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Uro-Bond[®] IV Silicone Adhesive

Urocare Products, Inc. urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals who are experts in ventilation, toxicology and fire prevention as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in the MSDS.

To promote safe handling, each customer or recipient should: (1) notify its employees, agents, contractors and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety; (2) furnish this same information to each of its customers for the product; and (3) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

SECTION 1 • MATERIAL & COMPANY INFORMATION

- 1.1 Product Name: Uro-Bond[®] IV Silicone Adhesive.
- 1.2 Catalog Code(s): 500403, 5004015.
- 1.3 Component CAS #(s): 507-55-1 (35% ~ 40%), 422-56-0 (30% ~ 35%), 556-67-2 (0.5% ~ 1.5%).
- 1.4 Synonym(s): Mixture, Silicone dispersion.
- 1.5 Chemical Name: Silicone dispersion.
- 1.6 Chemical Formula: Proprietary.
- 1.7 Manufacturer/Distributor: Urocare Products, Inc., 2735 Melbourne Ave., Pomona CA 91767-1931, U.S.A.
- 1.8 For Information: (909) 621-6013 Monday ~ Thursday 7:30AM ~ 5:00PM (PST).
- 1.9 Emergency Contact: (800) 457-4280 (InfoTRAC 24 hour number).

SECTION 2 • COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

- 2.1 This product is classified as a “mixture” according to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations, OSHA Section 1910.1200©, page 464. “Mixture” means any combination of two or more chemicals if the combination is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction.
- 2.2 This product does not contain asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyls.
- 2.3 Product Components:

<u>% by Volume</u>	<u>Material</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>EINECS #</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>
35 ~ 40	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	208-076-9	Non-Flammable
30 ~ 35	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoropropane	422-56-0	207-016-9	Non-Flammable
0.5 ~ 1.5	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	209-136-7	Harmful

SECTION 3 • HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

3.1 HAZARD RATING

Hazard Rating	NFPA	HMIS
Health	2	2
Fire	1	1
Reactivity	0	0
Personal Protection	N/A	B

- 0 = Minimal
- 1 = Slight
- 2 = Moderate
- 3 = Serious
- 4 = Extreme

3.2 Primary Routes of Contact: Nasal, oral and skin.

3.3 Exposure Guidelines (49CFR 1910.1200): Exposure Guidelines: Exposure limits represent regulated or recommended worker breathing zone concentrations measured by validated sampling and analytical methods, meeting the regulatory requirements

%	Material	CAS #	OSHA	EXPOSURE VALUE			TWA
				ACGIH	TLV		
35 ~ 40	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	2 ppm	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	400 ppm [†]	
30 ~ 35	3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoropropane	422-56-0	2 ppm	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	50 ppm [†]	
0.5 ~ 1.5	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	NE [†]	NE [†]	NE [†]	2.5 ppm	

[†] Limit established by manufacturer. NE = Not Established.

3.4 ACUTE EXPOSURE: No serious effects are known.

3.4.1 SKIN ABSORPTION: No evidence of adverse effects from available information.

3.4.2 INHALATION: Vapor may be irritating, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, with dizziness, nausea, headache, unconsciousness, cardiac disorders, liver and kidney damage and death.

3.4.3 SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation.

3.4.4 EYE CONTACT: Liquid causes irritation, experienced as stinging, excess blinking and tear production, with excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva and corneal clouding.

3.4.5 INGESTION: May cause irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach, with headache, nausea, narcosis and unconsciousness. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. May be harmful if ingested.

3.5 EFFECTS OF REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE: This product does not contain any substances that are considered by OSHA, NTP, IARC or ACGIH to be "probable" or "suspected" human carcinogens.

3.6 Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: None currently known.

3.7 Significant Laboratory Data with Possible Relevance to Human Health Hazard Evaluation: None currently known.

3.8 Other Effects of Overexposure: None currently known.

SECTION 4 • FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 INHALATION: Remove individual immediate source of exposure and assure that individual is breathing. If breathing is difficult, qualified personnel may administer oxygen if available. If unavailable, move to fresh air. Administer artificial respiration (CPR) if not breathing. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.2 EYES: Flush immediately absorb excess material with clean cloth or cotton; then while holding eyelids open, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists or if visual changes occur.

4.3 SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing; wipe excess material off with dry cloth; then wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if ill or irritation develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.4 INGESTION: If individual is fully conscious, give two (2) to three (3) glasses of water to drink at once. Do not induce vomiting. Material may enter lungs and cause severe damage. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. Obtain immediate medical attention. Do not leave individual unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay individual on side with head lower than waist. Persons attending individual should avoid direct contact with heavily contaminated clothing and vomitus. Wear impervious gloves while decontaminating skin and hair.

