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

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1 PRODUCT NAME-----> Isobornyl Methacrylate Inhibited

PRODUCT NUMBER(S)--> 180200

TRADE NAME OR SYNONYMS----> Exo-1, 7, 7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1] hept-2-yl Methacrylate

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

RECOMMENDED USE: Industrial use as an intermediate. End use as a monomer in polymerization.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

CAS NO: 7534-94-3 Chemical Family: Methacrylate 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

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin Irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2), H319

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3) Respiratory System, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word: WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

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. <u>INGREDIENTS</u>

3.1 SUBSTANCE:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by Rang		CLASSIFICATION
la de avant Mathaevilata	7524.04.2		L Cleim	invitation (Catagoni 2) 11245
Isobornyl Methacrylate	7534-94-3	98.5	•	irritation (Category 2), H315
	EC# 231-403-1	- 1	Eye	irritation (Category 2), H319
RegNo. 01-2119886505-27-XXXX		j	STO	T-SE (Category 3) Respiratory System,
		1	H33	5
		İ	Acu	te aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
			Chr	onic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

Monomethyl Ether of	150-76-5	90-	 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Hydroquinone	EC# 205-769-8	110	Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Index-No.604-044-00-7		- 1	Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H401
RegNo. 01-21	19541813-40-XXXX	- 1	Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category3), H412
(MEHQ) (Mequinol)		I	1

.....

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

INHALATION: Isobornyl Methacrylate

**FIRST AID- Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Keep warm and quiet. Consult a physician.

EYE CONTACT (Splash): Isobornyl Methacrylate **FIRST AID- Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

SKIN CONTACT (Splash): Isobornyl Methacrylate

**FIRST AID- Wash affected area with soap and large amounts of
water. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Isobornyl Methacrylate

**FIRST AID- Rinse mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically

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

Eye: Irritating; Causes redness and pain.

Skin: Irritating; Causes redness and pain.

<u>Inhalation</u>: Irritation of the respiratory tract. Sore throat, coughing, shortness of

breath.

Ingestion: Can severely irritate mouth, throat and stomach.

Chronic: No information.

<u>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</u>: May adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: No data available.

<u>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</u>

Flash Point: 114°C (237°F) PMCC LEL %: N.D. Auto-Ignition Temp: 385°C (725°F) UEL %: N.D.

5.1 <u>SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA</u>: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog--> x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR

<u>MIXTURE:</u> Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat and all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Not flammable or Combustible.

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

5.3 <u>ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS</u>: 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.

Material must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

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. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing

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. Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues.

Methods for disposal:

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. Contaminated monomer may be unstable. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization. All recovered material should be packaged, labeled, transported and disposed of in conformance with applicable laws and regulations.

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. To prevent thermal burns avoid contact with hot product. Maintain contact with atmosphere of 5-21% oxygen. Do not use inert atmosphere as blanket. Under proper storage conditions a storage stability of 1 year is expected at ambient temperature. 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. Store in closed containers away from direct sunlight. Do not store above 100°F. Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Storage area should not be subject to rapid temperature changes. Structural materials should be resistant to corrosion by this product. A spill control and containment plan should be provided. Do not store with incompatible materials. Avoid storage under an oxygen free atmosphere. An air space is required above the liquid in all containers. Introduce air periodically in air space over liquid in all containers if stored over 6 months. Use monomer within 1 year. Conduct an inhibitor test on bulk material every month, drums and pails every 3 months. Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use.

<u>CONTAINER WARNINGS:</u> Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. 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 reconditioner.

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
Isobornyl Methacrylate	7534-94-3 EC# 231-403-1	99.5min. 	 N.E.
RegNo. 01-211	9886505-27-XXXX		
•	150-76-5 EC# 205-769-8 c-No.604-044-00-7 9541813-40-XXXX	90-110ppm 	5mg/m3 (NIOSH) 5mg/m3 (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 N.D. = Not Determined

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES: Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 3), 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.

<u>RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:</u> 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):

Where risk assessment shows air purifying respirators are appropriate, use an air purifying NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridges. For concentrations in confined areas, and/or where vapor concentrations are unknown use a NIOSH approved positive pressure full face-piece supplied air respirator.

<u>BODY CLOTHING</u>: 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.

