1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: TMCH-90-WO

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant applications identified: polymerization initiator

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: United Initiators, Inc.
555 Garden Street
Elyria, OH 44035
USA

Telephone: 440-323-3112

Telefax: 440-323-2659

Email address: Cs-initiators.nafta@united-in.com

1.4. 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC - US & CANADA: 800-424-9300

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

Product Regulatory Services: 800-231-2702

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids: Category 4 - H227
Organic peroxides: Type C - H242
Acute aquatic toxicity: Category 1 - H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity: Category 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Statutory basis: Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Symbol(s):
Signal word
Warning

Hazard statement
H227 - Combustible liquid.
H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement:
Prevention
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P234 - Keep only in original container.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary statement:
Reaction
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement:
Storage
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P411 - Store at temperatures not exceeding 30 °C (86°F).
P420 - Store away from other materials.

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>1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane</th>
<th>90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS-No. 6731-36-8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic peroxides</td>
<td>Type B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other information
This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice
Take off contaminated clothing immediately.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Remove from exposure, lie down.
If feeling unwell seek medical advice.

Inhalation
If inhaled remove to fresh air. If cough or other symptoms develops or persists get medical attention.

Skin contact
Wash off with soap and water.
Consult a physician in case of eye irritation.
**Eye contact**
Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

**Ingestion**
If swallowed, call a poison control centre or doctor immediately.
DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician or poison control center.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Should vomiting occur, be sure to keep victim’s head below hips to avoid aspiration of vomitus into the lungs.

**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**
None known

---

**5. Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Contact with incompatible materials or exposure to temperatures exceeding the SADT may result in a self acceleration decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may autoignite.
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Containers exposed to temperatures exceeding the SADT (see section 10) may explode.
Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**
Evacuate area and fight fire from a safe distance.
Containers near the source of fire should be cooled with a water spray to prevent contents from reaching decomposition temperature.
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**
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.) Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**
Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, rivers, groundwater or soil.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**
Organic Peroxide spills should be attended to immediately. Contain spill and absorb with an inert absorbent material and then wet down the mixture with water. Sweep up mixture of spilled organic peroxide and inert absorbent material using non-sparking tools and place in polyethylene bags for disposal. The sweepings in the polyethylene bag should be further wetted with water and disposed of immediately by an approved disposal company. If stored for any period of time, store out of direct sunlight in a cool, well-ventilated place. After all the material has been picked up, wash down the spill area with surfactant and water to remove any traces of organic peroxide. Allow for sufficient ventilation to aid in the removal of fumes that may be present.

**Additional advice**

Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste in accordance with section 13.

---

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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. Do not swallow product. Use personal protective equipment. Protect from contamination. Dispense and transfer in an area separate from storage area. Never return unused material to storage receptacle. Wash contact areas after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. The addition of accelerators may result in vigorous decomposition.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**Advice on protection against fire and explosion**

Containers exposed to temperatures exceeding the SADT (see section 10) may decompose violently. Consult with specialists to ensure design protects against these hazards.

**Storage**

Heat or contamination may cause hazardous decomposition.

Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

Keep container away from flammable and explosive substances.

Protect from heat and exposure to direct sunlight.

Store in original container.

Transport and store container in upright position only.

Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

Consult NFPA 400 for storage area guidance. Storage and handling designs should be arranged in consultation with a person experienced in these types of assessments.

**Further information**

STORE BELOW 30 °C (86 °F).

Peroxide residues must not be returned into the original container, danger of decomposition!

**Advice on common storage**

Do not store together with:

acids, alkalis, reducing agents, metallic salts.

**Storage stability**

< 30 °C
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 process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to control airborne exposure.

8.3. 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
Personal protective equipment that provides a barrier to prevent dermal exposure to this substance is required. Use impermeable gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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. Suitability for specific workplaces should be clarified with protective glove manufacturers.

Glove material: butyl rubber
Material thickness: 0.5 mm
Break through time: > 8 hrs

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
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash contact areas after handling. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. All protective equipment that has been contaminated should be cleaned before reuse.

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</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Melting point/range  No data available
Boiling point/range  not determined
de decomposition
Flash point  74 °C
Method:  ISO 3679, Setta-Flash
Evaporation rate  Not relevant
Flammability (solid, gas)  not applicable
Lower explosion limit  not determined
Upper explosion limit  not determined
Vapour pressure  57.6 hPa  (83 °C)
Relative vapour density  not determined
Density  0.905 g/cm³  (20 °C)
Water solubility  insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  no data available
Autoignition temperature  Not applicable. Decomposes on heating.
Thermal decomposition  ca. 60 °C
Rapid, exothermic reaction may occur above the Self Accelerated Decomposition Temperature (SADT).
SADT-Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature. Lowest temperature at which the tested package size will undergo a self-accelerating decomposition reaction. This reaction will generate flammable vapors which may autoignite.
Viscosity, dynamic  40 mPa.s  (20 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic  no data available

9.2. Other information
Oxidizing properties  oxidizing
peroxides  The substance or mixture is an organic peroxide classified as type C.

