. V).</p> <p>Prevent contact with clothing or with the body, or inhalation of dust or solution mist. Use due caution in mixing with water and handling the alkaline water dispersions of this material (milk of lime). Follow good personal hygiene practices. Wash thoroughly after handling.</p>	
DATA SOURCE(S) CODE: 1, 2, 4-9, 11, 14, 20, 47	
<p>Agreement as to the suitability of information herein for purchaser's purposes are necessary prior to use. The user is responsible for the use of this information. Genium Publishing Corporation warrants the materials, makes no representation and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or reliability of such information for application to purchaser's particular purposes at the discretion of the user.</p> <p>APPROVALS: MISC. <i>J. M. Nilsen</i></p> <p>INDUST. HYGIENE/SAFETY <i>J. V. J. 84</i></p> <p>MEDICAL REVIEW: 27 September 1984</p>	

Evacuation

- If fire becomes uncontrollable or container is exposed to direct flame—evacuate for a radius of 1500 feet
- If material leaking (not on fire), downwind evacuation must be considered

TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE POISON B

4921575
UN2078

Toluene diisocyanate is a clear colorless to pale yellow liquid with a pungent odor. It is used to make polyurethane foams and paints. It will burn though it may require some effort to ignite. It can react with aniline. The heat of this reaction may be sufficient to ignite surrounding combustibles and the material itself. Initially its vapors are irritating to the respiratory system. It is toxic upon prolonged exposure to low concentrations of the vapor or to short exposure to high concentrations of the vapor by inhalation. It is heavier than water and reacts slowly with water producing carbon dioxide. Its vapors are heavier than air. Toxic oxides of nitrogen are produced during combustion of this material.

If material on fire or involved in fire

- Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped
- Use water in flooding quantities as fog
- Solid streams of water may be ineffective
- Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water
- Apply water from as far a distance as possible
- Use "alcohol" foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical
- Use water spray to absorb vapors

If material not on fire and not involved in fire

- Keep sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition away
- Keep material out of water sources and sewers
- Build dikes to contain flow as necessary
- Attempt to stop leak if without hazard
- Use water spray to knock-down vapors

Personnel protection

- Avoid breathing vapors
- Keep upwind
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus
- Avoid bodily contact with the material
- Wear full protective clothing
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment
- Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water

Evacuation

- If material leaking (not on fire), downwind evacuation must be considered

TOLUENESULFONIC ACID, LIQUID CORROSIVE MATERIAL, ACIDIC

4931483
UN2584

Toluenesulfonic acid, liquid is water solution of the colorless crystals. It is corrosive to metals and tissue.

If material on fire or involved in fire

- Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.)
- Use water in flooding quantities as fog
- Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water
- Apply water from as far a distance as possible

If material not on fire and not involved in fire

- Keep material out of water sources and sewers
- Build dikes to contain flow as necessary
- Neutralize spilled material with crushed limestone, soda ash, or lime

Personnel protection

- Avoid breathing vapors
- Keep upwind

Avoid bodily contact with the material

- Wear boots, protective gloves, and goggles
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment
- Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material
- If contact with the material anticipated, wear full protective clothing

TOLUIDINE (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.) COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

4913175
NA1993

Toluidine is a clear colorless or light yellow liquid, may become reddish brown on exposure to air and light. It has a flash point of 185° F. It is about the same weight as water and is very slightly soluble in water. Its vapors are heavier than air. Toxic oxides of nitrogen are produced during combustion of this material.

If material on fire or involved in fire

- Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped
- Use water in flooding quantities as fog
- Solid streams of water may spread fire
- Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water
- Apply water from as far a distance as possible
- Use "alcohol" foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical

If material not on fire and not involved in fire

- Keep sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition away
- Keep material out of water sources and sewers
- Build dikes to contain flow as necessary
- Use water spray to knock-down vapors

Personnel protection

- Avoid breathing vapors
- Keep upwind
- Wear boots, protective gloves, and goggles
- Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment
- Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material

TORPEDO, RAILWAY CLASS B EXPLOSIVE

4902810

A railway torpedo consists of a flat envelope of about an ounce capacity filled with a shock sensitive explosive composition and having attached to it a means of securing it to a rail of the railroad track. The device is designed to function by explosion when run over by the wheel of an engine. The explosive used may be composed of potassium perchlorate, sulfur and antimony sulfide.

