Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 3.7

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **17/05/2024** Print Date: **17/05/2024** L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	10264, 10265
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Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints LTD
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	32-50 Vogel Street Wellington 5011 New Zealand
Telephone	+61 7 55126600	+64 4 5770500
Fax	+61 7 55126697	+64 4 5773327
Website www.resene.com.au		www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available	advice@resene.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	NZ POISONS (24hr 7days)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	0800 764766	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification ^[1]	Flammable Liquids Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H319	19 Causes serious eye irritation.	
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Oral, Inhalation)	
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.	
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.	
P273	73 Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.	
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
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
64742-48-9.	40-80	naphtha_petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy
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

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention if pain persists or recurs. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. 	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. 	

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Liquid and vapour are flammable. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 		
HAZCHEM	•3Y		

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	Contain spill with inert non- combustible absorbent then place in suitable container for disposal. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
Major Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non- combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non- sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authority.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Safe handling	 Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Electrostatic discharge may be generated during pumping - this may result in fire. Avoid all unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.

	Suitable container	Packing as supplied by manufacturer.				
	Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents				
SI	SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection					

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient		Material name TWA ST		STEL	Peak	Notes	
Australia Exposure Standards	naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heav	У	White spirits	790 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
Emergency Limits								
Ingredient	TEEL-1 TEE		EEL-2		TEEL-3	TEEL-3		
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	350 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3		40,000 mg/m	40,000 mg/m3			
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3			40,000 mg/m3			

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-	3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000) mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,100 mg/m3	1,800 mg/m3	40,000	mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,200 mg/m3	6,700 mg/m3	40,000) mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	1,100 mg/m3 1,800 mg/m3 44) mg/m3
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	300 mg/m3 1,800 mg/m3 2		29500	** mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH			
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	20,000 mg/m3 / 1,100 ppm / 1,000 ppm Not Available			

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	• Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. 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.
Body protection	Overalls
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection required in insufficiently ventilated working areas and during spraying. An approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 Standard, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716 Standard, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances. Recommended filter type: Type A filter (organic vapour).

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This product is a mixture			
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.81-0.85	
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)	140-200	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available	
Flash point (°C)	40-50	Taste	Not Available	
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Flammability	Flammable.	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)	66	
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	547	

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	► stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5
	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

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Mutagenicity

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. High inhaled concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis characterised by nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Acute effects from inhalation of high concentrations of vapour are pulmonary irritation, including coughing, with nausea; central nervous system depression - characterised by headache and dizziness, increased reaction time, fatigue and loss of co-ordination				
Ingestion	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Ingestion of petroleum hydrocarbons may produce irritation of the pharynx, oesophagus, stomach and small intestine with oedema and mucosal ulceration resulting; symptoms include a burning sensation in the mouth and throat.				
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Aromatic hydrocarbons may produce skin irritation, vasodilation with erythema and changes in endothelial cell permeability.				
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, tha produce significant ocular lesions which are present Petroleum hydrocarbons may produce pain after dire	twenty-four hours or more after insti			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Repeated or prolonged exposure to mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis with dizziness, weakness, irritability, concentration and/or memory loss, tremor in the fingers and tongue, vertigo, olfactory disorders, constriction of visual field, paraesthesias of the extremities, weight loss and anaemia and degenerative changes in the liver and kidney.				
RESENE KAREN WALKER	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
SOFT WAX- CLEAR	Not Available	Not Available			
	ΤΟΧΙCΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
nanktha nataolaum	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect of	oserved (not irritating) ^[1]		
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >1.58 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect obse			
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect o			
	l				
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Su specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of T		btained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise		
NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	No significant acute toxicological data identified in lit	erature search.			
RESENE KAREN WALKER SOFT WAX- CLEAR & NAPHTHA, PETROLEUM, HYDRODESULFURISED HEAVY	Studies indicate that normal, branched and cyclic paraffins are absorbed from the mammalian gastrointestinal tract and that the absorption of n-paraffins is inversely proportional to the carbon chain length, with little absorption above C30.				
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	*		
Respiratory or Skin	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓		

Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Aspiration Hazard X

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

RESENE KAREN WALKER	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species	Value		Source	
SOFT WAX- CLEAR	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available Not Availa		lable Not Available		
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Spec	ies		Value	Source	
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	5	0.1mg/l	1	
	EC50	72h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	3	13mg/l	1	
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea			>0.002mg/l	2	
	EC50	96h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	6	64mg/l	2	
	EC50	48h	Crus	tacea		>0.002mg/l	2	
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crus	tacea		0.097mg/l	2	
	EC50	72h	Algae	e or other aquatic plants	6	0.53mg/l	2	
	EC50	96h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	5	0.58mg/l	2	
	EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea		>100mg/l	1		
	EC50	96h	Alga	Algae or other aquatic plants		450mg/l	1	
	EC50	48h	Crustacea			>100mg/l	1	
	LC50	96h	Fish			>100000mg/	/L 4	
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Alga	Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.1mg/l	1	
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	EC50	72h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	6	6.5mg/l	1	
nyuroucoununocu neuvy	EC50	96h	Alga	e or other aquatic plants	6	64mg/l	2	
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Crus	tacea		36mg/l	1	
	LC50	96h	Fish	Fish		0.007mg/L	4	
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Alga	Algae or other aquatic plants <0.1		<0.1mg/l	1	
	EC50	96h	Alga	Algae or other aquatic plants 64mg/l		64mg/l	2	
	EC50	72h	Alga	Algae or other aquatic plants 6.5mg/l		1		
	EC50	48h	Crus	Crustacea 2.7-5.1mg/L		4		
	LC50	96h	Fish			8.8mg/l	4	
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae	e or other aquatic plants	5	<0.1mg/l	1	
	EC50	96h	Algae	Algae or other aquatic plants 64mg/l		64mg/l	2	
	EC50	72h	Algae	e or other aquatic plants	6	6.5mg/l	1	
	NOEC(ECx)	720h	Fish	sh		0.02mg/l	2	
	EC50	96h	Algae	gae or other aquatic plants		Algae or other aquatic plants 0.277mg/l		2
	LC50	96h	Fish			0.14mg/l	2	

EPA, - Aqı Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

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.

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

Drinking Water Standards: hydrocarbon total: 10 ug/l (UK max.).

For hydrocarbons: Environmental fate:

The lower molecular weight hydrocarbons are expected to form a 'slick' on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. • DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. • Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant NO HAZCHEM •3Y

Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1263			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base) or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary Hazard			
14.4. Packing group	III			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions163 223 367Limited quantity5 L			

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1.	UN number	1263			
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds); Paint (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)		ICAO/IATA Class	3		
	•	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable		
	01033(53)	ERG Code	3L		
14.4.	Packing group	II			
14.5.	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
		Special provisions		A3 A72 A192	
14.6. Special precautions for user		Cargo Only Packing Instructions		366	
		Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		220 L	
	· ·	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		355	
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L		
		Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y344	
		Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		10 L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1263		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound); PAINT (including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain, shellac, varnish, polish, liquid filler and liquid lacquer base)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class IMDG Subsidiary Ha	3 azard Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	III		
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	F-E , S-E 163 223 367 955 5 L	

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

Product name	Group		
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Not Available		
14.7.3. Transport in bulk in acc	ordance with the IGC Code		
Product name	Ship Type		
naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy	Not Available		

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

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 - Not Classified as Carcinogenic

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (naphtha, petroleum, hydrodesulfurised heavy)	
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
	Initial Date
_	Initial Date

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.7	17/05/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Ecological Information - Environmental, First Aid measures - First Aid (eye), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information

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.

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: 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
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- 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 INventory of Existing Commercial 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
- NELCI: Noteal Existing Chemicals Inventory
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine 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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