4.5 NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause severe lung injury; therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration—e.g. gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation.

SECTION 5 • FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

- 5.1 Flash Point, Method Used: Not applicable, non-flammable.
- 5.2 Auto Ignition: Not applicable.
- 5.3 Flammable Limits in Air by Volume at 100° F (38° C): LOWER: Not applicable; UPPER: Not applicable.
- 5.4 Extinguishing Media: Apply universal-type foams applied by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical for small fires.
- 5.5 Special Fire Fighting Precautions: Dense smoke is emitted when burned.
- 5.6 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product will burn under fire conditions.
- 5.7 Special Fire Fighting Equipment: Use NIOSH approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fire in an enclosed area. Evacuate area in case of overheating or fire.

SECTION 6 • ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Evacuation Procedures and Safety: Wear appropriate protective gear for the situation. See Personal Protection information in Section IX. CAUTION: Spilled material may make the floor slippery. Do not leave traces of product on floors, ladders, etc., as this may present a slipping hazard. Evacuate and isolate spill area.
- 6.2 Small Spills: Wipe-up or absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
- 6.3 Large Spills: Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material then transfer to suitable containers for disposal. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas.
- 6.4 PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
 - 6.4.1 EYES: Use proper protection—Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield—Safety glasses at a minimum.
 - 6.4.2 SKIN: Washing with soap and water after use/handling is adequate. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes as soon as practical and clean thoroughly before reuse. Rubber or plastic gloves are recommended.

SECTION 7 • HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Normal precautions common to safe manufacturing practices should be followed in handling and storage. Keep container closed, in a cool, dry place. Keep well ventilated. Avoid breathing vapors and mists. Avoid direct or prolonged contact with skin and eyes. Vent drums while heating. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 7.2 Drum Container: CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS EVEN AFTER CONTAINER IS EMPTIED. RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal. The reuse of this material's container for non-industrial purposes is prohibited and any reuse must be in consideration of the data provided in the MSDS.
- 7.3 Bulk Container: The hazardous nature of tank inspection, cleaning, repairs, etc. requires trained personnel familiar with the hazards involved. Emptied tank retains vapor and product residue. DO NOT CUT OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.
- 7.4 Materials to Avoid: Any proposed use of this product in elevated-temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to assure that safe operating conditions are established and maintained—refer to § 10.6 "Incompatibility".

SECTION 8 • EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 **Introductory Remarks:** These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and piping systems for maintenance and repairs. Waste resulting from these procedures should be handled in accordance with § 13 "Disposal Considerations". Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers. This product can form formaldehyde vapors when heated to temperatures above 302° F (150° C) in the presence of air. Formaldehyde is a potential cancer hazard, a known skin and respiratory sensitizer and an irritant to the eyes, nose, throat, skin and digestive system. Safe handling conditions may be maintained by keeping vapor concentrations within the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit for formaldehyde.
- 8.2 **Exposure Limits:** No exposure limits were found for this product or any of its ingredients. Do not store, use, and/or consume foods, beverages, tobacco products or cosmetics in areas where this material is stored.
- 8.3 **Engineering Controls:** Where engineering controls are indicated by use conditions or a potential for excessive exposure exists, the following traditional exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposures: For small amounts, adequate general ventilation; otherwise, a mechanical, local exhaust is recommended.
- 8.4 **PERSONAL PROTECTION**
- 8.4.1 **VENTILATION:** For small amounts, adequate general ventilation. For large amounts, use respiratory protection unless local exhaust ventilation is adequate or air sampling data shows exposures are within TLV and PEL Guidelines.
- 8.4.2 **RESPIRATORY:** For reasonably foreseeable industrial and end uses of this material, respiratory protection should not be required. Large amounts: When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved equipment based on actual or potential airborne concentrations and in accordance with the appropriate regulatory standards and/or industrial recommendations.
- 8.4.3 **EYES:** Use Eye and face protection requirements will vary dependent upon work environment conditions and material handling practices. Appropriate ANSI Z87 approved equipment should be selected for the particular use intended for this material—it is generally regarded as good practice to wear OSHA Standard goggles or a face shield when working in industrial environments.
- 8.4.4 **SKIN:** For reasonably foreseeable industrial and end uses of this material, skin protection should not be required. For large amounts: skin contact should be minimized through the use of gloves and suitable long-sleeved clothing (e.g. shirts and pants). Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.