If material on fire or involved in fire

- Dangerously explosive
- Do not fight fires in a cargo of explosives
- Evacuate area and let burn

If material not on fire and not involved in fire

- Keep sparks, flames, and other sources of ignition away

Personnel protection

- Avoid breathing dusts, and fumes from burning material
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material

Evacuation

- If the material is on fire or involved in fire evacuate for a radius of 2500 feet

Derivation: By amination of para-toluene sulfonchloride.

Uses: Organic synthesis; plasticizers and resins; fungicide and mildewicide in paints and coatings.

para-toluenesulfondichloroamide. See dichloramine-T.

ortho-toluenesulfonic acid (ortho-toluenesulfonate); $C_6H_4(SO_3H)(CH_3)$.

Properties: Colorless crystals; m.p. 67.5°C; b.p. 129°C, soluble in alcohol, water, and ether. Combustible.

Derivation: By sulfonating toluene with concentrated sulfuric acid below 100°C.

Grades: Anhydrous; monohydrate; 40% aqueous solution.

Containers: 55-gal drums.

Hazard: Toxic by ingestion and inhalation; strong irritant to tissue.

Uses: Dyes; organic synthesis; acid catalyst.

Shipping regulations: (solution) (Rail, Air) Corrosive label.

para-toluenesulfonic acid (para-toluenesulfonate) $C_6H_4(SO_3H)(CH_3)$.

Properties: Colorless leaflets; m.p. 107°C; b.p. 140°C (20 mm). Soluble in alcohol, ether, and water. Combustible.

Derivation: By action of chlorosulfonic acid on toluene at a low temperature.

Grades: Anhydrous, monohydrate; 40% aqueous solution.

Containers: 55-gal drums.

Hazard: Moderately toxic; skin irritant.

Uses: Dyes; organic synthesis; organic catalyst.

ortho-toluenesulfonyl chloride (ortho-toluenesulfonylchloride) $H_2C_6H_3(SO_2Cl)$.

Properties: Oily liquid; sp. gr. 1.3383 (20/4°C); m.p. 10.2°C; b.p. 154°C (36 mm). Insoluble in water; soluble in hot alcohol and in ether and benzene. Combustible.

Derivation: Action of chlorosulfonic acid on toluene.

Use: Intermediate in the synthesis of saccharin and dyestuffs.

para-toluenesulfonyl chloride (tosyl chloride; para-toluenesulfonylchloride; para-toluenesulfonylchloride) $H_2C_6H_4(SO_2Cl)$.

Properties: Solid; m.p. 71°C; b.p. 145-146°C (15 mm). Insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol, ether, and benzene. Combustible.

Use: Organic synthesis.

para-toluenesulfonyl semicarbazide $C_8H_{11}N_3O_2S$.

Properties: Fine white powder; sp. gr. 1.428; decomposition temperature, 440°F (226°C) dry, 415-430°F (212-221°C) compounded.

Use: Blowing agent for polystyrenes, impact polystyrene, polypropylene, ABS, etc.

toluenethiol (thiocresol, tolyl mercaptan) $C_6H_4(SH)(CH_3)$.

Properties: Cream to white moist crystals; musty odor; b.p. about 195°C. Insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol or ether. There are three isomers with different boiling points.

Hazard: May be toxic and skin irritant.

Uses: Intermediate; bacteriostat.

alpha-toluenethiol. See benzyl thiol.

toluene trichloride. See benzotrichloride.

toluene trifluoride. See benzotrifluoride.

toluhydroquinone $CH_3C_6H_4(OH)_2$.

Properties: Pink to white crystals; m.p. 126-127°C; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and acetone.

Containers: Fiber drums.

