

G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1 PRODUCT NAME -----> **DIISODECYL PHTHALATE-E**

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)-----> 137600, 137800

TRADE NAMES AND SYNONYMS --> 1,2 Benzenedicarboxylic acid,
diisodecyl ester

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE: Plasticizer used in the production of electrical insulation to increase flexibility.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

CAS No: 26761-40-0

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Phthalate Ester

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450**

Fax: **1-973-589-3072**

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram None

Signal word: None

Hazard statement(s)

H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
Diisodecyl phthalate	26761-40-0 EC-No.247-977-1	>99	Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413
Bisphenol A	80-05-7 EC-No.201-245-8 Index-No.604-030-00-0 Reg.-No. 01-2119457856-23-XXXX	0.5	Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317 Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361 STOT-SE (Category 3), Respiratory System, H335 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable

4. FIRST-AID PROCEDURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION: DIISODECYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Get medical attention immediately.**

SKIN CONTACT: DIISODECYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash affected area with soap or mild detergent and**

large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Get medical attention immediately.

EYE CONTACT: DIISODECYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15-20 minutes). Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Consult a physician if irritation persists.**

INGESTION: DIISODECYL PHTHALATE

****FIRST AID- Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have patient drink several glasses of water. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.**

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

Eye: Mildly irritating;

Skin: Mildly irritating;

Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure the inhalation potential is regarded as low. However if this product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Laboratory animal studies have shown that DIDP may cause adverse reproductive effects at high doses. See Section 11 for more detail.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders (i.e. asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema) may be adversely affected by any fume or particulate matter. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:

Specific details on antidote: No recommendation given.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 275°C (527°F) CC

AUTO-IGNITION TEMP: No data available

LEL %: Not Known

UEL %: Not Known

5.1 SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other-->
Water or Foam may cause frothing.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not Flammable or Combustible.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for confined spaces and where there is exposure to vapors. Use full fire-fighting protective clothing. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of water sources, drains and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Methods for cleanup and containment:

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

Methods for disposal:

Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Follow maximum allowed pile heights specified in the BOCA codes or the NFPA manual. Local fire authorities should be notified for storage of this material in any quantity. Local permits are required for storage in warehouse quantities. Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25°C. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

CONTAINER WARNINGS: Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
Diisodecyl phthalate	26761-40-0 EC-No.247-977-1	>99	5mg/m ³
Bisphenol A	80-05-7 EC-No.201-245-8 Index-No.604-030-00-0 Reg.-No. 01-2119457856-23-XXXX	0.5	5mg/m ³ TWA (OSHA) 10mg/m ³ TWA (ACGIH)

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH
(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
(TWA) = Time Weighted Average
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: The specific respirator selected must be based on contamination levels found in the work place, must not exceed the working limits of the respirator and be jointly approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (NIOSH-MSHA):

No respiratory protection is usually required under normal conditions of use. If exposure level is unknown or are exposed to heated vapors use NIOSH/MSHA approved mask for protection against organic vapors should be used. Selection of respirator will depend on type and magnitude of exposure.

BODY CLOTHING: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged contact with this

substance. Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

HYGIENE: Use good personal hygiene practices, wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Diisodecyl Phthalate 26761-40-0

APPEARANCE:	Clear liquid
COLOR:	Clear
ODOR:	Mild odor
ODOR THRESHOLD:	No Data Available
pH:	No Data Available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	446.66 amu
MELTING POINT:	-58 °F
BOILING POINT:	542 °F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.965 at 20 °C
DENSITY (20°C):	0.965 g/ml @20°C (68°F)
REFRACTIVE INDEX	1.484 @25°C (77°F)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Negligible
VAPOR DENSITY:	15.5
WATER SOLUBILITY:	Negligible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT N-OCTANOL/WATER	No data available
FLASH POINT:	275.00°C (527.00°F) - closed cup
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE=1):	Negligible
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT:	No data available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No data available

VISCOSITY: No data available
EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES: No data available
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: No data available

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION: No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: No data available

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION---> May occur () Will not occur (X)

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID:--> None Known.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:--> Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid hydrogen peroxide.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: --> Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Eye: Mildly irritating;

Skin: Mildly irritating;

Inhalation: Due to its low vapor pressure the inhalation potential is regarded as low. However if this product is heated, misted or sprayed, it may be irritating to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic: Laboratory animal studies have shown that DIDP may cause adverse reproductive effects at high doses. See Section XI for more detail.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory

disorders (i.e. asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema) may be adversely affected by any fume or particulate matter. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section III are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
Diisodecyl Phthalate	64000mg/kg	>3160mg/kg	N.D.
Bisphenol A	>2000-5000mg/kg	6400mg/kg	170mg/m3/6hr

