

# ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd

Version No: 4.6

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

Issue Date: 08/14/2023 Print Date: 12/04/2023 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	Plexichrome Ultra Performance Light Blue - PLLB
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses Sports Surface

### 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

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 1A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

Danger	
May cause cancer.	
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Precautionary statement(s) General	
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.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
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.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405 Store locked up.

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

# **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

# Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
107-21-1	0.1-1	ethylene glycol
14808-60-7*	10-30	silica crystalline - quartz
14464-46-1	1-5	cristobalite
13463-67-7*	1-5	Titanium Dioxide Ti02
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 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

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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 poisonous fumes.</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	Moderate hazard. ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

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	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol (vapour)	20 ppm / 52 mg/m3	104 mg/m3 / 40 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol	Ethylene glycol (particulate)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica - Crystalline: Quartz (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	cristobalite	Silica - Crystalline: Cristobalite (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	Titanium Dioxide Ti02	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>

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethylene glycol	30 ppm	150 ppm	900 ppm
silica crystalline - quartz	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
cristobalite	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2,000 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	5,000 mg/m3	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 can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
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>Overalls.</li> <li>P.V.C apron.</li> </ul>

### **Respiratory protection**

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

If inhalation risk above the TLV exists, wear approved dust respirator.

- Use respirators with protection factors appropriate for the exposure level.
- Up to 5 X TLV, use valveless mask type; up to 10 X TLV, use 1/2 mask dust respirator ۲
- Up to 50 X TLV, use full face dust respirator or demand type C air supplied respirator
- ۶ Up to 500 X TLV, use powered air-purifying dust respirator or a Type C pressure demand supplied-air respirator
- Over 500 X TLV wear full-face self-contained breathing apparatus with positive pressure mode or a combination respirator with a Type C positive pressure supplied-air full-face respirator and an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode
- 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	Light sensitive.		
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 (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	74.81

# **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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.				
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	Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure. 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. Crystalline silicas activate the inflammatory response of white blood cells after they injure the lung epithelium. Chronic exposure to crystalline silicas reduces lung capacity and predisposes to chest infections.				
Plexichrome Ultra	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ		IRRITATION		
Performance Light Blue - PLLB	Not Available         Not Available				
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITA	IRRITATION		
	dermal (mouse) LD50: >3500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (ra	abbit): 100 mg/1h - mild		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (ra	abbit): 12 mg/m3/3D		
ethylene glycol			abbit): 1440mg/6h-moderate		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Eye (ra	abbit): 500 mg/24h - mild		
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>			

TOXICITY IRRITATION

TOXICITY

silica crystalline - quartz

cristobalite

Inhalation (Human)LCLo: 0.3 mg/m3/10Y<sup>[2]</sup>

Inhalation (Human)TCLo: 16 mppcf\*/8H/17.9Y<sup>[2]</sup> Inhalation (Rat)TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6H/71W<sup>[2]</sup> Skin (rabbit): 555 mg(open)-mild

Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)<sup>[1]</sup>

IRRITATION

Not Available

	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Titud an Direct la Tino	dermal (hamster) LD50: >=10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.28 mg/l4h <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ac specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of c	ute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise shemical Substances

			Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of producing mutation.				
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	[Estimated Lethal Dose (human) 100 ml; RTECS quoted by Orica] Substance is reproductive effector in rats (birth defects). Mutagenic to rat cells. For ethylene glycol: Ethylene glycol is quickly and extensively absorbed throughout the gastrointestinal tract. Limited information suggests that it is also absorbed through the airways; absorption through skin is apparently slow.						
CRISTOBALITE	Inhalation (human) TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9y-I * Millions of particles per cubic foot						
silica crystalline - quartz & CRISTOBALITE	In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified occupational exposures to respirable (<5 µm) crystalline silica as being						
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	✓				
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×				
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×				
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOL - Repeated Exposure						
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# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Toxicity

Plexichrome Ultra Performance Light Blue -	Endpoint		Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source	e
PLLB	Not Available Not Available			Not Available Not Available		ilable	e Not Available		
	Endpoint	Tes	t Duration (hr)	Species	6		Value		Source
	EC50	96h		Algae or other aquatic plants		6500-13000mg/l		1	
ethylene glycol	EC50	48h		Crustac	ea		>100mg/l		2
	LC50	96h		Fish			8050mg/l		4
	EC50(ECx)	Not	Available	Algae o	r other aquatic plants		6500-7500mg	g/l	1
	Endpoint		Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source	9
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available Not Available			Not Available	Not Available Not Av		Not Av	ailable	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)			Species	Value		Source	9
cristobalite	Not Available		Not Available		Not Available	Not Ava	ilable	Not Av	ailable
	Endpoint	Те	est Duration (hr)	Spec	ies		Value		Source
	BCF	10	008h	Fish			<1.1-9.6		7
	EC50	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants		3.75-7.58r	ng/l	4	
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	EC50	48	48h		Crustacea		1.9mg/l		2
	EC50	96h		Algae or other aquatic plants		179.05mg	/1	2	
	LC50	96h		Fish		1.85-3.06mg/l		4	
	NOEC(ECx)	67	'2h	Fish			>=0.004m	g/L	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. Ecotox database				tered Substances - Ecc			iatic Toxici	

### DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol	LOW (Half-life = 24 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3.46 days)
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	HIGH	HIGH

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 200)
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (BCF = 10)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility		
ethylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)		
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	LOW (KOC = 23.74)		

### **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

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
ethylene glycol	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Not Available

### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethylene glycol	Not Available
silica crystalline - quartz	Not Available
cristobalite	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide Ti02	Not Available

### **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

### 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) -Schedule 5 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule  $\mathbf{6}$ 

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

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
cristobalite 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 WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	
Titanium Dioxide Ti02 is found on the following regulatory lists	
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	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)

### Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

### **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (ethylene glycol; silica crystalline - quartz; cristobalite; Titanium Dioxide Ti02)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
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	08/14/2023
Initial Date	03/31/2020

### CONTACT POINT

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

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.6	08/14/2023	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Accidental release measures - Spills (minor), Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement), Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container)

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chernwatch 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
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ۲ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- Þ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ۶
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China ۲
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances ۶
- ۲
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers ۶
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory ۶
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory ٠
- ۲ NZIOC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances ۲
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act ۲
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory ۲ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory ۲
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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