Uses: Antioxidant; polymerization inhibitor.

alpha-toluic acid. See phenylacetic acid.

meta-toluic acid (meta-toluylic acid; 3-methylbenzoic acid) $C_6H_4(CH_3)COOH$.

Properties: White to yellowish crystals; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and ether. Sp. gr. 1.0543; m.p. 109°C; b.p. 263°C; ionization constant 5.3×10^{-4} . Combustible; low toxicity.

Derivation: Oxidation of meta-xylene with nitric acid.

Uses: Organic synthesis; to form N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide, a broad-spectrum insect repellent.

ortho-toluic acid (ortho-toluylic acid; 2-methylbenzoic acid) $C_6H_4(CH_3)COOH$.

Properties: White crystals; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and chloroform. Sp. gr. 1.0621; m.p. 103.5-104°C; b.p. 259°C; refractive index (114.6°C) 1.512; ionization constant 1.2×10^{-4} . Combustible; low toxicity.

Derivation: Oxidation of ortho-xylene with dilute nitric acid.

Uses: Bacteriostat.

para-toluic acid (para-toluylic acid; 4-methylbenzoic acid) $C_6H_4(CH_3)COOH$.

Properties: Transparent crystals; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol and ether. M.p. 180°C; b.p. 275°C; ionization constant 4.3×10^{-4} . Combustible; low toxicity.

Derivation: By treating cymene or turpentine with nitric acid.

Uses: Agricultural chemicals; animal feed supplement.

alpha-toluic aldehyde. See phenylacetaldehyde.

meta-toluidine (meta-aminotoluene) $CH_3C_6H_4NH_2$.

Properties: Colorless liquid; sp. gr. 0.980; f.p. -31.5°C; b.p. 201.3°C; slightly soluble in water; soluble in alcohol or ether. Flash point 187°F (86.1°C). Combustible.

Derivation: Reduction of meta-nitrotoluene.

Containers: Drums; tank cars.

Hazard: Toxic by inhalation and ingestion; absorbed by skin.

AR 100053



Chemical Waste Management, Inc.
Emelle Facility
P.O. Box 55
Emelle, Alabama 35459
205/652-9721

NOTIFICATION OF RECEIPT

Generator U.S.E.P.A., Wheeling, WVA

Enclosed are your Generator Number two copy (copies) 256550

of the Alabama Manifest. This copy is acknowledgment that
Chemical Waste Management, Inc., Emelle, Alabama has received
your load.

