

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 4.6

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

Issue Date: 03/31/2020 Print Date: 03/31/2020 S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	Combination Enhancer & Sealer

Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Uses advised against

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	800 225 1141 978 623 9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.drytreat.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

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Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	800 255 3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813 324 0585

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] ^[1]	H319 - Eye Irritation Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)

SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H319

19 Causes serious eye irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

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.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.541-02-6 2.208-764-9 3.Not Available 4.01-2119511367-43-XXXX	50	dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Flammable Liquid Category 3; H226 [1]
1.67923-07-3 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	15-25	dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Applicable
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. 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	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.

5.2. 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
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

 WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. High temperature decomposition products include silicon dioxide, small amounts of formaldehyde, formic acid, acetic acid and traces or silicon polymers. These gases may ignite and, depending on circumstances, may cause the resin/polymer to ignite. Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include:
, carbon dioxide (CO2)
, silicon dioxide (SiO2)
, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes. CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	 Silicone fluids, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. It may be necessary to rope off area and place warning signs around perimeter. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	 Traces of benzene, a carcinogen, may form when silicones are heated in air above 230 degrees C. Concentrated acids and bases cause degradation of polymer. Boiling water may soften and weaken material. Avoid strong acids, bases. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

on of paramotoro		
Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Inhalation 97.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 24.2 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 97.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 17.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 4.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) * Inhalation 17.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) * Oral 5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 4.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) *	11 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 1.1 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 20 mg/L (STP) 13 mg/kg food (Oral)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA								
Source	Ingredient	Material nam	e	TWA	STEL	Peak		Notes
Not Available	Not Available Not Available			Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	ble	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS								
Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1		TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	Not Available		Not Avail	able	Not Available		Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH							
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Not Available	Not Available			Not Available			
dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available				Not Available			

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
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 The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

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

- 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

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
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)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available

Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	 Silicone fluids are stable under normal storage conditions. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Vapours of silicones are generally fairly well tolerated, however very high concentrations can cause death within minutes due to respiratory failure. At high temperatures, the fumes and oxidation products can be irritating and toxic and can cause depression leading to death in very high doses. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product			
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Silicone fluids do not have a high acute toxicity. They may have a laxative effect and produce central nervous system depression.			
Skin Contact	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Low molecular weight silicone fluids may exhibit solvent action and may produce skin irritation. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin			
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Eye exposure to silicone fluids causes temporary irritation of the conjunctiva. Injection into the specific structures of the eye, however, causes corneal scarring, permanent eye damage, allergic reactions and cataract, and may lead to blindness.			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Cyclotetrasiloxanes are oestrogen-like substances which may produce reproductive effects and may be carcinogenic at high levels of exposure.			
Stain Proof Color Enhancing	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	Not Available	Not Available		
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Oral (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
dimethylsiloxane,	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available	Not Available		
Legend:	 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 			
DIMETHYLSILOXANE, AMINOETHYLSILYLIDYNE, METHOXY TERMINATED	Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as well No significant acute toxicological data identified in literatu	as the lung and kidney. They have not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes. re 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:

🗙 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification 🖊 – Data available to make classification

×

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Stain Breaf Caler Enhancing	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VA	LUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.	016mg/L	2
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.0029mg/L		2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.012mg/L		2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=).0029mg/L	2
dimethylsiloxane,	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	V3.12 (QSAR) -	Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US	Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Info EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data apan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data	5. ECETOC Ad		

For Siloxanes:

Environmental Fate: Siloxanes are used in cosmetics, wax, polishes, and to a minor extent in several other applications.

Atmospheric Fate: In the presence of nitrate ions, short chain siloxanes are broken down by sunlight to the level of silicate within days.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Pe	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes H	HIGH	HIGH
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.2)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	LOW (KOC = 145200)

12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	т
Relevant available data	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. 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. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler) Classification code Hazard Label Special provisions Limited quantity Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable				
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable				
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code Not Applicable				
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable				
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
	Special provisions	Not Applicable			
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable			
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable			
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable			
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable			

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS NumberNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited QuantitiesNot Applicable

Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification codeNot ApplicableSpecial provisionsNot ApplicableLimited quantityNot Applicable		

Equipment required	Not Applicable
Fire cones number	Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

DIMETHYL CYCLOSILOXANES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

DIMETHYLSILOXANE, AMINOETHYLSILYLIDYNE, METHOXY TERMINATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No		ECHA Dossier	
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	541-02-6	Not Available		01-2119511367-43-XXXX	
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)		Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified		Not Available		Not Available
1	Repr. 2		GHS08; Wng		H361

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No		ECHA E	ECHA Dossier	
dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	67923-07-3	Not Available		Not Available		
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)		Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)		Hazard Statement Code(s)	
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2		GHS07; Wng		H315; H319	
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2		GHS07; Wng		H315; H319	

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AICS	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (dimethyl cyclosiloxanes; dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated)		
Japan - ENCS	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated)		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated)		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - ARIPS	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated)		
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	03/31/2020
Initial Date	01/21/2020

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated		
3.6.1.1.1	03/31/2020	Ingredients, Physical Properties, Supplier Information, Use		

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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

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 $_{\circ}$ 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

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