Diisodecyl Phthalate -

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: No data available

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: The dietary administration of DIDP to rats has been demonstrated to produce hepatomegaly proliferation of hepatic peroxisomes and alteration in serum triglyceride and cholesterol levels (British Industrial Biological Research Assoc. Confidential report No. 049 5/5/85 to the Chemical Manufacturers Assoc. June 1985. Laboratory animal studies have shown that DIDP may cause adverse reproductive effects at high doses.

TERATOGENICITY:

Developmental Toxicity - rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE)- repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): No data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data Available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: No data available

Bisphenol A –

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: Eyes - Rabbit Result: Severe eye irritation - 24 h

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: No data available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast.

May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver. Ames test *S. typhimurium* Result: negative

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Reproductive disorder(s) have been displayed in laboratory animals overexposed to the material.

TERATOGENICITY: Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE) - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System): no data available

ASPIRATION HAZARD: No data available

11.2 ADDITIONAL DATA: Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 600 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC LIFE IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and pollution control officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

Diisodecyl Phthalate –

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - > 0.62 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 0.02 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY: No data available

Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD):No Data Available

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: No data available

Bio-concentration Factor (BCF): No data available

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Bisphenol A –

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY (Acute):

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4.6 mg/l - 96 h Flow through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 10.2 mg/l - 48 h Static Test

Toxicity to algae:

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.73 - 3.1 mg/l - 96 h Static Test

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 89 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

log Pow: 3.4@21.5 °C (70.7 °F); Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.015 mg/l

Bio-concentration Factor: 20-67

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: No data available

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB:

PBT assessment results: This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.

The information offered here is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product such as mixing with other materials may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter the RCRA classification and the proper disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

14.1 USDOT ID Number-----> N/A

14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Not DOT Regulated

14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification-----> N/A

USDOT Label Codes-----> N/A
14.4 USDOT Package Code-----> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard-----> No
14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None

Sea Transport (IMDG)

14.1 UN Number:-----> UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name-----> ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Diisodecyl phthalate)
14.3 Hazard Class:-----> 9
USDOT Label Codes-----> 9
14.4 Packing Group:-----> III
14.5 Marine Pollutant-----> Yes
EMS-No.-----> F-A, S-F

Air Transport (IATA)

14.1 UN Number:-----> UN3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name:-----> Environmentally hazardous substance,
liquid, n.o.s. (Diisodecyl phthalate)
14.3 Hazard Class:-----> N/A
USDOT Label Codes-----> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:-----> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard-----> Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION
SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:**

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Listed

Bisphenol A CAS-No. 80-05-7

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - None

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

**SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed
Reportable Quantity – None**

SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

**Massachusetts Right to Know Components
Bisphenol A CAS-No. 80-05-7**

**Pennsylvania Right to Know Components
Diisodecyl phthalate CAS-No.26761-40-0
Bisphenol A CAS-No. 80-05-7**

**New Jersey Right to Know Components
Diisodecyl phthalate CAS-No.26761-40-0
Bisphenol A CAS-No. 80-05-7**

**California Prop. 65 Components
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to
cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Diisodecyl phthalate CAS-
No.26761-40-0**

**TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
Diisodecyl Phthalate CAS 26761-40-0 and Bisphenol A CAS-No. 80-05-7
are listed on the TSCA Inventory.**

**15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has not
been carried out for this substance.**

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System)

Hazard Rating:

**4-Extreme
3-High
2-Moderate
1-Slight
0-Insignificant**

**NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=1 Fire=1 Reactivity=0
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=1 Fire=1 Reactivity=0 PPE=B**

**Hazard statement(s) from Section 2 and 3:
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.**

**Date of preparation-----> March 22, 2000
Revision Number-----> 1.6
Revision Content-----> General update all sections
Revision Date-----> January 16, 2019
Prepared by-----> T. G. Fenstermaker Jr.**

Acronyms:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute

API	-	American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA	-	Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT	-	U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA	-	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	-	Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC	-	International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA	-	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	-	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	-	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC	-	Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP	-	National Toxicology Program
OPA	-	Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA	-	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL	-	Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)
RCRA	-	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REL	-	Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
SARA	-	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
SCBA	-	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
STEL	-	Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
TLV	-	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	-	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	-	Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
WHMIS	-	Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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