# Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/10 Creation Date 15-Mar-2018 Revision Date 12-May-2024 Version 3

ALFAA40392

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

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

产品说明: 氧化钇(Ⅲ)

Product Description: Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

Cat No.: 40392

**Supplier** Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

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**E-mail address** begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

# **SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Physical StateAppearanceOdorAerosol LiquidWhiteNo information available

**Emergency Overview** 

Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Extremely flammable aerosol.	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

#### **Label Elements**



Signal Word Danger

Page 2 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

#### **Hazard Statements**

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

# **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source

P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

#### Response

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

#### Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F

#### Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

# **Physical and Chemical Hazards**

Extremely flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated.

# **Health Hazards**

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

# **Environmental hazards**

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Acetone	67-64-1	35
Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)	1314-36-9	20
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	20
Propane	74-98-6	12.5
Butane	106-97-8	12.5

# **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **General Advice**

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

#### **Eve Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

### **Skin Contact**

Page 3 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

# Most important symptoms and effects

None reasonably foreseeable. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause pulmonary edema: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central nervous system depression

#### Self-Protection of the First Aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment as required.

## **Notes to Physician**

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

# **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

## Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jetstream.

## **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

# **Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

# **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

# Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

# **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

# Handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

### Storage

Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Page 4 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Acetone	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
	STEL: 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 475 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1187 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
				STEL: 750 ppm
				STEL: 1781 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)	-	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		-
Ethyl alcohol	-	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm
_		TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Propane	-	TWA: 1000 ppm		TWA: 2500 ppm
		TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 4508 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Butane	-	TWA: 800 ppm		TWA: 800 ppm
		TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Acetone	TWA: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 750	IDLH: 2500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 500 ppm	ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 1800	TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1500 ppm	
		mg/m³		STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		(Vacated) STEL: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		(Vacated) STEL: 1000			
		ppm			
		TWA: 1000 ppm			
		TWA: 2400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		IDLH: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	
·	_		TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
Ethyl alcohol	STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1000	IDLH: 3300 ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm TWA;	
		ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA	
		(Vacated) TWA: 1900	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL - STEL: 3000	
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>		ppm STEL; 5760	
		TWA: 1000 ppm		mg/m³ STEL	
Propane		TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) TWA: 1000	IDLH: 2100 ppm		
Froparie	•	ppm	TWA: 1000 ppm	-	
		(Vacated) TWA: 1800	TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 vv/ t. 1000 mg/m		
		TWA: 1000 ppm			
		TWA: 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Butane	STEL: 1000 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 800	IDLH: 1600 ppm	STEL: 750 ppm 15 min	
		ppm	TWA: 800 ppm	STEL: 1810 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	
		(Vacated) TWA: 1900	TWA: 1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	min	
		mg/m³		TWA: 600 ppm 8 hr	
				TWA: 1450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr	
				Carc. containing	
	l			>0.1% Buta-1,3-diene	

## Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

# **Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas

Page 5 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

chromatography

# **Exposure Controls**

# **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

#### Personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374 Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
				Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 30 minutes	0.45 mm		·

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

**Recommended Filter type:** low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to

EN371

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Hygiene Measures** Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental exposure controls** Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

#### **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance White

Physical State Aerosol Liquid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No information available
Melting Point/Range No data available
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Page 6 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density

No data available

Not applicable

Liquid

Water Solubility Partially miscible Solubility in other solvents Partially miscible No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

 Component
 log Pow

 Acetone
 -0.24

 Ethyl alcohol
 -0.32

 Propane
 1.09

 Butane
 2.31

Autoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data availableViscosityNo data available

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising

# **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetone	Acetone 5800 mg/kg ( Rat )		76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)
Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)	Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)		LC50 > 5.09 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg OECD 401 (Rat) 3450 mg/kg ( Mouse )		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h) OECD 403 (rat) 20000 ppm/10H (rat)
Propane			LC50 > 20000 ppm (Rat) 4h
Butane			658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

Page 7/10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

No data available Respiratory No data available Skin

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-64-1 ( 35 )	(GPMT)		
Ethyl alcohol	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
64-17-5 ( 20 )			
		mouse	non-sensitising
	OECD Test Guideline 429		
	Local Lymph Node Assay		

No data available (e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone 67-64-1 ( 35 )	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative
	OECD Test Guideline 476  Mammalian  Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative
Ethyl alcohol	AMES test	in vitro	negative
64-17-5 ( 20 )	OECD Test Guideline 471	Bacteria	
	Gene cell mutation OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro  Mammalian	negative

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Butane	Carc Cat. 1A			

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species / Duration	Study result	
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 ( 20 )	OECD Test Guideline 416	Oral / mouse 2 Generation	NOAEL = 13.8 g/kg/day	
04-17-3 (20)	OECD Test Guideline 414	Inhalation / Rat	NOAEC = 16000 ppm	

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

No information available. **Target Organs** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause pulmonary edema: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause

symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: May cause central

nervous system depression

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Page 8 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

**Ecotoxicity effects** 

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss:	EC50 = 8800  mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15
	LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h	EC50 = 12700  mg/L/48h	(algae; 96 h)	min
	Alburnus alburnus:	EC50 = 12600  mg/L/48h		
	LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h			
	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =			
	11300 mg/L/48h			
	Salmo gairdneri: LC50 =			
	6100 mg/L/24h			
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 10800  mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 =
	LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h			34634 mg/L/30 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable

**Persistence** Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Acetone	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)
67-64-1 ( 35 )	
Ethyl alcohol	OECD 301E = 94%
64-17-5 ( 20 )	

**Bioaccumulative Potential** 

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 dimensionless
Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
Propane	1.09	No data available
Butane	2.31	No data available

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

# **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous

**Contaminated Packaging** 

waste. Dispose of in accordance with the European Brectives on waste and nazardous waste.

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer.

# **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1950 Proper Shipping Name Aerosols

ALFAA40392

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 9 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

Hazard Class 2.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 5F

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1950 Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS

Hazard Class 2.1

<u>IATA</u>

**UN-No** UN1950

Proper Shipping Name AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

Hazard Class 2.1

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Acetone	X	X	X	Х	200-662-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-29367
Yttrium oxide (Y2O3)	-	-	X	Х	215-233-5	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	KE-35504
Ethyl alcohol	X	X	X	Х	200-578-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	KE-13217
Propane	X	X	X	Х	200-827-9	Х	X	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	KE-29258
Butane	X	X	Χ	X	203-448-7	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-03751

# **National Regulations**

# **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 15-Mar-2018
Revision Date 12-May-2024

**Revision Summary** New emergency telephone response service provider.

**Training Advice** 

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

Page 10 / 10 Revision Date 12-May-2024

# Yttrium(III) oxide, Aerosol Refractory Paint

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association** 

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

# Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of Safety Data Sheet**