

JP-8 (MIL-T-83133)

Version 1.7

Revision Date 2016-03-21

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product information**

Product Name : JP-8 (MIL-T-83133)
Material : 1061882, 1024287, 1024291, 1024290, 1024289, 1024288

Use : Fuel

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
Specialty Chemicals
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Emergency telephone:**Health:**

866.442.9628 (North America)

1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:

CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887(int'l)

Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255) China:+86-21-22157316

EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)

South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
E-mail address : SDS@CPChem.com
Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard communication standard 29 CFR 1910.1200; the SDS and labels contain all the information as required by the standard.

Emergency Overview**Danger**

Form: Liquid **Physical state:** Liquid **Color:** Colorless **Odor:** gasoline-like

OSHA Hazards : Flammable Liquid, Carcinogen, Aspiration hazard, Delayed target organ effects

Classification

: Flammable liquids , Category 3

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Skin irritation , Category 2
 Carcinogenicity , Category 2
 Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure ,
 Category 1 , Eyes, Blood
 Aspiration hazard , Category 1

Labeling

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

: Danger

Hazard Statements

: H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H315: Causes skin irritation.
 H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
 H372: Causes damage to organs (Eyes, Blood) through
 prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

: **Prevention:**
 P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been
 read and understood.
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
 No smoking.
 P233 Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/
 equipment.
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray.
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
Response:
 P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON
 CENTER or doctor/ physician.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take
 off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with
 water/ shower.
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/
 attention.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/
 attention.
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or
 alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Storage:
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste
 disposal plant.

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Carcinogenicity:

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| IARC | Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| NTP | Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen Naphthalene | 91-20-3 |
| ACGIH | Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Kerosene C9-C16 | 8008-20-6 |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Molecular formula : UVCB

| Component | CAS-No. | Weight % |
|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| Kerosene C9-C16 | 8008-20-6 | 100 |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1 - 5 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| General advice | : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited. |
| If inhaled | : Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. |
| In case of skin contact | : If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes. |
| In case of eye contact | : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist. |
| If swallowed | : Keep respiratory tract clear. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Flash point | : 37.8 °C (100.0 °F) |
| Autoignition temperature | : No data available |
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. |

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- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
- Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
- 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 for 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).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Handling**

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

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ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. 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. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****US**

| Ingredients | Basis | Value | Control parameters | Note |
|-----------------|------------|-------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Kerosene C9-C16 | ACGIH | TWA | 200 mg/m3 | P, A3, Skin, varies, |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3 | |
| Naphthalene | ACGIH | TWA | 10 ppm, | (), A4, Skin, |
| | ACGIH | STEL | 15 ppm, | (), A4, Skin, |
| | OSHA Z-1 | TWA | 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3 | (b), |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | TWA | 10 ppm, 50 mg/m3 | |
| | OSHA Z-1-A | STEL | 15 ppm, 75 mg/m3 | |

- () Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC
 (b) The value in mg/m3 is approximate.
 A3 Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
 A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen
 P Application restricted to conditions in which there are negligible aerosol exposures
 Skin Danger of cutaneous absorption
 varies varies

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations (IDLH)

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Update |
|----------------|---------|---|------------|
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentration Value 250 ppm | 1995-03-01 |

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

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- Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
- Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.
- Skin and body protection : Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Workers should wear antistatic footwear.
- Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Form : Liquid
 Physical state : Liquid
 Color : Colorless
 Odor : gasoline-like

Safety data

- Flash point : 37.8 °C (100.0 °F)
- Lower explosion limit : 0.7 %(V)
- Upper explosion limit : 5 %(V)
- Oxidizing properties : no
- Autoignition temperature : No data available
- Molecular formula : UVCB
- Molecular weight : Not applicable
- pH : No data available
- Freezing point : -47.2 °C (-53.0 °F)
- Pour point : No data available
- Boiling point/boiling range : 205 - 300 °C (401 - 572 °F)
- Vapor pressure : 1.00 MMHG
- Relative density : 0.775

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| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| | at 15.6 °C (60.1 °F) |
| Water solubility | : Negligible |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : 8 cSt at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| Relative vapor density | : No data available |
| Evaporation rate | : No data available |
| Percent volatile | : > 99 % |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. |
|--------------------|--|

Possibility of hazardous reactions

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Conditions to avoid | : Heat, sparks, fire, and oxidizing agents. Heat, flames and sparks. |
| Materials to avoid | : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Carbon oxides |
| Other data | : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**JP-8 (MIL-T-83133)**

Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Acute inhalation toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16 : LC50: >5280milligram per cubic meterExposure time: 4 h
Species: Rat

Acute dermal toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16 : LD50: >2000 milligram per kilogram
Species: Rabbit

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JP-8 (MIL-T-83133)**Skin irritation**

: May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.

JP-8 (MIL-T-83133)**Eye irritation**

: Vapors may cause irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and the skin.