<u>SKIN PROTECTION</u>: Employee must wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching gloves outer surface)

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm Break through time: > 480 min

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 122 min

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

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Use safety eyewear with splash-guards conforming to EN166 or face shield must be worn where possibility exists for eye contact. Contact lenses should not be worn. Emergency shower and eyewash fountains should be easily available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Flash Point Upper Flammability Limit Lower Flammability Limit	> No data available
Auto-Ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	> No data available > 8.39mm/2s @20°C (68°F) > No data available
9.2 Other Information	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

- 10.1 <u>REACTIVITY</u>: No applicable information available
- 10.2 <u>CHEMICAL STABILITY</u>: Unstable () Stable (X)
 This product is considered stable under specified conditions of storage,
 shipment and use. Must be equilibrated with an atmosphere containing 5-8% (by
 volume) oxygen for inhibitor to function.
- 10.3 <u>POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS</u>: Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.

<u>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:</u> May occur () Will not occur (X)at elevated temperatures.

- 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: No data available
- 10.5 <u>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:</u> Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Peroxides, strong oxidizing agents.
- 10.6 <u>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS</u>: No data available

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> Irritating; Causes redness and pain.

Skin> Irritating; Causes redness and pain.

Inhalation> Irritation of the respiratory tract. Sore throat, coughing, shortness of

breath.

Ingestion> Can severely irritate mouth, throat and stomach.

Chronic: No information.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> May adversely affect people with chronic disease of the respiratory system.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

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

Ingredient	Oral LD50(Rat)	Skin LD50(Rabbit) Inhalation LC50			
Isobornyl Methacrylate	 >2000mg/kg 	 N.D.	 N.D. 	 	
Mequinol (MEHQ)	 1370mg/kg	 2000mg/kg			

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION: Skin - Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION: No data available.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION: Maximization Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Ames test – S. typhimurium - 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. ACGIH – No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

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: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE) - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System): Inhalation – Respiratory system

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

RTECS# not available

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.

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 –Danio rerio (zebra fish) – 1.79mg/l – 96 h semi-static test (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) – 2.57 mg/l – 48 h Semi-static test (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae:

EC50 – Pseudokirchmeriella subcapitata (green algae) – 2.28mg/l – 72 h static test (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 <u>PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY:</u> aerobic – Exposure time 28d; Result 70% Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 310)

12.3 <u>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL</u>: log Pow 5.09 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 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: Toxic to aquatic life

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

13.1 <u>WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:</u> 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. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

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)
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
See Transport (IMDC)
Sea Transport (IMDG)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name> Not Dangerous Goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No
Air Transport (IATA)
14.1 UN Number:> N/A
14.2 Proper Shipping Name:> Not Dangerous goods
14.3 Hazard Class:> N/A
USDOT Label Codes> N/A
14.4 Packing Group:> N/A
14.5 Environmental hazard> No

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) - Not Listed

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard

<u>CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)</u>

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 Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Exo-1, 7, 7-trimethylbicyclo (2.2.1) hept-2-yl methacrylate CAS 7534-94-3 Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components

Exo-1, 7, 7-trimethylbicyclo (2.2.1) hept-2-yl methacrylate CAS 7534-94-3 Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)

Isobornyl Methacrylate CAS 7534-94-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Isobornyl Methacrylate FDA Indirect Food Contact Approvals:

21CFR177.1010: FDA list of indirect additives used in food contact substances.

International Inventories:

Country or Region	Inventory Name	On inventory yes	s/no
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	s	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	`	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	N	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in	n China (IECSC) \	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial	Chemicals \	Yes
	Substances (EINECS)		
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substance	ces (ELINCS) 1	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Sub	stances (ENCS) \	Yes -
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISI	HL)	Yes
<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	`	Yes
<u>Mexico</u>	National Inventory of Chemical Substances	(INSQ)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	`	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chem	ical Substances \	Yes
	(PICCS)		
<u>Switzerland</u>	Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHIN	1V)	Yes
<u>Taiwan</u>	National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	`	Yes
United States &	Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory	`	Yes
Puerto Rico			

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has 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=2 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=2 Fire=1 Reactivity=0 PPE=H

Hazard statement(s) from Section 2 and 3:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Date of preparation-> October 2, 2017

Revision Number----> 1.1

Revision Content----> General update all sections

Revision Date----> September 19, 2018

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

This information is furnished without warranty, representation, inducement of license of any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of G.J. Chemical's knowledge, or obtained from sources believed by G.J. Chemical Co., Inc. to be accurate, and G.J. Chemical Co., Inc. does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance upon same. Users are encouraged to conduct their own tests. Before using any product, read its label. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.