Emelle Facility

Signature: *Carolyn Pluies*

Title: Regulatory Document Control Clerk

Date: 3-20-87

AR100054

Tanker Service
 Digester Cleaning
 Lagoon Cleaning
 Field Gymmy Service

7-7, Inc.
 Waste Specialist

661 Weber Drive Wadsworth, Ohio 44281
 216-336-8977

Specialists in
 Disposition of
 Hazardous and
 Chemical Waste

A Complete Transportation Company

JOB #	SITE #	CO.	TERM.	PRG. NO.	24963		
SHIPPER NAME U.S.E.P.A.		ORIGIN - ADDRESS 303 N. 1st St. A		DATE PICKED UP 3-14-77	DATE DEL'D		
INVOICE TO:		CITY Wheeling, W. Va.					
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS							
PLACARD: 1. 2.							
SAFETY EQUIPMENT 1. 2.							
HAZ. MAT.	COMMODITY DESCRIPTION (OR ACTIVITY PERFORMED)		QUANTITY	GALS. LBS. DRUMS	COMM. CODE	RATE	CHARGES
	New Hazardous Waste Respiators		1	CM			
	Solid Waste		18	WIS			
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST NO. 1 STATE CWMA 256550							
HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST NO. 2 STATE							
HAZARDOUS WASTE FEDERAL MANIFEST NO. 20							
ARRIVE DATE	10:00 AM PM	ARRIVE DATE	10:00 AM PM	ARRIVE DATE	10:00 AM PM	ARRIVE DATE	10:00 AM PM
PART LOAD	1:00 AM PM	START UNLOAD	2:00 AM PM	START UNLOAD	2:00 AM PM	START UNLOAD	2:00 AM PM
FINISH LOAD	2:00 AM PM	FINISH UNLOAD	3:00 AM PM	FINISH UNLOAD	3:00 AM PM	FINISH UNLOAD	3:00 AM PM
DEPART DATE	1:15 AM PM	DEPART DATE	1:15 AM PM	DEPART DATE	1:15 AM PM	DEPART DATE	1:15 AM PM
TOTAL TIME	1:15 HRS	TOTAL TIME	1:15 HRS	TOTAL TIME	1:15 HRS	TOTAL TIME	1:15 HRS
TARE WEIGHT	TARE WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT	TERMINAL MANAGER APPROVAL	DATE			
VERIFIED BY (CUSTOMER SIGNATURE) Paul L. Downie			RECEIVERS AGENT SIGNATURE AND/OR COMMENTS				
DESTINATION: ADDRESS Chemical Waste Management		CITY Emilia		STATE Alabama			
START TIME	STOP TIME	TOTAL TIME	BROKER NO.	TRAILER NO. 5001	SPOILED AT	MILES	
FROM	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	TO	



**GENERATOR'S WASTE MATERIAL PROFILE SHEET
MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL WASTE**



WASTE PROFILE SHEET CODE

DHM T. 22100

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM ARE FOUND ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS FORM AND ATTACHMENTS TO

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICE, INC. CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ALABAMA
P.O. BOX 307, WHEELING STATE HIGHWAY 17, MILE MARKER 16.3
WEST VIRGINIA EMELLE, AL 34549

A GENERAL INFORMATION

USEPA REGION III
GENERATOR NAME: [REDACTED] TRANSPORTER: UNDETERMINED
FACILITY ADDRESS: 303 METHODIST BUILDING TRANSPORTER PHONE: _____
WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA GENERATOR USEPA ID: XV.V.P.C.D.0.0.0.0.7.3.7
26003 GENERATOR STATE ID: _____
TECHNICAL CONTACT: JERRY SASEEV TITLE: ON SCENE COORDINATOR PHONE: 304-233-9831
NAME OF WASTE: RESIDUE AND DEBRIS FROM CLEANUP OF A SPILL OF 40% AQUEOUS TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID
PROCESS GENERATING WASTE: SPILL WHEN A TANK FELL FROM A TRUCK IN TRANSIT

B CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE MATERIAL (FROM INSTRUCTIONS)

(26) RESIDUE AND DEBRIS FROM CLEANUP OF A SPILL OF TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID (40% AQUEOUS SOLUTION) - VIRGIN MATERIAL

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL (FOLLOW SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS)

A TANK CONTAINING 3200 LBS OF A 40% AQUEOUS (VIRGIN PRODUCT) SOLUTION OF TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID ^ FELL FROM A FLAT BED TRUCK, BROKE OPEN AND SPILLED ITS CONTENTS ON A STREET IN WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA. APPROXIMATELY 7 TONS OF SAND AND 1.5 TONS OF LIME WERE APPLIED TO THE SPILL. THE LIME WAS USED TO NEUTRALIZE THE TOLUENE SULFONIC ACID. THE RESULTING RESIDUE AND DEBRIS WAS LOADED INTO THE A ROLLOFF. THE USEPA NOW SEEKS DISPOSAL OF THIS MATERIAL AT THE CHEMICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT LANDFILL IN EMELLE, ALABAMA

ATTACHMENTS (INDICATE BELOW WHAT ATTACHMENTS - ANALYSIS, STUDIES, PRODUCT SPEC SHEETS, ETC - ARE MADE):

MSDSs ARE ATTACHED.
Time spent on the debris on truck and on the neutralized broken tank.

