

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name : AEPD® VOX 1000 Neutralizing
Amine

Issue Date: 01/15/2021
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ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name AEPD® VOX 1000 Neutralizing Amine

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier ANGUS CHEMICAL COMPANY
Address 1500 E. LAKE COOK ROAD
 Buffalo Grove IL 60089-6553

Customer Information +1-847-808-3711
Number
E-mail address NAR_CC@ANGUS.COM

Emergency telephone **+1 800-424-9300**
number

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use For industrial use.
 Additive for paints.
 The ANGUS Chemical Company recommends that
 you use this product in a manner consistent with the
 listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with
 the stated use, please contact the Customer
 Information Group (see Section 1 of this data sheet).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin irritation : Category 2

Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

:

Danger

Hazard statements

:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

:

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

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

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 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.

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

Other hazards

None known.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
2-Amino-2-ethyl-1,3-propanediol	115-70-8	84
Water	7732-18-5	14
2-Amino-1-butanol	96-20-8	1.5
Related reaction products (Not applicable)	Not Assigned	0.5

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled

Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Wash off with plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

If swallowed

Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious. Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
Protection of first-aiders	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. No specific antidote. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog or fine spray. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.
Hazardous combustion products	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.
Further information	Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not

available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location.

For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,
protective equipment and
emergency procedures

Keep upwind of spill.
Ventilate area of leak or spill.
Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations.
Evacuate area.
Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

Environmental precautions

Spills or discharge to natural waterways is likely to kill aquatic organisms.
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for
containment and cleaning up

Contain spilled material if possible.
Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers.
See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.
Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Use with adequate ventilation.
Keep container closed.
Do not get in eyes.
Avoid contact with skin and clothing.
See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in original container.
Store in a dry place.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Do not store in:
Zinc.
Galvanized containers.
Aluminum.
Copper.
Copper alloys.
See Section 10 for more specific information.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures

Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process.
For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators:
Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Hand protection

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Eye protection

Use chemical goggles.

Skin and body protection

Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance
Colour
Odour

Liquid.
Colorless to yellow
Odorless

Odour Threshold	Odorless
pH	10.3 Method: Literature 1% aqueous solution.
Melting point/range	No test data available
Freezing point	<= -11 °F / <= -24 °C Method: Literature
Boiling point/boiling range	525 - 552 °F / 274 - 289 °C Method: ASTM D850-11 Anhydrous
Flash point	> 212 °F / > 100 °C Method: Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3828, closed cup
Evaporation rate	No test data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	No test data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	No test data available
Vapour pressure	0.002 mmHg (77 °F / 25 °C) Method: Measured Anhydrous
Relative vapour density	No test data available
Density	1.082 g/cm ³ Method: Literature
Water solubility	(20 °C) Method: Literature completely miscible with water
Auto-ignition temperature	No test data available
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	650 mPa.s (77 °F / 25 °C) Method: Calculated. (Brookfield Viscosity)
Viscosity, kinematic	No test data available
Molecular weight	No test data available
NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose.
Incompatible materials	Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Avoid contact with metals such as: Aluminum. Zinc. Galvanized metals. Copper. Copper alloys.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information on this product or its components appear in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	: Remarks: Swallowing may result in irritation or burns of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Low toxicity if swallowed. LD50 (Rat, male): 4,571 mg/kg LD50 (Rat, female): 3,882 mg/kg LD50 (Mouse, female): 2,470 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may cause respiratory irritation. Remarks: The LC50 has not been determined.
Acute dermal toxicity	: Remarks: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg Symptoms: No deaths occurred at this concentration. Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

- Result : No skin irritation
- Remarks : Brief contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Prolonged contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue damage.
May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).
- Remarks : Not classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

- Result : Corrosive
- Remarks : May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.
Chemical burns may occur.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

- Remarks : For skin sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
- Remarks : For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

No relevant data found.

- 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 on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
- 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.