10. Stability and reactivity
10.1. Reactivity
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability
Contact with incompatible substances can cause disintegration at or below SADT.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Heavy metal compounds, reducing agents, Combustible material, Strong acids and strong bases, Oxidizing agents, impurities, metal ions, metallic salts, metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Temperatures at or above the SADT can result in the release of hazardous decomposition products which are flammable and can autoignite. In case of fire and decomposition formation of inflammable and explosive, irritant, corrosive, harmful and toxic gases and vapors possible.

Contact with incompatible materials or exposure to temperatures exceeding the SADT may result in a self acceleration decomposition reaction with release of flammable vapors which may autoignite.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity
LD50 Rat: > 12918 mg/kg
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50 Rat: > 5.6 mg/l / 4 h / Aerosol

Acute dermal toxicity
LD50 Rabbit: > 8000 mg/kg
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane

Skin irritation
No data available

Eye irritation
No eye irritation

Sensitization
Not sensitizing.
Method: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane

Mutagenicity assessment
Not mutagenic in Ames Test.

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

Toxicity to reproduction
No data available

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish
LC50 Oryzias latipes: > 500 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane
Toxicity in aquatic invertebrates

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.133 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane 90% in isododecane

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): 0.013 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane
Method: OECD 202

EC50 Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 0.155 mg/l / 48 h
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane
Method: OECD 202

Toxicity to algae

NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0.11 mg/l / 72 h
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 Bacteria: 1000 mg/l
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
Test substance: 1,1-Di(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane
Method: Closed Bottle test
Not readily biodegradable.
97% in isododecane

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation no data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility no data available.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Further Information no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Product
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal. Before incineration, liquid organic peroxides should be diluted with No. 2 fuel oil or other suitable hydrocarbon diluent. Contact United Initiators at 1-440-323-3112 for additional information. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Product
RCRA Classification Reactive D003.
RCRA Classification Ignitable D001.
Uncleaned packaging
Packaging material should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail
14.1. UN number: UN 3103
14.2. UN proper shipping name: Organic peroxide type C, liquid(1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane, 90%)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 5.2
14.4. Packing group: II
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user: No

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR
14.1. UN number: UN 3103
14.2. UN proper shipping name: Organic peroxide type C, liquid(1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane, 90%)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 5.2
14.4. Packing group: --
14.5. Environmental hazards: --
14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes
   IATA-C: ERG-Code 5L
   Must be protected from direct sunlight and stored away from all sources of heat in a well-ventilated area.
   IATA-P: ERG-Code 5L
   Must be protected from direct sunlight and stored away from all sources of heat in a well-ventilated area.

Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)
14.1. UN number: UN 3103
14.2. UN proper shipping name: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE C, LIQUID(1,1-Di-(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane, 90%)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 5.2
14.4. Packing group: --
14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): Yes
14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes
   EmS: F-J,S-R
"Separated from" acids and alkalis.
Protected from sources of heat.

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:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard
- Reactivity 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

California Proposition 65
A warning under the California Drinking Water Act is required only if listed below:

- None listed
International Chemical Inventory Status

Unless otherwise noted, this product is in compliance with the inventory listing of the countries shown below. For information on listing for countries not shown, contact the Product Regulatory Services Department.

- Europe (EINECS/ELINCS) listed/registered
- USA (TSCA) listed/registered
- Canada (DSL) listed/registered
- Australia (AICS) listed/registered
- Japan (MITI) listed/registered
- Philippines (PICCS) listed/registered
- China listed/registered
- Korea listed/registered
- New Zealand listed/registered

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

| Health     | 1 |
| Flammability | 2 |
| Physical Hazard | 3 |

NFPA Ratings

| Health     | 1 |
| Flammability | 2 |
| Reactivity  | 3 |

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 01/11/2015

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.
### Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>American Chemistry Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS</td>
<td>Advisory Committee on Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADI</td>
<td>Acceptable Daily Intake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
<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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<tr>
<td>c.c.</td>
<td>closed cup</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carc</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
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<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstract Services</td>
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<td>CDN</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<td>CEPA</td>
<td>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act</td>
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<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
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<tr>
<td>CMR</td>
<td>carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIN</td>
<td>German Institute for Standardization</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMEL</td>
<td>Derived minimum effect level</td>
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<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Derived no effect level</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
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<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>half maximal effective concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>ErC50</td>
<td>Reduction of Growth Rate</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERG</td>
<td>Emergency Response Guide Book</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDA</td>
<td>Food and Drug Administration</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practice</td>
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<tr>
<td>GMO</td>
<td>Genetic Modified Organism</td>
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<tr>
<td>HCS</td>
<td>Hazard Communication Standard</td>
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<td>HMIS</td>
<td>Hazardous Materials Identification System</td>
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<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
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<td>IATA</td>
<td>International Air Transport Association</td>
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<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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<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>50 % Lethal Dose</td>
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<td>L(E)C50</td>
<td>LC50 or EC50</td>
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<tr>
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<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>MARPOL</td>
<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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<td>NOEC</td>
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<td>no observed effect level</td>
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<td>o. c.</td>
<td>open cup</td>
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<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation 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>
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<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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<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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<td>UN</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>vPvB</td>
<td>very persistent, very bioaccumulative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>voc</td>
<td>volatile organic compounds</td>
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</table>
WHMIS
Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

WHO
World Health Organization