

1. Identification

Product identifier	Ideapaint PRO Part A, THAT
Other means of identification	None.
Recommended use	Dry erase coating.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer/Supplier	ICP Building Solutions Group (CAN) 555 Bay Street North Hamilton, Ontario, L8L 1H1 Canada
Telephone number	978-623-9980
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Emergency	Chemtel 1-800-255-3924 1-813-248-0585

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 3
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2B
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Specific target organ toxicity following repeated exposure	Category 2 (central nervous system)
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 3

Label elements



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe the mist or vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.

Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	Restricted to professional users.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	30-50
Acrylic Copolymer		Trade secret	20-50
n-Butyl acetate		123-86-4	10-30
Aluminium hydroxide	-	21645-51-2	<10
Propionic acid		79-09-4	<10
Silicon dioxide, crystalline silica-free		7631-86-9	<10
Xylene		1330-20-7	0-10

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapour. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable particles.
		10 mg/m ³	Total particulate.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m ³	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	30 mg/m ³	
		10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m ³	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm	
	TWA	100 ppm	

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	200 ppm
	TWA	150 ppm
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	10 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	150 ppm

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	100 ppm

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	TWA	30 mg/m3	
		10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	STEL	651 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
	TWA	434 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	Dust.
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	Dust.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	15 minute	200 ppm	
	8 hour	150 ppm	
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)	15 minute	15 ppm	
	8 hour	10 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	15 minute	150 ppm	
	8 hour	100 ppm	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)	1.5 g/g	Methylhippuric acids	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety glasses or goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Selection and use of respiratory protective equipment should be in accordance with OSHA General Industry Standard 29 CFR 1910.134; or in Canada with CSA Standard Z94.4.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	White.
Odour	Strong sweet.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	6 - 9
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	> 26.7 °C (> 80.0 °F) Tag closed cup ASTM D56
Evaporation rate	Slower than ether.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.7
Flammability limit - lower (%) temperature	100 °C (212 °F)
Flammability limit - upper (%)	>9.44
Flammability limit - upper (%) temperature	100 °C (212 °F)
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Heavier than air.
Relative density	1.2 - 1.32
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
VOC	320 g/l EPA Method 24 Mixture of A and B

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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Chemical stability	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
Skin contact	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. Behavioural changes. Decrease in motor functions. Nausea, vomiting. Irritation of eyes. Exposed individuals may experience eye tearing, redness, and discomfort. May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 2.3 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10768 mg/kg
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	490 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 19.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	426 - 593 mg/kg
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	3523 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4) Irritant

Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Irritant
Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

Aluminium hydroxide (CAS 21645-51-2)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life.

Components		Species	Test Results
Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EC50	Scenedesmus subspicatus	48.7 mg/l, 72 Hours
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia magna	22.7 mg/l, 48 Hours
Fish	LC50	Pimephales promelas	51.8 mg/l, 96 Hours
Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	2.6 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

Propionic acid (CAS 79-09-4)

0.33

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

3.12 - 3.2

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)

1.78

Mobility in soil The product is insoluble in water. Expected to have low mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	Paint related material (including paint thinning or reducing compounds)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (including paint thinning or reducing compound)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-E, S-E
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7)

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s).

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information

Issue date	11-January-2019
Revision date	11 February 2020
Version No.	02
Further information	The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.
List of abbreviations	EL50: Effective level, 50%. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. TWA: Time weighted average. STEL: Short term exposure limit.
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) US. IARC Monographs on Occupational Exposures to Chemical Agents
Disclaimer	The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.