1. **Identification**

1.1. **Product identifier**

   Trade name: Protectosil® 300 C

1.2. **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

   Relevant applications identified: For industrial use
   
   Function: Corrosion inhibitor

1.3. **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

   Company: Evonik Corporation USA
   299 Jefferson Road
   Parsippany, NJ 07054-0677
   USA

   Telephone: 973-929-8000
   
   Telefax: 973-929-8040

   Email address: Product-Regulatory-Services@evonik.com

1.4. **24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:**

   CHEMTREC - US & CANADA: 800-424-9300

   CHEMTREC MEXICO: 01-800-681-9531

   CHEMTREC INTERNATIONAL: +1 703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

   Product Regulatory Services: 973-929-806

2. **Hazards identification**

2.1. **Classification of the substance or mixture**

   Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

   | Flammable liquids | Category 4 | H227 |
   | Skin irritation    | Category 2 | H315 |
   | Acute aquatic toxicity | Category 3 | H402 |

2.2. **Label elements**

   Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

   **Hazard-defining component(s) (GHS):**

   - Isobutyltriethoxysilane symbol(s)
Signal word
Warning

Hazard statement
H227 - Combustible liquid.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement:
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary statement:
Reaction
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap.
P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

Precautionary statement:
Storage
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement:
Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3. Other hazards
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NJTSR No.56705700001-5318P</th>
<th>90% - 100%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS-No.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General advice**
Remove contaminated or saturated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

**Inhalation**
If aerosol or mists are formed: Take affected persons out into the fresh air. If symptoms persist, consult a physician for treatment.

**Skin contact**
Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and continue rinsing with water for 15-20 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Eye contact**
In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes or until all material has been removed. Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion**
If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately.
4.2. **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

**Symptoms**
None known

4.3. **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

If required, therapy of irritative effect.
After absorbing large amounts of substance:
administration of activated charcoal.
 Acceleration of gastrointestinal passage

5. **Fire-fighting measures**

5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

5.2. **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Combustible liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

In the case of fire, the following hazardous smoke fumes may be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

5.3. **Advice for firefighters**

Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water.
Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
As in any fire, wear self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus, (MSHA / NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. **Accidental release measures**

6.1. **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil.

6.3. **Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

**Additional advice**
Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area.
Run off may create fire or explosion hazard in sewer.
Assure sufficient ventilation.

7. **Handling and storage**

7.1. **Precautions for safe handling**

Wear personal protective equipment (see section 8). Vapors may spread long distances and travel to areas away from the work site before igniting or flashing back to the vapor source.
Avoid moisture. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. The need for grounding and bonding of containers in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 77 should be assessed for all product transfers. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks.

The user must be sure to dissipate static charge by careful bonding and grounding of all equipment and personnel involved in fluid transfer with continuity checks to prove effectiveness. Additional precautions against fire and explosion are the use of inert gas to purge vapor space; dip-pipes while filling vessels, especially lined vessels; grounded tank level floats; reduced flow velocity; self-closing valves on transfer lines and flame arrestors in vent lines.

Additional guidance on fire and explosion protection may be found in various consensus standards, including NFPA 30, 69 and 77 and API 2003 as well as OSHA regulation 29CFR1910.106.

Follow all SDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

Storage
Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Other information
Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures
Use this product preferably in a closed system, or use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize airborne exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection
A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Hand protection

Glove material for example, butyl-rubber
Material thickness 0.5 mm
Break through time >= 480 min

Glove material for example, Fluorinated rubber (Viton)
Material thickness 0.4 mm
Break through time >= 480 min
Use impermeable gloves.

The above mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use.

Selection of protective gloves to meet the requirements of specific workplaces.

Suitability for specific workplaces should be clarified with protective glove manufacturers.

**Eye protection**
Use chemical splash goggles or face shield.

**Skin and body protection**
A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available.

To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

**Hygiene measures**
A void contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale vapors or aerosols. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using the product. Remove contaminated or saturated clothing.

---

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid (20 °C) (1013 hPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>fruity, ester-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>&lt; -72 °C (1013 hPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/range</td>
<td>ca. 186 °C (1013 hPa)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>66 °C (DIN 51 751)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>not flammable (EEC method 92/69/EEC, A 12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>0.39 % (V) (98 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>8.47 % (V) (150 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>33 Pa (20 °C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 104 dynamic method
9.2. Other information

Explosiveness  Vapors can form explosive mixtures with air.

Metal corrosion  Not to be expected in view of the structure

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity  
No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2. Chemical stability  
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions  
Possibility of hazardous reactions  No dangerous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid  
Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials  
Water

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products  
Ethanol in case of hydrolysis
11. Toxicological information
11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity
LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50 Rat: 5.88 mg/l / 4 h / dust/mist
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 Rat: > 2000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity.

Skin irritation
Rabbit
Skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Eye irritation
Rabbit
No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Sensitization
Maximization test Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Repeated dose toxicity
Oral Rat / 28-day
NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 407

Assessment of STOT single exposure
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

Assessment of STOT repeat exposure
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Risk of aspiration toxicity
No aspiration toxicity classification

Gentoxicity in vitro
Ames test Salmonella typhimurium negative
Method: OECD TG 471

Chromosomal aberration Chinese hamster (V 79 - cells) negative
Method: OECD TG 473

Chromosomal aberration Chinese hamster (CHO K1 - cells) negative
Method: OECD TG 476

Gentoxicity in vivo
Chromosomal aberration Mouse
Oral negative
Method: OECD TG 474
Carcinogenicity
No evidence that cancer may be caused.

carcinogenicity assessment
Contains no carcinogenic substances as defined by NTP, IARC and/or OSHA.

