Chlorinated Rubber (Chlorub) Bisley International LLC

Chemwatch: **4660-1** Version No: **5.1.4.8**

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

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SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Chlorinated Rubber (Chlorub)
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

Registered company name	Bisley International LLC	
Address	790 Hughes Landing Boulevard Suite 400 The Woodlands TX 77380 United States	
Telephone	+1 (844) 424 7539	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	www.bisley.biz	
Email	compliance@bisley.biz	

Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Bisley International LLC	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	+1 855 237 5573	+61 2 9186 1132
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9186 1132	+1 855-237-5573

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

Una vez conectado y si el mensaje no está en su idioma preferido, por favor marque 02

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification Not Applicable

Label elements

Label cleffication		
Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable	
Signal word	Not Applicable	

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
9006-03-5	>99.5	chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free
7732-18-5	<0.5	water

SECTION 4 First-aid measures

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 or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. Seek immediate medical attention. 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.
Ingestion	 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. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ► Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

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

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn

rapidly and fiercely if ignited; once initiated larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion.

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of damaging plant and buildings and injuring people. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:

carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride phosgene

other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment and dust respirator. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Safe handling ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ► When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. ► Store below 38 deg. C. Keep dry. Other information Store under cover. Protect containers against physical damage. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag. NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid mixture with chrome pigments. Protect from heat. Becomes unstable when heated, dehydrohalogenation reaction is self accelerating, generates heat and hydrochloric acid gas. Avoid contact with aluminium and zinc. Do not mill with zinc oxide as several instances of explosion have resulted. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents • Avoid strong bases.















- Must not be stored together
- May be stored together with specific preventions
- May be stored together

Note: Depending on other risk factors, compatibility assessment based on the table above may not be relevant to storage situations, particularly where large volumes of dangerous goods are stored and handled. Reference should be made to the Safety Data Sheets for each substance or article and risks assessed accordingly.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

1 = 11.5.5g-1.6, = 11.11.5				
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
Chlorinated Rubber (Chlorub)	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

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Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

sure controls			
Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.		
Personal protection			
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. 		
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 		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	Overalls. P.V.C apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream.		

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White, free flowing granular powder with no odour; insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.5
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	120
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Negligible
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (%)	7-8
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	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

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Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Generated dust may be discomforting		
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pa	ain and vomiting	
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result.		
Chronic	Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.		
	TOXICITY IRRITATION		
Chlorinated Rubber (Chlorub)	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
chlorinated rubber - carbon	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
tetrachloride free	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	TOXICITY Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available	
water Legend:		Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta	ained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. Infant death. dered to be practically non-harmful. So h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling.	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily
Legend: CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox C12, 60% Chlorinated paraffin is classified by IARC as 59% variant plus corn oil produced tumour and early ir High molecular weight liquid chloroparaffins are considered the material (eg Cereclor 70) because of relatively high absorbed through intact skin, requiring additional prec Lifetime studies have been carried out with two grades	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. If and death. dered to be practically non-harmful. So h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling. s of chlorinated paraffins. A short-chain	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily
CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox C12, 60% Chlorinated paraffin is classified by IARC as 59% variant plus corn oil produced tumour and early ir High molecular weight liquid chloroparaffins are consic the material (eg Cereclor 70) because of relatively high absorbed through intact skin, requiring additional prec Lifetime studies have been carried out with two grades mice.	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. If and death. dered to be practically non-harmful. So h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling. s of chlorinated paraffins. A short-chain	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily
CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE & WATER	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox C12, 60% Chlorinated paraffin is classified by IARC as 59% variant plus corn oil produced tumour and early in High molecular weight liquid chloroparaffins are consist the material (eg Cereclor 70) because of relatively high absorbed through intact skin, requiring additional preculifetime studies have been carried out with two grades mice. No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. nfant death. dered to be practically non-harmful. S h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling. s of chlorinated paraffins. A short-chair rature search.	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily in grade with 58% chlorine caused tumours in rats a
CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE & WATER Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox C12, 60% Chlorinated paraffin is classified by IARC as 59% variant plus corn oil produced tumour and early in High molecular weight liquid chloroparaffins are consic the material (eg Cereclor 70) because of relatively high absorbed through intact skin, requiring additional prec Lifetime studies have been carried out with two grades mice. No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. nfant death. dered to be practically non-harmful. So h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling. s of chlorinated paraffins. A short-chair rature search. Carcinogenicity	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily in grade with 58% chlorine caused tumours in rats a
CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE CHLORINATED RUBBER - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE FREE & WATER Acute Toxicity	Oral(Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2] 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox C12, 60% Chlorinated paraffin is classified by IARC as 59% variant plus corn oil produced tumour and early ir High molecular weight liquid chloroparaffins are consic the material (eg Cereclor 70) because of relatively high absorbed through intact skin, requiring additional prec Lifetime studies have been carried out with two grades mice. No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	Not Available stances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obta xic Effect of chemical Substances s possibly causing cancer in humans. Infant death. Idered to be practically non-harmful. So h levels of carbon tetrachloride remain autions in handling. Is of chlorinated paraffins. A short-chain rature search. Carcinogenicity Reproductivity	In experimental animals, oral exposure to its C12, pecial consideration should be given to solid grades ning as a residual reactant. Vapours are readily in grade with 58% chlorine caused tumours in rats a

Legend:

V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment

X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Chlorinated Rubber (Chlorub)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from	n 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registere	ed Substances - Ecotoxicological Information -	Aquatic Toxicity 3. I	EPIWIN Suite

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	

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Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients
Mobility in soil	
Mobility in soil	Mobility

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed
 apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free	Not Available
water	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free is found on the following regulatory lists

US List of Active Substances Exempt from the TSCA Inventory Notifications (Active-Inactive) Rule

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

water is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Gection 31 //312 nazaru categories	
Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive Self-reactive	No

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In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory Status	Otation
National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free)
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (chlorinated rubber - carbon tetrachloride free)
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	01/11/2019
Initial Date	12/12/2005

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
5.1.2.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
5.1.3.1	10/05/2021	Regulation Change
5.1.4.1	24/05/2021	Regulation Change
5.1.4.2	30/05/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.3	04/06/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.4	05/06/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.5	09/06/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.6	11/06/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.7	15/06/2021	Template Change
5.1.4.8	05/07/2021	Template Change

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.

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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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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,

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard 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 AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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