

Empire NZ

Chemwatch: 5328-11 Version No: 7.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 20/08/2021 Print Date: 04/04/2024 L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier			
Product name EMPIRE Paint Markers			
Chemical Name	Not Applicable		
Synonyms	EMLPMB EMPIRE Liquid Paint Marker - Black; EMLPMW EMPIRE Liquid Paint Marker - White; EMLPMY EMPIRE Liquid Paint Marker - Yellow		
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)		
Chemical formula	Not Applicable		
Other means of identification	Not Available		

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

Relevant identified uses Marker pen. NOTE: Hazards are associated with the flammable liquid contents.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Empire NZ	
Address	Unit C, 70 Business Parade South, Highbrook Auckland 2013 Australia	
Telephone	0800 279 624	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	http://www.empiretools.co.nz/	
Email	customerservice@ttibrands.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poison Information Centre (New Zealand)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766	+64 800 700 112	
Other emergency telephone numbers	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

Classification [1]	Flammable Liquids Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2		
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI		
Gazetted by EPA New Zealand	3.1B, 6.4A		

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





Signal word

Danger

nazaru statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) General

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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.		
Precautionary statement(s) Prevention			
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.		
P233	Keep container tightly closed.		
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.		
Precautionary statement(s) R			

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.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep coo

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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	
Not Available		marker pen containing	
64-17-5	30-75	ethanol	
Not Available	balance Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		
Not Available	including dyes, pigments		
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 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	 Generally not applicable. 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	 Generally not applicable. If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 Not considered a normal route of entry. Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

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

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Advice for firefighters

▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Fire Fighting May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Fire/Explosion Hazard Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

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	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive.

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	Note: the liquid from leaking pens is highly flammable. No special handling procedures required.
Other information	 Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depression, basement or areas where vapours may be trapped.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store in original containers.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with oxidisers

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	ethanol	Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	200 ppm / 280 mg/m3	1520 mg/m3 / 800 ppm	Not Available	oto - Ototoxin

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	3,300 ppm	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ► Safety glasses with side shields.

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	▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Generally not applicable. No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.

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:

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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	A
NITRILE+PVC	A
PE/EVAL/PE	A
PVC	В
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

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.

Ansell Glove Selection

Glove — In order of recommendation
AlphaTec 02-100
MICROFLEX® 63-864
MICROFLEX® Diamond Grip® MF-300
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-185
AlphaTec® 38-612
AlphaTec® 58-008
AlphaTec® 79-700
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-675
TouchNTuff® 83-500
DermaShield™ 73-711

The suggested gloves for use should be confirmed with the glove supplier.

Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	A-AUS / Class 1	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	A-2	A-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

* - Continuous-flow; ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

 $A(All \ classes) = Organic \ vapours, \ B \ AUS \ or \ B1 = Acid \ gasses, \ B2 = Acid \ gas \ or \ hydrogen \ cyanide(HCN), \ B3 = Acid \ gas \ or \ hydrogen \ cyanide(HCN), \ E = Sulfur \ dioxide(SO2), \ G = Agricultural \ chemicals, \ K = Ammonia(NH3), \ Hg = Mercury, \ NO = Oxides \ of \ nitrogen, \ MB = Methyl \ bromide, \ AX = Low \ boiling \ point \ organic \ compounds(below \ 65 \ degC)$

- 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

inormation on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Marker pen, length 148.75mm, width 17.34mm. Capacity 10cc. Contains coloured highly flammable liquid with alcohol-like odour.		
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)	425
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	-114.5	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and	78.3 ethanol	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable

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boiling range (°C)			
Flash point (°C)	12 ethanol	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	15 ethanol	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	3.5 ethanol	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis.
Еуе	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause severe eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Eye contact may cause significant inflammation with pain. Corneal injury may occur; permanent impairment of vision may result unless treatment is prompt and adequate.
Chronic	▶ Generally not applicable. Long-term exposure to ethanol may result in progressive liver damage with fibrosis or may exacerbate liver injury caused by other agents. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant women may adversely affect the central nervous system of the developing foetus, producing effects collectively described as foetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, learning disturbances, motor and language deficiency behavioral discovers and reduced head size.

language deficiency, behavioural disorders and reduced head size.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
EMPIRE Paint Markers	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE	
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 64000 ppm4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate	
ethanol	Oral (Rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate	
		Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild	
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
Legend:		ances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless oth	

ETHANOL

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

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Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	x
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

💢 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

– Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EMPIRE Paint Markers	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	2mg/l	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
ethanol	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	275mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	42mg/l	4

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 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

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



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Land transport (UN)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1993		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3 Subsidiary Hazard Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	II.		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274 Limited quantity 1 L		

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGF	• /				
14.1. UN number	1993				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains ethanol)				
	ICAO/IATA Class	3			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable			
0.000(00)	ERG Code	3H			
14.4. Packing group	II	II .			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
	Special provisions		A3		
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		364		
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		60 L		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		353		
2301	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		5 L		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y341		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Ma	aximum Qty / Pack	1 L		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1993		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)		
14.3. Transport hazard	IMDG Class	3	
class(es)	IMDG Subsidiary Haz	ard Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group			
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	EMS Number	F-E, S-E	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	274	
	Limited Quantities	1L	
	1		

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
ethanol	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
ethanol	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance can be managed under the controls specified in the Transfer Notice or alternatively it may be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

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HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR006424	Not Applicable

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
3.1B	100 L in containers more than 5 L	50 L
3.1B	250 L in containers up to and including 5 L	50 L

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
3.1B				1L

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethanol)
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	20/08/2021
Initial Date	30/10/2018

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification, Hazards identification - Classification,

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Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
		Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms
7.1	20/08/2021	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.

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.

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
- ▶ 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
- ▶ 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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