C SHIPPING INFORMATION

METHOD OF SHIPMENT BULK LIQUID BULK SOLID DRUM (TYPE/SIZE) 10 GA
ANTICIPATED VOLUME _____ GALS 10 CUBIC YDS _____ OTHER _____
PER ONE TIME WEEK MONTH QUARTER YEAR _____

GENERATOR CERTIFICATION. BY SIGNING THIS PROFILE SHEET GENERATOR CERTIFIES THAT

UNLESS CLEARLY STATED ABOVE (IN THE ATTACHMENTS), THIS WASTE MATERIAL IS NOT A "HAZARDOUS WASTE" AS DEFINED BY FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

NOTES: This form must be completed by contractors assistance recipients when performing Superfund cleanups on behalf of EPA.

ATTACHMENT I

Information Required for CERCLA Off-Site Waste Management Activities

1. Superfund site name/State/ERRIS number: Wheeling Acid Spill
Wheeling, WV
D.O. #6893-03-106
2. Type of action (check two)
- | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| X | Removal | Remedial |
| X | Fund-financed | Fund-financed |
| | PRP-financed | PRP-financed |
3. Type (check one) and form (check one) of waste; if more than one type, attach separate sheet for this and remaining questions for each type:
- | Type: | Form: |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| solvents | wastewater |
| dioxins/furans | liquid waste |
| cyanides | organic sludge |
| heavy metals (specify metals) | (greater than 1% total solids) |
| X acids | inorganic sludge |
| PCBs | (less than 1% total organic carbon) |
| halogenated organics | X solid or solidified waste |
| other RCRA-listed hazardous wastes (specify) | contaminated soil and debris |
| non-hazardous or de-listed wastes | |
| asbestos | |
4. Quantity of waste: 10 cubic yards
- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| X | cubic yard (CY) |
| | gallons (gal) |
| | drum, gal. |
| | lab packs |
| | tons lbs |
5. Range, average, and/or representative concentrations of the contaminants of concern:

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6. Pre-treatment of waste before transportation:

precipitation
neutralization
solidification

fixation
stabilization
other

7. Receiving RCRA facility name/location/I.D. number/unit (s): Chemical Waste Management, Inc., P.O. Box 55, Emelle, AL 35459, #ALD000622464

8. Receiving Region: IV

9. Receiving Region Off-site Contact (RROC). (Note - this is the individual designated pursuant to the May 6, 1985 Policy)*

Name _____

Date _____

10. Date (s) of Shipments: 3/13/87

Date disposal is completed (date that facility signs manifest for receipt of final shipment
3/16/87

11. Pre-treatment of waste at receiving facility before final treatment or disposal:

precipitation
neutralization
solidification

fixation
stabilization
other

12. Final method of treatment or disposal/unit receiving:

precipitation
neutralization
incineration
X landfill

land treatment
injection
recovery/re-use
other

13. If waste was landfilled:

- What disposal cell number or location?: 21-B

- Type of liner in cell? (e.g. PVC, clay, hypalon): 60 mil. geomembrane liner, double lined.

14. Cost of activities:

- cost based on treatment/disposal only (no transportation cost): \$124/ton (not to exceed \$2,500)

- cost for transportation: \$3,146.00

- State Manifest Document Number:

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DELIVERY ORDER FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE CLEANUP SERVICES

(This delivery order is issued subject to all terms and conditions of the contract identified in Block 2.)

1. DATE OF ORDER 2-27-87	2. CONTRACT NUMBER 68-01-6843	3. ORDER NUMBER 6843-03-106
4. TIME OF INITIAL ORDER (If initial order was verbal) (Specify Time Zone) 1240 EST	5. DELIVERY ORDER CEILING AMOUNT (Obligated Amount) 25K	
	6. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA	
	Appropriation Number 68/20X9145	Document Control No. E7RM 28 T0FA03W1E1
	Account Number 2535	Object Class 2535
7a. ISSUED TO: CONTRACTOR (Name, Address, and ZIP Code) OH MATERIALS, Co. 16430 US RT. 224E Findley, OH. 45839		7b. ISSUED BY: ORDERING OFFICE (Name, Address, and ZIP Code) JERRY SASEN US EPA REGION III - WHEELING OFF. 301 METHODIST Bld. WHEELING, WV. 26003
7b. PROGRAM MANAGER (Name and Phone Number) BOB O'HNECK	8b. EPA REGION/USCG DISTRICT III	8c. ZONE I
7c. RESPONSE MANAGER (Name and Phone Number) JOE PORCO (AMD)	8d. ON-SCENE COORDINATOR (Name and Phone Number) JERRY SASEN 304-233-9831	
9. RESPONSE LOCATION (Site Name and/or Address and ZIP Code) WHEELING Acid spill. WHEELING, WV	10. CONTRACTOR REQUIRED ON SITE (Date and Time) (Specify Time Zone) 2-28-87 <input type="checkbox"/> AM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PM 1530 EST	
	11. REQUIRED WORK COMPLETION DATE 5-26-87	

