

Jasco Pty Limited

Chemwatch: 5381-47 Version No: 2.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 04/14/2020 Print Date: 04/16/2020 L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Reeves Acrylic Paint 12ml	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Pigment Blue 1)	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Jasco Pty Limited	
Address	1-5 Commercial Road Kingsgrove NSW 2208 Australia	
Telephone	+61 2 9807 1555	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.jasco.com.au	
Email	sales@jasco.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Australian Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26 (24/7)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification [1]	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2	
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)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P391	Collect spillage.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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
1309-37-1	0-18	C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Red 102
68409-66-5	0-18	C.I. Pigment Blue 1
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
Not Available		include
25767-47-9	5-30	styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer
7732-18-5	>30	water

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 without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	 If skin contact occurs: Immediately 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam.
- dry chemical powder.
- carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke. carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride phosgene nitrogen oxides (NOx) phosphorus oxides (POx) metal oxides other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 		
HAZCHEM	•3Z		

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	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. Flush spill area with water.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. DO NOT allow to freeze. Store away from incompatible materials. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure	C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment	Iron oxide fume (Fe2O3)	5	Not	Not	Not
Standards	Red 102	(as Fe)	mg/m3	Available	Available	Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1		TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Red 102	Iron oxide; (Ferric oxide)	15 mg/m3		360 mg/m3	2,200 mg/m3	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revise	ed IDLH		
C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Red 102	2,500 mg/m3		Not Av	Not Available		
C.I. Pigment Blue 1	Not Available		Not Av	Not Available		
styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer	Not Available		Not Available			
water	Not Available		Not Available			

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING Ingredient Occupational Exposure Band Rating Occupational Exposure Band Limit C.I. Pigment Blue 1 E ≤ 0.01 mg/m³

Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index". The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-generated selection:

Reeves Acrylic Paint 12ml

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	А
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

Physical state

- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Various color ointments.

Non Slump Paste

Respiratory protection

- 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

		1)	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	9-10	Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Applicable	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Applicable

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.				
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.				
Skin Contact	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the materia number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces si animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present tw Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated ex (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redner blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oederm Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material	ignificant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of venty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. kposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis ss (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of a of the epidermis. s material s, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with			
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the materia and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation cha conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/o	twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of racterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the			
Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupation organs or biochemical systems.	al exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving			
Denver Annelle Delut 40ml	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
Reeves Acrylic Paint 12ml	Not Available	Not Available			

C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I.	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
Pigment Red 102	Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
C.I. Pigment Blue 1	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
styrene/ butyl acrylate	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
copolymer	Not Available	Not Available	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Unless otherwise specified data extracted from F 		
C.I. PIGMENT RED 101; C.I. PIGMENT RED 102	The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to huma Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate of		
C.I. PIGMENT RED 101; C.I. PIGMENT RED 102 & STYRENE/ BUTYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified ir	ı literature search.	
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

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

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Reeves Acrylic Paint 12ml	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.05mg/L	2
C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Red 102	EC50	48	Crustacea	5.11mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	18mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Fish	0.52mg/L	2
C.I. Pigment Blue 1	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3

Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity
	3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5.
	ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8.
	Vendor Data

Toxic 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.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
	 Buy of incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3Z

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3082	
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Pigment Blue 1)	
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 9 Subrisk Not Applicable	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	

Special precautions for user

Special provisions274 331 335 375 AU01Limited quantity5 L

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082

are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

- Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082			
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazard	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains C.I. Pigment Blue 1)		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk ERG Code	9 Not Applicable 9L		
Packing group	III			
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
Special precautions for	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		A97 A158 A197 964 450 L 964	
user	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		450 L	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y964	
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		30 kg G	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082		
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains C.I. Pigment Blue 1)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 9 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-A , S-FSpecial provisions274 335 969Limited Quantities5 L		

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

C.I. PIGMENT RED 101; C.I. PIGMENT RED 102 IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	(SUSMP) - Schedule 6
(SUSMP) - Schedule 4	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	the IARC Monographs
(SUSMP) - Schedule 5	

C.I. PIGMENT BLUE 1 IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4 $\,$

STYRENE/ BUTYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (C.I. Pigment Red 101; C.I. Pigment Red 102; C.I. Pigment Blue 1; styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer; water)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	No (C.I. Pigment Blue 1; styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - ARIPS	No (C.I. Pigment Blue 1; styrene/ butyl acrylate copolymer)	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	04/14/2020
Initial Date	04/14/2020

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

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

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.