29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HazCom 2012)

## SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product identifier**

Trade name : Valvoline Professional Series™ DOT 3 & 4 BRAKE FLUID

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Recommended use : BRAKE FLUID

| **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet** | **Emergency telephone number** |
|---|---|
| Valvoline LLC<br>3499 Blazer Parkway<br>Lexington, KY 40509<br>United States of America (USA)<br>1-800-TEAMVAL | 1-800-VALVOLINE<br><br>**Regulatory Information Number**<br>1-800-TEAMVAL<br><br>**Product Information**<br>1-800-TEAMVAL |

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification**

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Reproductive toxicity : Category 2

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Causes serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
**Response:**
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
**Storage:**
Store locked up.
**Disposal:**
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**Other hazards**

None known.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Chemical nature : Defatter

**Hazardous components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No. | Classification | Concentration (%) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate | 30989-05-0 | Not a hazardous substance or mixture. | 40.00 |
| TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 143-22-6 | Eye Dam. 1; H318 | 17.999 |
| POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER | 9004-77-7 | Eye Dam. 1; H318 | 13.00 |
| DIISOPROPANOLAMINE | 110-97-4 | Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 | 1.50 |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 111-77-3 | Repr. 2; H361 | 0.9999 |

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : If breathed in, move person into fresh air.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of skin contact : First aid is not normally required. However, it is

recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In case of eye contact | : | In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.<br>Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.<br>Remove contact lenses.<br>Protect unharmed eye. |
| If swallowed | : | Obtain medical attention.<br>Do NOT induce vomiting.<br>Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.<br>Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.<br>If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : | Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include:<br>stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea)<br>irritation (nose, throat, airways)<br>Causes serious eye damage.<br>Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Notes to physician | : | No hazards which require special first aid measures.<br><br>No hazards which require special first aid measures. |

## SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.<br>Water spray<br>Foam<br>Carbon dioxide (CO2)<br>Dry chemical |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : | High volume water jet |
| Specific hazards during firefighting | : | If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release.<br>Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. |
| Hazardous combustion products | : | carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide<br>Hydrocarbons<br>Alcohols<br>Aldehydes |

ethers
Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Specific extinguishing methods : Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.

Further information : Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Other information : Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours/dust.
Do not smoke.
Container hazardous when empty.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
For personal protection see section 8.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Observe label precautions.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Components with workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate | 30989-05-0 | TWA | 2 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction. | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 6 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction. | ACGIH |
| DIISOPROPANOLAMINE | 110-97-4 | TWA | 10 ppm | SUPLR EXP |
| | | TWA | 10 ppm | SUPLR EXP |

**Hazardous components without workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. |
|---|---|
| TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 143-22-6 |
| POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER | 9004-77-7 |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 111-77-3 |

**Engineering measures** : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

**Personal protective equipment**

Respiratory protection : A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist.
Maintain eye wash station in immediate work area.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skin and body protection | : | Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).<br>Wear as appropriate:<br>Impervious clothing<br>Safety shoes<br>Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. |
| Hygiene measures | : | Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.<br>When using do not eat or drink.<br>When using do not smoke. |

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Physical state | : | liquid |
| Colour | : | yellow |
| Odour | : | ammoniacal |
| Odour Threshold | : | No data available |
| pH | : | 7.7 |
| Melting point/freezing point | : | < -74 °F / < -59 °C |
| Boiling point/boiling range | : | > 469 °F / > 243 °C |
| Flash point | : | 132 °C<br>Method: Closed Cup |
| Evaporation rate | : | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | No data available |
| Upper explosion limit | : | No data available |
| Lower explosion limit | : | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | : | Estimated < 0.01 mmHg |
| Relative vapour density | : | > 10AIR=1 |
| Relative density | : | No data available |
| Density | : | 1.03 - 1.08 g/cm3 |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | soluble |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Solubility in other solvents | : | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | No data available |
| Thermal decomposition | : | No data available |
| Viscosity | | |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | 1100 mm2/s (40 °C) |
| Oxidizing properties | : | No data available |

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reactivity | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| Chemical stability | : | Stable under recommended storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : | Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization. |
| Conditions to avoid | : | excessive heat<br>Do not allow evaporation to dryness. |
| Incompatible materials | : | Acids<br>Alkaline earth metals<br>Bases<br>Copper<br>halogenated hydrocarbons<br>nitrites<br>strong alkalis<br>Strong oxidizing agents<br>Zinc |
| Hazardous decomposition products | | Aldehydes<br>carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide<br>Nitrogen oxides (NOx)<br>Organic acids<br>ketones |

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Information on likely routes of exposure | : | Inhalation<br>Skin contact<br>Eye Contact |

Ingestion

**Acute toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.
**Components:**
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate**:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401<br>Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests. |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402<br>Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute dermal toxicity tests. |

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): 5,300 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rabbit): 3,502 mg/kg |

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER**:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rabbit): 3,540 mg/kg |

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg<br>Assessment: No adverse effect has been observed in acute oral toxicity tests. |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rabbit): 8,000 mg/kg |

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 (Mouse): > 5,288 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401<br>GLP: no |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC0 (Rat): > 1.2 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 6 h<br>Test atmosphere: vapour<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 (Rabbit): 9,404 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 402 |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified based on available information.