Toxicity to reproduction
Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish
LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 85 mg/l / 96 h
Method: OECD 203
(literature value)

Toxicity in aquatic invertebrates
EC50 Daphnia magna: > 49.1 mg/l / 48 h
Method: OECD 202

Toxicity to algae
NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): >= 36 mg/l / 72 h
Method: OECD 201

Toxicity in terrestrial plants
EC50 Trifolium ornithopadioides: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d
Method: OECD 208

EC50 Lepidium sativum: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d
Method: OECD 208

EC50 Triticum aestivum: > 100 mg/kg / 17 d
Method: OECD 208

Toxicity in other terrestrial non-mammals
LC50 Eisenia foetida: > 1000 mg/kg / 14 d
Method: OECD 207

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
Exposure time: 28 d
Result: 12 % Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD 301 C

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation
not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility
Adsorption on the floor: low.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Further Information
The data we have at our disposal do not necessitate identification concerning environmental hazard.
13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, provincial and local regulations. Since empty containers retain product residue, follow MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

Uncleaned packaging
Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities. If there is product residue in the emptied container, follow directions for handling on the container's label. Incorrect disposal or reuse of this container is illegal and can be dangerous. Other countries: observe the national regulations.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail
14.1. UN number: UN 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Alkyltrialkoxysilane)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): C
14.4. Packing group: III
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): --
14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes
   ROAD: Not regulated in packages 450 liter or less. (CFR)
   RAIL: Not regulated in packages 450 liter or less. (CFR)

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR
Not dangerous according to transport regulations.

14.1. UN number: --
14.2. UN proper shipping name: --
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): --
14.4. Packing group: --
14.5. Environmental hazards: --
14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes
   IATA-C: Not hazardous freight in air traffic (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR).
   IATA-P: Not hazardous freight in air traffic (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR).

Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)
Not dangerous according to transport regulations.

14.1. UN number: --
14.2. UN proper shipping name: --
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): --
14.4. Packing group: --
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): --
14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes
   Not classified as hazardous sea cargo (IMDG code)
   FOR USA ONLY: In packagings exceeding 450 L, this product must be classified, placarded, marked and shipped as Combustible Liquid to the USA.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:
   for transport approval see regulatory information

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

OSHA
   If listed below, chemical specific standards apply to the product or components:
      • None listed

Clean Air Act Section (112)
   If listed below, components present at or above the de minimus level are hazardous air pollutants:
      • None listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantities
   If listed below, a reportable quantity (RQ) applies to the product based on the percent of the named component:
      • None listed

SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categories
   The product meets the criteria only for the listed hazard classes:
      • Fire Hazard
      • Acute Health Hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances
   If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:
      • None listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
   If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:
      • None listed
State Regulations

The Listing requirements of the Right to Know (RTK) legislation varies by state. All information for NJ, PA, MA and other states can be derived from the listing of hazardous and non-hazardous components in section 2 and 15 of this MSDS.

California Proposition 65

A warning under the California Drinking Water Act is required only if listed below:

- None listed

An employer using HMIS/NFPA labeling must through training ensure that its employees are fully aware of the hazards of the chemicals used.

HMIS Ratings

<table>
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<tbody>
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<td>Physical Hazard</td>
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NFPA Ratings

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<th>2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 07/23/2015

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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Legend

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<tr>
<th>ACC</th>
<th>American Chemistry Council</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACS</td>
<td>Advisory Committee on Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADI</td>
<td>Acceptable Daily Intake</td>
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<td>ASTM</td>
<td>American Society for Testing and Materials</td>
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<tr>
<td>ATP</td>
<td>Adaptation to Technical Progress</td>
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<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Bioconcentration factor</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand</td>
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<td>c.c.</td>
<td>closed cup</td>
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<td>CAO</td>
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<td>Carcinogen</td>
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<td>CMR</td>
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<td>DIN</td>
<td>German Institute for Standardization</td>
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<td>DM EL</td>
<td>Derived minimum effect level</td>
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<td>DNEL</td>
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<td>Emergency Response Guide Book</td>
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<td>Food and Drug Administration</td>
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<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)</td>
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<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practice</td>
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<td>Genetic Modified Organism</td>
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<td>Hazard Communication Standard</td>
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<td>Hazardous Materials Identification System</td>
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<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
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<tr>
<td>IATA</td>
<td>International Air Transport Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBC</td>
<td>Intermediate Bulk Container</td>
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<td>ICAO-TI</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions</td>
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<td>ICCA</td>
<td>International Council of Chemical Association</td>
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<td>Identification number</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>International Maritime Dangerous Goods</td>
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<td>IUPAC</td>
<td>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</td>
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<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization for Standardization</td>
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<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>50 % Lethal Concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>50 % Lethal Dose</td>
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<td>L(E)C 50</td>
<td>LC50 or EC50</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOA EL</td>
<td>Lowest observed adverse effect level</td>
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<td>LOEL</td>
<td>Lowest observed effect level</td>
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<td>International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships</td>
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<td>National Fire Protection Association</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>o. c.</td>
<td>open cup</td>
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<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBT</td>
<td>Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic</td>
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<tr>
<td>PEC</td>
<td>Predicted effect concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>PNEC</td>
<td>Predicted no effect concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>RQ</td>
<td>Reportable Quantity</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Safety Data Sheet</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT</td>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>vPvB</td>
<td>very persistent, very bioaccumulative</td>
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<tr>
<td>voc</td>
<td>volatile organic compounds</td>
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<td>WHMIS</td>
<td>Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System</td>
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<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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