12. STATEMENT OF WORK

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary personnel, materials, services, facilities, and otherwise do all things necessary for or incident to the performance of the work set forth below:

ENROUTE EMERGENCY Response Crew to site of 8 personnel to initiate cleanup of Toluene Sulfonic Acid 3200lbs. Provide Level C+B protection & Hine Treatment for Neutralization. Mich. Hand Tools + Response gear. Arrange for Disposal sampling & analysis & fee. Disposal of waste material to an incinerator. As per direction of the OSC, comply with all Federal, State & Local regulations.

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13. ORDERING OFFICER		
NAME/TITLE JERRY SASEN	SIGNATURE <i>Jerry Sason</i>	DATE 2-26-87

US Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460		1. Name of Originator Jerry Saueen		2. Date of Requisition 2-18-87			
Procurement Request/Order		3. Mail Code 3RW22	4. Telephone Number 215-597-9893	5. Date Item Required ASAP			
6. Signature of Originator			7. Recommended Procurement Method <input type="checkbox"/> Competitive <input type="checkbox"/> Other than full and open competition <input type="checkbox"/> Sole source small purchase				
8. Deliver To (Project Manager) Thomas Massey		9. Address 841 Chestnut St., Phila., PA 19107 3RW22		10. Mail Code 3RW22	11. Telephone Number 215-597-9893		
12. Financial Data (a) Appropriation			NOTE: Item 12 (c) Document Type—Contract = "C," Purchase Order = "P," IGA = "A," Other (Misc.) = "X"				
FMQ Use (b) (13 digits)	Document Control Number (d) (6 digits)	Account Number (e) (10 digits)	Object Class (f) (4 digits)	Amount (g)			
	27RM2R	70FAJAWL	25 35	Dollars	Cents		
				20,000	00		
13. Suggested Source (Name, Address, ZIP Code, Phone/Contact)			14. Amount of money committed is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input type="checkbox"/> Increase <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease	15. Servicing Finance Office Number			
16. Approvals							
a. Branch/Office Thomas C. Foltaggio		Date	d. Property Management Officer/Designee		Date		
b. Division/Office Stephen E. Wassenaar		Date	e. Other (Specify)		Date		
c. Funds listed above are available and reserved Tom Stolle		Date	f. Other (Specify)		Date		
17. Date of Order	18. Order Number	19. Contract Number (if any)		20. Discount Terms			
21. FOB Point		22. Delivery to FOB Point by On or before (Date)		23. Person Taking Order/Quote and Phone No.			
24. Contractor (Name, address, ZIP Code)			25. Type of Order <input type="checkbox"/> a. Purchase	Reference your quote (See block 23)			
Please furnish the above on the terms specified on both sides of this order and on the attached sheets, if any, including delivery as indicated.							
<input type="checkbox"/> b. Delivery provisions on the reverse are deleted. The delivery order is subject to the terms and conditions of the contract. (See Block 19)							
c. <input type="checkbox"/> Oral <input type="checkbox"/> Written <input type="checkbox"/> Confirming							
26. Schedule							
Item Number (a)	Supplies or Services (b)	Quantity Ordered (c)	Unit (d)	Estimated Unit Price (e)	Unit Price (f)	Amount (g)	Quantity Accepted (h)
	Site Name: Wheeling Acid Spill Site ID: RI Location: City: Wheeling County: Marshall State: WV Delivery Order: 6893-03-106						
Total \$							
27. United States of America By (Signature)			28. Typed Name and Title of Contracting Officer				

