SAFETY DATA SHEET

TRIPLE X EPOXY GROUT CLEANER

Clearchoice Products Pty Ltd

Issue date: **13/05/2022**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

Product Identifier

Product name	TRIPLE X EPOXY GROUT CLEANER
Product code	1-CT-0100
Pack size	5L
UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Floor coating remover

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	CLEARCHOICE PRODUCTS PTY LTD
Address	1 Hilton Avenue, Sydenham, 2044 NSW
Telephone	(02) 9557 0111
Website	www.clearchoiceproducts.com
Email	info@clearchoiceproducts.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	4, 5 & 6
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.

Label elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P352+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water / shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9016-45-9	<10	nonylphenol ethoxylates
Trade secret	10-<30	proprietary solvent
141-43-5	10-<30	monoethanolamine
100-51-6	30-60	benzyl alcohol
111-76-2	10-<30	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant A
Trade secret	<10	proprietary surfactant B

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Obtain medical advice / attention if skin is burnt or irritation or rash occurs.
Inhalation	Seek medical advice/attention without delay 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.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. **Do not** approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO). carbon dioxide (CO_2), aldehydes, nitrogen oxides (NOx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Prevent product getting into water courses. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	**DO NOT** allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. **DO NOT** store near acids, or oxidising agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store in original container supplied by the manufacturer. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storing with strong acids and oxidising agents. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

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	monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	7.5 mg/m3 / 3 ppm	15 mg/m3 / 6 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	242 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	43 mg/m3	470 mg/m3	5400 mg/m3
monoethanolamine	Ethanolamine	6 ppm	6 ppm	1000 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Benzyl alcohol	30 ppm	49 ppm	49 ppm
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol ether EB)	60 ppm	120 ppm	700 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
nonylphenol ethoxylates	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine	1,000 ppm	30 ppm
benzyl alcohol	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Always maintain adequate ventilation. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields, OR Chemical goggles. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye rednessor irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Elbow length PVC gloves
Body protection	When handling, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
Other protection	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear light tan liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	12-13	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Non flammable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Available
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	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce toxic effects. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, serious, irreversible damage of organs.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 grams may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
Skin Contact	The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Prolonged contact reportedly causes severe dermatitis with redness, cracking, swelling, blisters and oedema. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption 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 useof the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth. Bronchial irritation, with cough, andfrequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

nonylphenol ethoxylates	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
monoethanolamine	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1089 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2504 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 >1300 mg/m3 6h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No sensitizing effect
	Germ cell mutagenicity	The substance was not genotoxic in a test with mammals
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation
	STOT (repeated exposure)	The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration hazard expected

benzyl alcohol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1230 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May cause skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes eye irritation. Is a severe eye irritant.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Classification not possible
	STOT (single exposure)	Classification not possible
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Classification not possible
	Aspiration toxicity	Classification not possible
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence,not classified
proprietary solvent	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5,000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2,000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 4hr >11 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Product is not considered to be genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by: NTP / IARC / OSHA / ACGIH
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity to reproduction / No effect observed on development
	STOT (single exposure)	Not classified
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified
	Aspiration toxicity	No aspiration toxicity classification
proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 16800 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 7000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
nonylphenol ethoxylates	NOEC	36.5	Fish	0.0001-mg/L
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LC50	96	Fish	>500mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	ca.4897mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>500mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	92.6mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	12.5mg/L

monoethanolamine	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32.6mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.85mg/L
benzyl alcohol	LC50	96	Fish	10-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	230mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	76.828mg/L
	NOEC	336	Fish	5.1mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1250-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	164mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	623mg/L
	NOEL	336	Not Available	49.50000-mg/L
proprietary solvent	LC50	96	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	18-24 mg/L
	EC50	48	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	112-150 mg/L
	ErC50	72	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)	>85 mg/L
proprietary surfactant A	LC50	96	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	60.6 mg/l
	LC50	24	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas).	100 – 250 mg/l

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
monoethanolamine	LOW	LOW
benzyl alcohol	LOW	LOW
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
monoethanolamine	LOW (LogKOW = -1.31)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (LogKOW = 1.1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
monoethanolamine	HIGH (KOC = 1)
benzyl alcohol	LOW (KOC = 15.66)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Containers may still present a danger / hazard when empty Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

MONOETHANOLAMINE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

BENZYL ALCOHOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	13/05/2022
Initial Date	18/11/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	16/12/2020	Sections 2,3,5,8,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	13/05/2022	Sections 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, NICNAS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of CLEARCHOICE PRODUCTS PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes

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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS