



Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk

Dy-Mark

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 4783-99

Version No: 8.2

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

Issue Date: 06/12/2022

Print Date: 13/12/2022

S.GHS.AUS.EN.E

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Product name | Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk |
| Chemical Name | Not Applicable |
| Synonyms | 12051111 White, 12051112 White |
| 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 | Used for marking. Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|--------------------------|--|

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Dy-Mark |
| Address | 89 Formation Street Wacol QLD 4076 Australia |
| Telephone | +61 7 3327 3004 |
| Fax | +61 7 3327 3009 |
| Website | http://www.dymark.com.au |
| Email | info@dymark.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Association / Organisation | Dy-Mark |
| Emergency telephone numbers | +61 7 3327 3099 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

| | Min | Max | |
|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| Flammability | 0 | | |
| Toxicity | 2 | | 0 = Minimum |
| Body Contact | 2 | | 1 = Low |
| Reactivity | 0 | | 2 = Moderate |
| Chronic | 0 | | 3 = High |
| | | | 4 = Extreme |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule | Not Applicable |
| Classification [1] | Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) 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)

| | |
|------|-----------------------------------|
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|---|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fumes. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

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 |
|----------------|--|----------------|
| 14807-96-6 | >60 | Engineer Chalk |
| 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 | <p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. ▶ Generally not applicable. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. ▶ Generally not applicable. |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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, without delay. ▶ Generally not applicable. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Generally not applicable. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. |
|----------------------|--|

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. <p>Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.</p> |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | <p>Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place.</p> <p>Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.</p> <p>Combustion products include: silicon dioxide (SiO₂) May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p> |
| 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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Secure load if safe to do so. ▶ Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal. |
| Major Spills | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ▶ Stop leak if safe to do so. ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▶ Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). ▶ 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. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Wear protective clothing, safety glasses, dust mask, gloves. ▶ Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▶ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ▶ Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). ▶ Water may be used to prevent dusting. ▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal. ▶ Flush spill area with water. <p>Minor hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. ▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. ▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ▶ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. ▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. ▶ 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicably possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler. |
| Storage incompatibility | None known |



X — Must not be stored together

O — May be stored together with specific preventions

+ — May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

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 | Engineer Chalk | Talc, (containing no asbestos fibres) | 2.5 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

Emergency Limits

| Ingredient | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Engineer Chalk | 1,000 mg/m3 | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment. |
| Personal protection | |
| Eye and face protection | No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream. ▶ Skin cleansing cream. ▶ Eye wash unit. |

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----|
| Appearance | White odourless solid/powder shaped into a stick; not miscible with water. | | |
| Physical state | Manufactured | Relative density (Water = 1) | >2 |

Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Applicable |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Applicable | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Applicable |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | >900 | 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 Applicable |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | 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 Applicable | VOC g/L | Not Available |

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 | The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material, during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. |
| Ingestion | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum. |
| Skin Contact | Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material |
| Eye | Although the material 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 | Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| Engineer Chalk | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >2.1 mg/14h ^[1] | Skin (human): 0.3 mg/3d-I mild |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1] | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | |
|---|--|
| ENGINEER CHALK | The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. |
| Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk & ENGINEER CHALK | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. RADS (or asthma) following an irritating inhalation is an infrequent disorder with rates related to the concentration of and duration of exposure to the irritating substance. On the other hand, industrial bronchitis is a disorder that occurs as a |

Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk

result of exposure due to high concentrations of irritating substance (often particles) and is completely reversible after exposure ceases. The disorder is characterized by difficulty breathing, cough and mucus production.
No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
The overuse of talc in nursing infants has resulted in respiratory damage causing fluid in the lungs and lung inflammation which may lead to death within hours of inhalation.
Long-term exposure can also cause a variety of respiratory symptoms.

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 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: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| Dy-Mark Engineering Chalk | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Engineer Chalk | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
|----------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | NOEC(ECx) | 720h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 918.089mg/l | 2 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 89581.016mg/l | 2 |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 7202.7mg/l | 2 |

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 |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | 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

Waste treatment methods

| Product / Packaging disposal | |
|------------------------------|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for 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. |

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | |
|------------------|----------------|
| | NO |
| HAZCHEM | |
| | Not Applicable |

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable

Continued...

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

| Product name | Group |
|----------------|---------------|
| Engineer Chalk | Not Available |

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|----------------|---------------|
| Engineer Chalk | Not Available |

SECTION 15 Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Engineer Chalk is found on the following regulatory lists**

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDSL | No (Engineer Chalk) |
| 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 | 06/12/2022 |
| Initial Date | 15/06/2012 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 8.1 | 01/11/2019 | One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification |
| 8.2 | 06/12/2022 | Supplier Information, Synonyms |

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

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
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

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.