Sensitization

Kerosene C9-C16

: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Naphthalene

Classification: Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16

: Species: Rabbit
Application Route: Dermal
Dose: 0, 200, 1000, 2000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 28 day
Number of exposures: 3 times/wk
Lowest observable effect level: 1,000 mg/kg**Carcinogenicity**

Kerosene C9-C16

: Species: Mouse
Dose: 0, 28.5, 50, 100%
Exposure time: 104 wks
Number of exposures: 2, 4, or 7 times/wk
Remarks: Weak dermal carcinogen

Naphthalene

Species: Mouse
Sex: male
Dose: 10, 30 ppm
Exposure time: 105 weeks
Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Test substance: yes
Print Date: No information available.
Remarks: No evidence of carcinogenicity

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Species: Mouse
 Sex: female
 Dose: 10, 30 ppm
 Exposure time: 105 weeks
 Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
 Test substance: yes
 Print Date: No information available.
 Remarks: increased incidence of alveolar/bronchiolar adenomas

Species: Rat
 Sex: male and female
 Dose: 10, 30, 60 ppm
 Exposure time: 105 weeks
 Number of exposures: 6 hours/day, 5 days/week
 Test substance: yes
 Print Date: No information available.
 Remarks: nose respiratory epithelial adenoma, increased incidence of olfactory neuroblastomas

Developmental Toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16

: Species: Rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 0, 106, 364 ppm
 Exposure time: 6 hrs/d
 Test period: GD 6-15
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 364 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 364 ppm

Naphthalene

Species: Rabbit
 Application Route: oral gavage
 Dose: 40, 200, 400 mg/kg
 Test period: 29 d, GD 6-18
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 400 mg/kg

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Aspiration toxicity**

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 Substances known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or to be regarded as if they cause human aspiration toxicity hazard.

CMR effects

Naphthalene

: Carcinogenicity: Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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Further information**

: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity to fish**

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Kerosene C9-C16 : LL50: 2 - 5 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Naphthalene LC50: 3.2 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Kerosene C9-C16 : EL50: 1.4 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Naphthalene LC50: 2.16 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Toxicity to algae

Kerosene C9-C16 : EL50: 1 - 3 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Species: Raphidocellus subcapitata (algae)
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Naphthalene EC50: 2.96 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (algae)

Elimination information (persistence and degradability)

Biodegradability : Expected to be ultimately biodegradable

Ecotoxicology Assessment**Acute aquatic toxicity**

Kerosene C9-C16 : Toxic to aquatic life.

Naphthalene : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Kerosene C9-C16 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphthalene : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional ecological information

: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal., Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

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Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

Product : 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.

Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the SDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, MARINE POLLUTANT, (NAPHTHALENE)

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, (37.8 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT, (NAPHTHALENE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE, 3, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS, (NAPHTHALENE)

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**National legislation**

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

CERCLA Reportable
Quantity :

Naphthalene

3333 lbs
Naphthalene

SARA 302 Reportable
Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a SARA
302 RQ.

SARA 302 Threshold
Planning Quantity : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting
requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 304 Reportable
Quantity : This material does not contain any components with a section
304 EHS RQ.

SARA 313 Ingredients : The following components are subject to reporting levels
established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

: Naphthalene - 91-20-3

Clean Air Act

Ozone-Depletion
Potential : 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).

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US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

: Kerosene C9-C16 - 8008-20-6
Naphthalene - 91-20-3

New Jersey Right To Know

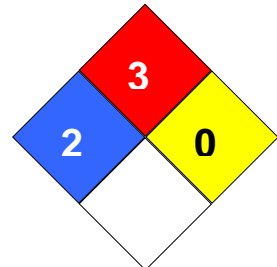
: Kerosene C9-C16 - 8008-20-6
Naphthalene - 91-20-3California Prop. 65
Ingredients: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the
State of California to cause cancer.WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the
State of California to cause cancer.

Naphthalene

91-20-3

Notification status

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Europe REACH | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| United States of America TSCA | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Canada DSL | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Australia AICS | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| New Zealand NZIoC | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Japan ENCS | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Korea KECI | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| Philippines PICCS | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |
| China IECSC | : | On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory |

SECTION 16: Other information**NFPA Classification**: Health Hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0**Further information**

Legacy SDS Number : 169130

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

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The information in this SDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

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.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

| | | | |
|--------|--|-------|--|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists | LD50 | Lethal Dose 50% |
| AICS | Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances | LOAEL | Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level |
| DSL | Canada, Domestic Substances List | NFPA | National Fire Protection Agency |
| NDSL | Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List | NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health |
| CNS | Central Nervous System | NTP | National Toxicology Program |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Service | NZIoC | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration | NOAEL | No Observable Adverse Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50% | NOEC | No Observed Effect Concentration |
| EGEST | EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool | OSHA | Occupational Safety & Health Administration |
| EOSCA | European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association | PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances | PICCS | Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances |
| MAK | Germany Maximum Concentration Values | PRNT | Presumed Not Toxic |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System | RCRA | Resource Conservation Recovery Act |
| >= | Greater Than or Equal To | STEL | Short-term Exposure Limit |
| IC50 | Inhibition Concentration 50% | SARA | Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China | TWA | Time Weighted Average |
| ENCS | Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances | TSCA | Toxic Substance Control Act |
| KECI | Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory | UVCB | Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials |
| <= | Less Than or Equal To | WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50% | | |