1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Dynasylan® VTMO
Chemical Name: Trimethoxyvinylsilane
CAS-No.: 2768-02-7

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant applications identified: For industrial use
Function: Coupling agent, Cross-linking agents

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

Telephone: 973-929-8000
Telefax: 973-929-8040
Email address: Product-Regulatory-Services@Evonik.com

1.4. 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC - US & CANADA: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC MEXICO: 01-800-681-9531

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

Product Regulatory Services: 973-929-8060

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200
Flammable liquids: Category 3 H226
Acute toxicity (Inhalation): Category 4 H332

2.2. Label elements

Symbol(s): Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200
2.3. Other hazards
None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trimethoxysilane</strong></td>
<td>&gt; 98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS-No. 2768-02-7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation)</td>
<td>Category 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tetramethyl orthosilicate</strong></td>
<td>&lt; 0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS-No. 681-84-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flammable liquids</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity (Inhalation)</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin irritation</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage</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**
Remove contaminated or saturated clothing immediately and follow safe disposal procedures.
### Inhalation
If aerosol or mists are inhaled, take affected persons out into the fresh air. In case of persistent discomfort or other symptoms, consult a physician immediately.

### Skin contact
Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact
Keeping eyelid open, immediately rinse thoroughly for at least 5 minutes using plenty of water or, if necessary, eye rinsing solution. In case of persistent discomfort: Consult an ophthalmologist.

### Ingestion
If substance is accidentally swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If fully conscious, have patient rinse mouth with plenty of water and drink plenty of water in small sips. If unconscious, ensure person is in a stable position. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain immediate medical attention.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms**
If large amount of substance is absorbed, liberation of reaction product (methanol) can lead to symptoms of poisoning. Possible signs of poisoning include daze, dizziness, nausea, colicky abdominal pain or respiratory disturbance. Symptoms of increasing intoxication include dysopia or loss of eyesight. Treatment may include immediate gastric lavage, antidote treatment or correction of acid-base balance. Detection of the substance (methanol) is possible in blood. Evidence shows that the treatment of methanol absorption is enhanced through the administration of ethanol, which should be given to produce a blood level of at least 0.1%. Ethanol diminishes the production of toxic metabolites of methanol. Obtain treatment of allergic reaction if necessary.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment:
Immediate gastric lavage. Antidote treatment, correction of acid-base balance.
Detection of substance (Methanol) possible in:
Blood
Antidote treatment: ethanol.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, CO2, dry powder.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Product is flammable. In case of fire cool endangered containers with water. Closed container may rupture if strongly heated. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters
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
Use personal protective equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

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

Suitable absorbents:

Suitable binder: sand (for damming up)

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

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
For personal protection see section 8. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Use only with adequate ventilation.
Vapors may spread long distances and travel to areas away from the work site before igniting or flashing back to the vapor source.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Explosion protection equipment required.
Danger of explosion from residual product fumes; therefore avoid spark production through cutting, grinding, or welding work in the area of the container.
When repairs of the production system are to be made (e.g. welding work), the section to be repaired must be essentially free of product.
This material may have a low electrical conductivity and therefore may accumulate dangerous levels of static electricity. An ignitable vapor-air mixture can form inside storage tanks.

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

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

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

Storage
Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture.
Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL/DMEL values
End Use Worker
Routes of exposure dermal
Possible health damage Acute - systemic effects
Value 0.69 mg/kg bodyweight/day

End Use Worker
Routes of exposure Inhalation
Possible health damage Acute - systemic effects
Value 4.9 mg/m3

End Use Worker
Routes of exposure dermal
Possible health damage Long-term - systemic effects
Value 0.69 mg/kg bodyweight/day

End Use Worker
Routes of exposure Inhalation
Possible health damage Long-term - systemic effects
Value 4.9 mg/m3

PNEC values

Freshwater
Value 0.34 mg/l

marine water
Value 0.034 mg/l

water - intermittent releases
Value 3.4 mg/l

STP
Value 110 mg/l

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

Personal protective equipment

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

Hand protection
Glove material for example, butyl-rubber
Material thickness 0.5 mm
Break through time >= 480 min
Glove material for example, Fluorinated rubber (Viton)
Material thickness 0.4 mm
Break through time >= 480 min
The above mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use. Selection of protective gloves to meet the requirements of specific workplaces. Suitability for specific workplaces should be clarified with protective glove manufacturers. Use impermeable gloves.

**Eye protection**
Wear safety glasses with side shields.

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

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>liquid (20 °C) (1013 hPa)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
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<tr>
<td>Form</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>fruity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>pH</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/range</td>
<td>-97 °C</td>
<td>(literature value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point/range</td>
<td>123 °C (1013 hPa)</td>
<td>Method: DIN 51 751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>25 °C</td>
<td>Method: DIN EN ISO 13736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>not determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
<td>0.7 % (V)</td>
<td>(literature value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
<td>28.2 % (V)</td>
<td>(literature value)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>88 hPa (50 °C)</td>
<td>Method: DNV 1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 hPa (20 °C)</td>
<td>Method: DNV 1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.2. Other information

Explosiveness not explosive

Metal corrosion Not to be expected in view of the structure

Other information Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10. Stability and reactivity

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

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Decomposition (explosion-like) in the presence of alkalis at temperatures above about 123 °C. Reacts with peroxides to Hazardous reactions.

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

10.5. Incompatible materials
Peroxides, Water, alkalis

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Methanol in case of hydrolysis.
11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity
LD50 rat: 7120 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Possibly harmful.
(methanol in case of hydrolysis)

Acute inhalation toxicity
LC50 rat: 16.8 mg/l / 4 h / vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
Acute toxicity estimate: 15.77 mg/l / 4 h / vapour
Method: Calculation method

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

Skin irritation
Rabbit
No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

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

Sensitization
(Magnusson-Kligman test) Guinea pig: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

Repeated dose toxicity
Oral Rat / 28-day
NOAEL: < 62.5 mg/kg
LOAEL: 62.5 mg/kg
Method: OECD TG 422
Assessment of STOT single exposure
Assessment: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure.

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

Risk of aspiration toxicity
No aspiration toxicity classification

Gentoxicity in vitro
positive and negative
no evidence of mutagenic effects

Gentoxicity in vivo
negative

Carcinogenicity
No evidence that cancer may be caused.

Carcinogenicity assessment
Contains no carcinogenic substances as defined by NTP, IARC and/or OSHA.
Toxicity to reproduction
Animal model trials have produced no evidence of fertility damage.

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity to fish
LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 191 mg/l / 96 h

Toxicity in aquatic invertebrates
EC50 Daphnia magna: 168.7 mg/l / 48 h

Toxicity to algae
EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 210 mg/l / 7 d
Method: US-EPA-method growth rate

NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 25 mg/l / 7 d
Method: US-EPA-method growth rate

Toxicity to bacteria
EC 10 Pseudomonas putida: 1000 mg/l / 5 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability
Exposure time: 28 d
Result: 51 % Not readily biodegradable.
Method: OECD 301 F

Physico-chemical removability
Half-life period: 2.4 hrs
Method: OECD Test Guideline 111
Hydrolysis, abiotic decomposition

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation
not bioaccumulative
log Pow: see chapter 9

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility
Adsorption on the floor: low.

12.5. Other adverse effects

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

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dynasylan® VTMO

Material no. Specification

Order Number

Version

Revision date

Print Date

Page

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dynasylan® VTMO

Material no. Specification

Order Number

Version

Revision date

Print Date

Page

Product

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, provincial, state and local regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH AN ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Uncleaned packaging

Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

If there is product residue in the emptied container, follow directions for handling on the container's label.

Incorrect disposal or reuse of this container is illegal and can be dangerous.

Other countries: observe the national regulations.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (trimethoxyvinylsilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): --

14.6. Special precautions for user: No

Air transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (trimethoxyvinylsilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards: --

14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes

IATA-C: ERG-Code 3L

Maximum Net Quantity per Package 220 L

IATA-P: ERG-Code 3L

Maximum Net Quantity per Package 60 L

Sea transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (trimethoxyvinylsilane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): --

14.6. Special precautions for user: Yes

EmS: F-E,S-E

"Away from" alkalis and peroxide.

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

SARA Title III Section 313 Reportable Substances
If listed below, components are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372:

- None listed

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
If listed below, non-proprietary substances are subject to export notification under Section 12 (b) of TSCA:

- None listed

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

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

- None listed

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

Health : 1
Flammability : 3
Physical Hazard : 0

NFPA Ratings

Health : 1
Flammability : 3
Reactivity : 0

16. Other information

Further information

Revision date 05/07/2015

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

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### Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATP</td>
<td>Adaptation to Technical Progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCF</td>
<td>Bioconcentration factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD</td>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.c.</td>
<td>closed cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAO</td>
<td>Cargo Aircraft Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carc</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS</td>
<td>Chemical Abstract Services</td>
</tr>
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<td>CDN</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEPAA</td>
<td>Canadian Environmental Protection Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERCLA</td>
<td>Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFR</td>
<td>Code of Federal Regulations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMR</td>
<td>Carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN</td>
<td>German Institute for Standardization</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMEL</td>
<td>Derived minimum effect level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNEL</td>
<td>Derived no effect level</td>
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<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>Department of Transportation</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERG</td>
<td>Emergency Response Guide Book</td>
</tr>
<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>
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<tr>
<td>GLP</td>
<td>Good Laboratory Practice</td>
</tr>
<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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<tr>
<td>IBC</td>
<td>Intermediate Bulk Container</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICAO-TI</td>
<td>International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICCA</td>
<td>International Council of Chemical Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Identification number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>International Maritime Dangerous Goods</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPAC</td>
<td>International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO</td>
<td>International Organization for Standardization</td>
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<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>50 % Lethal Concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>50 % Lethal Dose</td>
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<td>L(EC50)</td>
<td>LC50 or EC50</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>NFPA</td>
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<td>NOAEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOEC</td>
<td>no observed effect concentration</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOEL</td>
<td>no observed effect level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. c.</td>
<td>open cup</td>
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<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>Occupational Safety and Health Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBT</td>
<td>Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic</td>
</tr>
<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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<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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<td>vPvB</td>
<td>very persistent, very bioaccumulative</td>
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<tr>
<td>Material no.</td>
<td>Version</td>
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voc: volatile organic compounds
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
WHO: World Health Organization