Teratogenicity

Product

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity

Product

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Assessment : Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Repeated dose toxicity

Product:

Remarks : Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol:

Toxicity to fish Remarks: Material is practically non-toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 > 100 mg/L).
May increase pH of aquatic systems to > pH 10 which may be toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 460 mg/l
Exposure time: 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 668.00 mg/l
aquatic invertebrates Exposure time: 48.0 h

Toxicity to algae ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 548
mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other
aquatic invertebrates
(Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.99 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 21 d

LOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 8.61 mg/l
End point: number of offspring
Exposure time: 21 d

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 640 mg/l
End point: Growth rate
Exposure time: 16 h

2-aminobutan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: Material is very toxic to aquatic organisms
(LC50/EC50/IC50 below 1 mg/L in the most sensitive
species).

LC50 (Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)): 270 mg/l
Exposure time: 96.0 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 952 mg/l
Exposure time: 96.0 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Toxicity to daphnia and other
aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 115.00 mg/l
Exposure time: 48.0 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to algae

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.94
mg/l
End point: Growth rate inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EyC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.62
mg/l
End point: Cell yield inhibition
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

M-Factor (Acute aquatic
toxicity)

1

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 (activated sludge): 329.2 mg/l
End point: Respiration rates.
Exposure time: 3 h
Test Type: static test
Method: OECD 209 Test

Related reaction products:

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: No data available.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol:

Biodegradability

Remarks: Material is expected to biodegrade very slowly (in the environment). Fails to pass OECD/EEC tests for ready biodegradability.

Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Biodegradation: > 90 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Not applicable

Biodegradation: < 6 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Fail

2-aminobutan-1-ol:

Biodegradability

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 93 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Remarks: 10-day Window: Pass

ThOD

2.690 mg/mg

Method: Calculated.

Photodegradation

Sensitiser: OH radicals

Concentration: 1,500,000 1/cm³

Rate constant: 5.38E-11 cm³/s

Rate constant: Degradation half life: 0.2 d

Method: Estimated.

Related reaction products:

Biodegradability

Remarks: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: -1.02

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 or Equivalent

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

2-aminobutan-1-ol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: -0.45

Method: Measured

Remarks: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Related reaction products:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Remarks: No relevant data found.

Mobility in soil

Components:

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Koc: 922

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

2-aminobutan-1-ol:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Koc: < 1

Method: Estimated.

Remarks: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Related reaction products:

Distribution among environmental compartments

Remarks: No data available.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential

Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances

Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.

All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

Regulations may vary in different locations.
Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator.
THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information.
FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.
Landfill.
ANGUS HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR (DOT) -BULK

Not regulated as a dangerous good

49 CFR (DOT) – NON BULK

Not regulated as a dangerous good

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)
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SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 12 (40 CFR 61).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 111 SOCM I Intermediate or Final VOC's (40 CFR 60.489).

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Substances listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 116.4A.

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

This product does not contain any toxic pollutants listed under the U.S. Clean Water Act Section 307

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know

2-Amino-1-butanol 96-20-8

Pennsylvania Right To Know

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol 115-70-8

2-Amino-1-butanol 96-20-8

Maine Chemicals of High Concern

This product does not contain any chemicals that are listed as Maine Chemicals of High Concern.

New Jersey Right To Know

2-amino-2-ethylpropanediol 115-70-8

2-Amino-1-butanol 96-20-8

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.

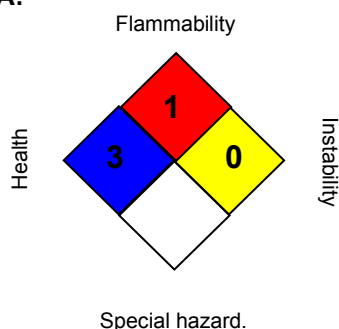
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

United States TSCA Inventory : All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:



HMIS III:

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight,
2 = Moderate, 3 = High
4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

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US / EN

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.

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New

Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative