

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	PEL	35 mg/m3 50 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	35 ppm	
	TWA	25 ppm	
ETHYLENE GLYCOL (CAS 107-21-1)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Aerosol, inhalable.
		50 ppm	Vapor fraction
	TWA	25 ppm	Vapor fraction
NATURAL RUBBERS (CAS 9006-04-6)	TWA	0.0001 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Ammonia, aqueous solution (CAS 1336-21-6)	STEL	27 mg/m3 35 ppm
	TWA	18 mg/m3 25 ppm

US. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guides

Components	Type	Value	Form
Propane-1,2-diol (CAS 57-55-6)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Aerosol.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

NATURAL RUBBERS (CAS 9006-04-6)

Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile or neoprene gloves are recommended.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.