

# ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd

Version No: 5.9

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 10/20/2022 Print Date: 10/20/2022 S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Line Paint Textured White - 6220
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Line Paint
Relevant identified uses	Line Paint

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd	ICP Construction Inc.
Address	30-32 Assembly Drive Tullamarine, VIC 3043 Australia	150 Dascomb Road Andover, MA 01810 United States
Telephone	61 3 9338 9851	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987
Fax	Not Available	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sales-australia@icpgroup.com	sds@icpgroup.com

### Emergency telephone number

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Association / Organisation	ChemTel	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1300-954-583	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	1-813-248-0585

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Carcinogenicity Category 1B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	

H350	May cause cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
Precautionary statement(s) Res P308+P313	sponse IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Precautionary statement(s) Res	sponse
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Precautionary statement(s) Storage	
Precautionary statement(s) Sto	rage
Precautionary statement(s) Sto P405	Store locked up.
	Store locked up.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
14808-60-7*	10-30	silica crystalline - quartz
12001-26-2	1-5	mica
13463-67-7*	10-30	titanium dioxide
107-21-1	1-5	ethylene glycol
Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: <ul> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> <li>May emit corrosive fumes.</li> </ul>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

## **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions	for	safe	handling
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Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Metal can or drum</li> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica - Crystalline: Quartz (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	mica	Mica	2.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	<ul> <li>(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and &lt; 1% crystalline silica.</li> </ul>
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol (particulate)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol (vapour)	20 ppm / 52 mg/m3	104 mg/m3 / 40 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

## Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
silica crystalline - quartz	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3		200 mg/m3
mica	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3		590 mg/m3
titanium dioxide	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3		2,000 mg/m3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm		900 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revise	ed IDLH
silica crystalline - quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3		Not Av	ailable

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
mica	1,500 mg/m3	Not Available
titanium dioxide	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available

#### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls car be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> <li>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 o national equivalent]</li> <li>Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges.</li> <li>Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels.</li> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>P.V.C apron.</li> </ul>

#### **Respiratory protection**

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
   The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## **SECTION 9** Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	>130	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available

Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	67.72

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects.

ine Paint Textured White -	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
ine Paint Textured White - 6220	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (Human)LCLo: 0.3 mg/m3/10Y <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Inhalation (Human)TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9Y <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6H/71W <sup>[2]</sup>	
	тохісіту	IRRITATION
mica	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 0.04 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Mouse)LD50; >10000 mg/kg * <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (human): 0.3 mg /3D (int)-mild *
titanium dioxide	Oral (Mouse)TDLo: 0.0032 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat)LD50; >20000 mg/kg * <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (Rat)TDLo: 60000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/1h - mild
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 12 mg/m3/3D
ethylene glycol		Eye (rabbit): 1440mg/6h-moderate
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)-mild

		Skin: no adver	se effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Su specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To		tained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
	WARNING: For inhalation exposure ONLY: This subs	stance has been classified by the IAF	RC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS
silica crystalline - quartz	The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IA carcinogenic to humans . This classification is based the carcinogenicity of inhaled silica in the forms of qu	I on what IARC considered sufficient	osures to <b>respirable</b> (<5 um) crystalline silica as being evidence from epidemiological studies of humans for
titanium dioxide	producing mutation. Exposure to titanium dioxide is via inhalation, swallow dysfunction of the lungs and immune system. The material may produce moderate eye irritation lea conjunctivitis.	wing or skin contact. When inhaled, i ading to inflammation. Repeated or p d or repeated exposure and may pro	duce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quo For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed t through the airways; absorption through skin is appar	throughout the gastrointestinal tract.	tive effector in rats (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cell
		nonay blow.	
MICA & titanium dioxide	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or e known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA significant acute toxicological data identified in literati	even years after exposure to the mate ADS) which can occur after exposure	arial ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition
MICA & titanium dioxide Acute Toxicity	known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA	even years after exposure to the mate ADS) which can occur after exposure	erial ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition
	known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA significant acute toxicological data identified in literate	aven years after exposure to the mate ADS) which can occur after exposure ture search.	erial ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition to high levels of highly irritating compound. No
Acute Toxicity	known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RA significant acute toxicological data identified in literate	ADS) which can occur after exposure to the mate ADS) which can occur after exposure ture search. Carcinogenicity	erial ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition to high levels of highly irritating compound. No
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (R/ significant acute toxicological data identified in literati	ADS) which can occur after exposure to the mate ADS) which can occur after exposure ture search. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	erial ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition to high levels of highly irritating compound. No

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Line Paint Textured White -	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Line Paint Textured White - 6220	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availabl
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availabl
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
mica	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availabl
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Sourc
	BCF	1008h	Fish	<1.1-9.6	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.75-7.58mg/l	4
titanium dioxide	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.9mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	0.02mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.85-3.06mg/l	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	179.05mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Sourc
	EC50(ECx)	Not Available	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-7500mg/l	1
ethylene glycol	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>100mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>10000mg/l	1
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	6500-13000mg/l	1
Legend:	Ecotox databa		CHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Inform C Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) -		

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
titanium dioxide	HIGH	HIGH
ethylene glycol	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
titanium dioxide	LOW (BCF = 10)
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
titanium dioxide	LOW (KOC = 23.74)
ethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

#### **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> <li>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.</li> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> </ul>

#### **SECTION 14 Transport information**

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

#### Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

#### Not Applicable

## Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available
mica	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available

#### Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available
mica	Not Available
titanium dioxide	Not Available
ethylene glycol	Not Available

#### **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

silica crystalline - quartz is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
Australia Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Hazardous chemicals (other than lead) requiring health monitoring	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans
mica is found on the following regulatory lists	
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
titanium dioxide is found on the following regulatory lists	
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs	International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
ethylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists	
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -	Schedule 6
Schedule 5	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
	Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

#### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (silica crystalline - quartz; mica; titanium dioxide; ethylene glycol)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (mica)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (mica)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

#### **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	10/20/2022
Initial Date	10/09/2022

## CONTACT POINT

\*\*PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES\*\*

#### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
4.9	10/20/2022	Ingredients, Physical Properties

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection

end of SDS

OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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