SECTION 9 • PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 **Appearance:** A clear to yellowish liquid.
- 9.2 **Odor:** Slight solvent odor.
- 9.3 **Taste:** Not determined.
- 9.4 **Boiling Point (At 760 mmHg):** 129 ~ 132° F (54 ~ 56° C).
- 9.5 **Autoignition Point:** Not applicable.
- 9.6 **Dielectric Strength:** Not determined.
- 9.7 **Evaporation Rate (Ether=1):** Not determined.
- 9.8 **Freezing/Melting Point:** Not applicable.
- 9.9 **Critical Temperature:** Not determined.
- 9.10 **Percent Volatile by Volume (%):** 65%.
- 9.11 **PH (1% solution/water):** Not available.

- 9.12 Pour Point: Not determined.
9.13 Solubility in Water: Insoluble.
9.14 Specific Gravity (H₂O=1 @ 77° F (25° C)): 1.55.
9.15 Vapor Density (Air=1 @ 77° F (25° C)): Not applicable.
9.16 Vapor Pressure (@ 86° F (30° C)): 290 mmHg.
9.17 Viscosity: Similar to a light syrup.

SECTION 10 • STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Stability: Stable.
10.2 Instability Temperature: Not available.
10.3 Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials.
10.4 Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.
10.5 Conditions to Avoid: Open flames, hot surfaces and electric arcs and other sources of ignition.
10.6 Incompatibility (Material to Avoid): Avoid contact with oleum, oxidizers that can cause a reaction—e. g. acids, alkalis, powdered aluminum, zinc, nitrates, etc.
10.7 Hazardous combustion or Decomposition: Burning can produce oxides of carbon, oxides of silicon, hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acids and possibly carbonyl halides. Traces of formaldehyde may be generated due to oxidative thermal decomposition at temperatures greater than 300° F (150° C). Exposure to formaldehyde can cause adverse effect such as skin and respiratory sensitization and eye and throat irritation. Formaldehyde is a potential carcinogen. Evaluate and control exposure to formaldehyde when warranted by conditions of use.
10.8 Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION 11 • TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicity to Animals:

Component:	<u>1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane</u> [†]	<u>3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane</u> [†]	<u>Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</u>
Acute Oral LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	>5,000 (Rat)	>5,000 (Rat)	1,540 (Rat)
Acute Inhalation LC ₅₀ (mg/kg):	36,800 ppm/4H (Rat)	37,300 ppm/4H (Rat)	36 gm/m ³ /4H (Rat)
Acute Dermal LD ₅₀ (mg/kg):	>2,000 (Rabbit)	>2,000 (Rabbit)	1,770 (Rat), 794 uL/kg (Rabbit)
Skin Irritation (Draize Test):	Not available	Not available	500 mg/24H (Rabbit), Mild
Skin Sensitization (Not available	Not available	Not determined
Eye Irritation (Draize Test):	Not irritating	Not irritating	500 mg/24H (Rabbit), Mild
Ames Essay:	Negative	Negative	Not determined

[†] Neither HCFC-225ca or HCFC-225cb causes eye irritation and dermal toxicity. In 28-day inhalation studies with rat, the activity and responsiveness of the animals was reduced at 5,000 ppm or greater with each isomer. Toxicity was otherwise confined to the liver; liver enlargement and induction of peroxisomes was seen following treatment with either isomer. HCFC-225ca was more potent than HCFC-225cb in eliciting these liver effects.

In 28-day study with marmoset, exposure to HCFC-225ca at 1,000 ppm caused effects on the liver, such as slight fat deposition associated with changes in serum biochemical parameters. In the same study, exposure to HCFC-225cb at 5,000 ppm caused somnolence during exposure and an increase of cytochrome P-450, indicative of an adaptive response to HCFC-225cb. However, no liver enlargement was seen and virtually no peroxisome induction was observed in either isomer. The compounds do not produce genetic damage in bacterial cell cultures or with CHI; however, in one study with mammalian cell cultures (human lymphocytes) HCFC-225ca caused damage while HCFC-225cb elicited a marginal response.

TERATOGENICITY: =< 500 ppm, rabbit. No functional or morphological changes were found on inhalation of vapor. Data for Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE: <= 700 ppm/two(2) years, rat. After two(2) years, four(4) of thirtyfive(35) female rats receiving the highest exposure concentration (700 ppm) via inhalation had benign uterine tumors called adenomas. No dose-related increase in tumors of any type were reported for females in lower exposure concentration groups or in males in any group. An increase in severity of kidney disease (nephropathy) that is extremely common in these rats, but is not relevant to humans, was also reported. Data for Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: Rat. Effects (decrease in implantation sites, live litter size and pup viability) were observed at the maximum attainable vapor concentration (700 ppm) while maternal liver effects were reported at doses of 300 ppm and greater. Data for Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4).

11.2 CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS

11.2.1 CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. Causes damage to the following organs: mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

11.2.2 OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS: Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal test data. No human data is available.

SECTION 12 • ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicological Information: Not available.

12.2 BOD5 and COD: Not available.

12.3 Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely; however, long term degradation products may arise.