**Product:**
Result: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Components:**
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate:
Result: No skin irritation

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: No skin irritation

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Slight, transient irritation

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE:
Result: No skin irritation

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Causes serious eye damage.
**Product:**
Remarks: May cause irreversible eye damage.

**Components:**
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate:
Result: Slight, transient irritation

TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Corrosive

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Result: Corrosive

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE:
Result: Severely irritating to eyes

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Slight, transient irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
**Components:**
POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**:**
Test Type: Maximisation Test
Species: Guinea pig
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.
**Components:**
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**:**
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test species: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified based on available information.
**Reproductive toxicity**
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
**Components:**
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**:**
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on development, based on animal experiments.

**STOT - single exposure**
Not classified based on available information.
**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified based on available information.
**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified based on available information.
**Further information**
**Product:**
Remarks: No data available

**Carcinogenicity:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **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. |
| **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. |
| **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. |

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Product:**

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Components:**

Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): >= 500 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

POLYOXYETHYLENE MONOBUTYL ETHER:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Flatfish, flounder (Scophthalmus maximus)): > 1,800 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 391 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

DIISOPROPANOLAMINE:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Carassius auratus (goldfish)): 1,100 mg/l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test Type: static test

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 5,741 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test

LC50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 7,500 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static
Remarks: Mortality

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,192 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l
End point: Biomass
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Persistence and degradability**
**Components:**
Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, borate**:**
Biodegradability : Biodegradation: > 70 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**:**
Biodegradability : aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 100 %
Exposure time: 28 d

No data available
**Bioaccumulative potential**
**Components:**
DIISOPROPANOLAMINE**:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: -0.82

No data available
**Mobility in soil**
**Components:**
No data available
**Other adverse effects**
No data available
**Product:**
Additional ecological information : An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Components:**

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
General advice : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.

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

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents.
Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
Do not re-use empty containers.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International transport regulations**

**REGULATION**

| ID NUMBER | PROPER SHIPPING NAME | *HAZARD CLASS | SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS | PACKING GROUP | MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**U.S. DOT - ROAD**

Not dangerous goods

**CFR_RAIL_C**

Not dangerous goods

**U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS**

Not dangerous goods

**TDG_ROAD_C**

Not dangerous goods

**TDG_RAIL_C**

Not dangerous goods

**TDG_INWT_C**

Not dangerous goods

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS**

Not dangerous goods

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO**

Not dangerous goods

**INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER**

Not dangerous goods

**MX_DG**

| |
|---|
| Not dangerous goods |
| |

***ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Marine pollutant | | no |

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**
**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

| Components | CAS-No. | Component RQ (lbs) | Calculated product RQ (lbs) |
|---|---|---|---|
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 1310-73-2 | 1000 | 100010.001 |

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard

**SARA 313**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 112-35-6 | 30.00 % |
| TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 143-22-6 | 17.99 % |
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER | 111-77-3 | 0.99 % |

**California Prop 65** This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

**The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:**

TSCA : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

DSL : All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

AICS : Not in compliance with the inventory

ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

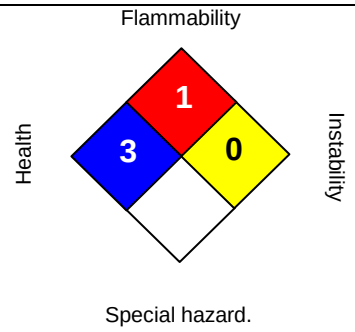
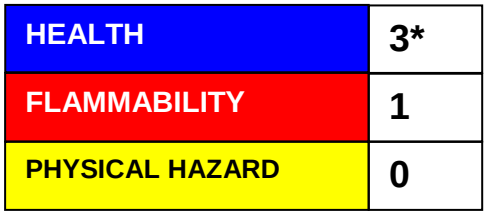
PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

**Inventories**
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Further information**
Revision Date: 09/01/2016

| NFPA: | HMIS III: |
|---|---|
|  |  <br>0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,<br>2 = Moderate, 3 = High<br>4 = Extreme, * = Chronic |

**NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification**
Combustible Liquid Class IIIB

**Full text of H-Statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet
Valvoline internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the

information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This SDS has been prepared by Valvoline's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-VALVOLINE).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet :
ACGIH : American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI : Biological Exposure Index
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
CMR : Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG : Food grade
GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement : Hazard Statement
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulation by the “International Air Transport Association” (IATA).

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO) : Technical Instructions by the “International Civil Aviation Organization”
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO : International Organization for Standardization
logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent , Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System