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US Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460		1. Name of Originator Jerry Sasse		2. Date of Requisition 3-6-87			
EPA Procurement Request/Order		3. Mail Code 3022		4. Telephone Number 215-597-5893			
6. Signature of Originator 		7. Recommended Procurement Method <input type="checkbox"/> Competitive <input type="checkbox"/> Other than full and open competition <input type="checkbox"/> Sole source small purchase					
8. Deliver To (Project Manager) Thomas I. Massey		9. Address 341 Chestnut St., Phila., PA 19107		10. Mail Code 3022			
11. Telephone Number 215-597-3893		NOTE: Item 12 (c) Document Type—Contract = "C," Purchase Order = "P," IGA = "A," Other (Misc.) = "X"					
12. Financial Data (a) Appropriation		12. Financial Data (continued)					
FMO Use (b) (1-3 digits)		Document Control Number (c) (4 digits) 870028	Account Number (d) (10 digits) 7003000001	Object Class (e) (4 digits) 25.35	Amount (g) Dollars 5,000 Cents 00		
13. Suggested Source (Name, Address, ZIP Code, Phone/Contact)		14. Amount of money committed is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Increase <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease		15. Contracting office is authorized to exceed amount shown by 10% <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
				16. Servicing Finance Office Number Region III			
17. Approvals							
a. Branch/Office Robert H. Mayland, III		Date		d. Property Management Officer/Designee			
b. Division/Office Stephen R. Wassersug		Date		e. Other (Specify)			
c. Funds listed above are available and reserved Tom Stolle		Date		f. Other (Specify)			
18. Date of Order		19. Order Number		20. Contract Number (if any)			
21. Discount Terms		22. FOB Point		23. Delivery to FOB Point by On or before (Date)			
24. Person Taking Order/Quote and Phone No.		25. Contractor (Name, address, ZIP Code)		26. Type of Order <input type="checkbox"/> a. Purchase Reference your quote (See block 24) Please furnish the above on the terms specified on both sides of this order and on the attached sheets, if any, including delivery as indicated. <input type="checkbox"/> b. Delivery provisions on the reverse are deleted. The delivery order is subject to the terms and conditions of the contract. (See Block 20) c. <input type="checkbox"/> Oral <input type="checkbox"/> Written <input type="checkbox"/> Confirming			
27. Schedule							
Item Number (a)	Supplies or Services (b)	Quantity Ordered (c)	Unit (d)	Estimated Unit Price (e)	Unit Price (f)	Amount (g)	Quantity Accepted (h)
	Site Name: Wheeling Acid Spill Site Id: 21 Location: City: Wheeling County: Marshall State: WV Delivery Order: 6893-03-106 This procurement request is needed to administratively correct and increase the amount of the previous procurement request to an amount equivalent to that contained on the Delivery Order.						
						Total \$	
28. United States of America By (Signature)				29. Typed Name and Title of Contracting Officer			

AR100063



It smelled like rotten eggs and looked like a scene from "The Twilight Zone." A chemical spill at 649 Main St. Friday morning in Wheeling disrupted traffic, sent two people to the hospital, destroyed a car and forced the evacuation of residents along three city

blocks. The accident occurred when a truck, turning right onto Main Street from Seventh Street, dropped a 3,200 pound tote tank of toluenesulfonic acid on the road shortly after 10 a.m.

(Photo by John Mackay)

Spill

3,200 Pounds of Acid Dumped; Two Treated

By JOHN MACKAY
The Intelligencer Staff

At tea time it smelled like rotten eggs. At dinner time workers clad in white suits swept the city streets with a gray, powdery substance in a scene reminiscent of a science fiction film.

Residents along three blocks of Main Street were confronted with a potentially dangerous sensory overload Friday when a truck carrying 3,200 pounds of toluenesulfonic acid spilled its load at 649 Main St. shortly after 10 a.m.