12.4 Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

12.5 Chemical Fate Information: Not available.

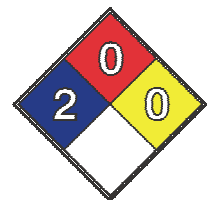
SECTION 13 • DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Disposal Methods: The product is NOT biodegradable. Chemical additions, processing or otherwise altering this material may make the waste management information presented in this MSDS incomplete, inaccurate or otherwise inappropriate. Please be advised that state and local requirements for waste disposal may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations. In its purchased form (3 fl. ozs. or less), the product does not require any special disposal methods; however, disposal in accordance with applicable local, county, state and federal regulations is recommended.

SECTION 14 • TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1 MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

<u>Authority</u>	<u>Proper Shipping Name</u>	<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Label</u>	<u>UN/ID #</u>	<u>Packing Group</u>
DOT [†]	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CTDG	Consumer Commodity ORM-D	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ICAO/IATA	Consumer Commodity	9	Class 9 Label	ID8000	N/A
IMO/IMDG	Aerosols in Limited Quantities of Class 2	2		UN1950	N/A



[†] DOT Labeling: Product is exempt from labeling requirements in containers under 0.3 gallons (1 Liter). Regulation 49 CFR § 173.118(a).

14.2 RCRA Hazard Class (40CFR 261, if discarded): Not applicable in its purchased form.

14.3 C.H.I.P. Regulations:

Designation: Uro-Bond[®] IV Silicone Adhesive
Symbol: Xn
Indication of Danger: Harmful
Safety Phrases: S3/7/8/9, S23, S26
Risk Phrases: R20, R22 (Refer to § 7 "STORAGE & HANDLING")



SECTION 15 • ADDITIONAL REGULATORY COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

The concentrations shown are maximum or ceiling levels (weight %) to be used for calculations for regulations. Important: This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this product. Trade Secrets are indicated by "TS".

- 15.1 C.H.I.P. (Chemicals Hazards Information & Packaging) Regulation 1993 Requirements: Physico-chemical and health hazard determination of all substances and preparations manufactured, transported, stored, modified or consumed within the EEC. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: Not regulated.
- 15.2 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): The Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release of quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 302. Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: Not listed.
- 15.3 Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III: The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on Threshold Planning Quantities (TPQ's) and release reporting based on Reportable Quantities (RQ's) in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311 and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>EINECS #</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION</u>
1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	208-076-9	35 ~ 40
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoropropane	422-56-0	207-016-9	30 ~ 35
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	209-136-7	0.5 ~ 1.5

- 15.4 The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III also requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). Components present in this product at a level, which could require reporting under the statute, are: are:

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAS NO.</u>	<u>EINECS #</u>	<u>UPPER BOUND CONCENTRATION</u>
1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-Pentafluoropropane	507-55-1	208-076-9	35 ~ 40
3,3-Dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-Pentafluoropropane	422-56-0	207-016-9	30 ~ 35
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	209-136-7	0.5 ~ 1.5

- 15.5 INVENTORY STATUS: Yes, the ingredients are on or exempt from listing on the inventories of: United States (TSCA), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS), Australia (AICS), Japan (MITI) and South Korea (KECL).
- 15.6 RCRA Characteristics: Waste Classification: Product has not been evaluated for RCRA characteristics.
- 15.7 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Clean Water Act, 40 CFR § 401.15 (Formerly § 307), 40 CFR § 116 (Formerly Section 311): Not listed.
- 15.8 OSHA Compliance: MSDS Prepared in accordance with OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 to comply with the Hazard Communication Standard. Important: This information must be included in all MSDS that are copied and distributed for this product.
- 15.9 STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW COMPLIANCE
- 15.9.1 California Proposition 65: This product contains no levels of listed substances, which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute.

15.9.2 Right-To-Know, Substance and Spill Lists: California, Connecticut, Illinois, New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Florida, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Louisiana, California Director's list of Hazardous Substances: Ethyl Acetate.

15.10 OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION

- 15.10.1 EPA Hazard Categories: Immediate Health Hazard and Delayed Health Hazard.
- 15.10.2 WHMIS (Canada): Not determined.

SECTION 16 • DISCLAIMER

The information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet and is furnished in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. No warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, is hereby made. Since the use of this information and of these opinions and the conditions of the use of the product are not within the control of Urocare products, Inc., users should consider this data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety of employees and customers.

KEY

- CERCLA.... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
- DOT..... Department of Transportation
- CTDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- DOT..... Department of Transportation
- EPA Environmental Protection Agency
- HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System
- IATA International Air Transport Authority
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
- IMO International Maritime Organization
- OSHA Occupational Safety and health Administration
- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act