Joseph Garlowich, 75, of 18 Main St. Terrace, said he was headed for the market with his wife Mary when their car was "baptized" by the corrosive acid which covered 400 feet of the roadway.

The baptism occurred when an Interstate Chemical Co. tractor-trailer turned right onto Main Street from 7th Street. Garlowich, who was headed south, said he veered right to avoid the truck and a "tote tank" carrying the acid fell off the truck and struck the rear driver's side of his car.

The impact spilled acid approximately 200 feet in either direction from the site and released a "rotten egg-sulfuric smell" which could be detected four stories above the scene, witnesses said.

Two people were transported to Ohio Valley

Medical Center as a result of the spill. An unidentified woman was treated and released, and William Arnold, address unknown, was admitted for respiratory problems, a spokeswoman said.

Jerry Sabers, federal on-scene coordinator for the Environmental Protection Agency, said the Garlowiches were fortunate that their car windows were closed because the acid is "a toxic material which can burn the skin and damage the lungs."

Joe Albert, assistant Wheeling fire chief and director of emergency services for Ohio County, said toluenesulfonic acid is combustible and burns like kerosene—vapors from the acid must climb above 100 degrees Fahrenheit before they can ignite.

Garlowich said the incident shook him and his wife up, "but the Lord saved us... if I hadn't veered (right) we would have been dead ducks."

"My wife and I went to church and confession on Sunday so the Lord would be probably ready for us," he said.

Police reports indicated the driver of the truck, Dale Coonfare, 33, of Middlesex, Pa., was unaware he lost the load at the time but returned to the scene a few minutes later.

Representatives of the EPA and the police department questioned Coonfare and released the

(Continued on Page 6)

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3,200 Pounds of Acid Dumped

(Continued from Page One)

driver. He was cited for an "insecure load," which carries a \$105 fine.

A total of 13 firefighters, 10 police officers and representatives of the EPA and the state Department of Highways were called to the scene to control the substance and evacuate all unnecessary individuals.

Traffic was rerouted through the North Park area during the clean-up, and delays of 20-30 minutes were common.

Workers immediately spread gravel and sand on the spill and conferred with EPA workers before disposing of the material.

Workers from AMO Pollution Services Inc., clad in disposable white plastic outfits and breathing masks, spread lime on the roads, sidewalks, houses and Garlowich's car to neutralize the acid. The substance was then swept up and carted away to be analyzed by the EPA for proper disposal of the

neutralized acid.

Firefighters then "completely flooded the streets for about an hour with a considerable amount of water" to dilute and dispose of any residue, Saseen said.

EPA workers tested the water as it flowed into storm sewers for acid content and found "the pH factor was acceptable," he said.

The EPA will conduct further tests of the water where it enters the Ohio River and will test river water "to prevent fish kill," Saseen said.

Main Street was opened to traffic and residents were allowed to return to their homes at 8:35 p.m. and all emergency crews left the scene by 9:30 p.m. The Wheeling-Moundsville Chapter of the Red Cross was prepared to house residents if needed, Saseen said.

Saseen estimated the cleanup cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000 and said "the EPA enforcement division would recoup the expense from the responsible parties."

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SCHRADER, STAMP, BYRD, BYRUM & COMPANION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

1000 HAWLEY BUILDING

WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA 26003

TELEPHONE
AREA CODE 304
233-2190

TELECOPIER
304-233-2700

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PATRICK S. CASEY
DONALD J. TENNANT, JR.
STEPHEN J. DALESIO
JAMES W. FORSYTH
LINDA R. ARTIMEZ

April 29, 1987

Mr. Jack Downie
Environmental Protection Agency
303 Methodist Building
Wheeling, WV 26003

Re: Freedom of Information Request

Dear Mr. Downie:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, I am requesting the Pollution Report and Funding Request Document relating to the Wheeling Chemical acid spill of February 27, 1987.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,


PATRICK S. CASEY

PSC/ejr

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