SAFETY DATA SHEET

POWERSOLV

CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED

Catalogue number: **FT480**
Version No: **3.1**
Issue date: **13/12/2021**

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

Product Identifier

Product name	POWERSOLV
Product code	FT480
Pack sizes	500ml & 5L
UN Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

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

Relevant identified uses	Carpet cleaning volatile dry spotter

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED
Address	331A East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013, NZ
Telephone	+64 9579 4114, 0800 100 117
Website	www.cleaningsystems.co.nz
Email	sales@cleaningsystems.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	National Poisons Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	0800-764-766 (0800 POISON)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of New Zealand HSNO Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and New Zealand NZS5433..

Hazard Classification	Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Flammable Liquid Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Eye Irritation Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment short-term (Acute) Category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment long-term (Chronic) Category 2.
	Classification drawn from HCIS, ECHA C&L Inventory and HSNO CCID.

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H360D	May damage the unborn child
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety instructions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated clothing should nor be allowed out of the workplace.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapour/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P313+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353+P333+P313	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in compliance with local government regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
111-76-2	30-60	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
64742-48-9.	30-60	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy
67-63-0	10-30	isopropanol
5989-27-5	<10	d-limonene
872-50-4	<10	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If eye contact occurs Wash out immediately with fresh running water for at least 15 minutes. 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 advice; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
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 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. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. **Do not** approach containers suspected to be hot.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include carbon dioxide (CO_2) carbon monoxide (CO), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. **Contains low boiling substance:** Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.
HAZCHEM	·3YE

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Mop up using paper towel or equal and dispose of safely.
Major Spills	Remove all possible sources of ignition. NO SMOKING. Increase ventilation. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. 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 this SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. **Contains low boiling substance:** Storage in sealed containers may result in pressure buildup causing violent rupture of containers not rated appropriately. Check for bulging containers. Vent periodically Always release caps or seals slowly to ensure slow dissipation of vapours **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. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. **DO NOT** enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. Wear personal protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Suitable container	**DO NOT** use aluminium or galvanised containers Packing as supplied by manufacturer. Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidisers. Strong acids and alkalis.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Notes
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	123 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	246 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Sk
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	Propan-2-ol	Isopropyl alcohol	999 mg/m3 / 400 ppm	1250 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	Not Available
EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits	N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	40 mg/m3 / 10 ppm	80 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	Sk

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is not adequate, then the use of a local exhaust system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles. 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 redness or 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	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watchbands should be removed and destroyed.
Body protection	Not usually needed.
Other protection	Use suitable respiratory equipment if there is inadequate ventilation.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid

Physical state	Liquid	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	0.834
Odour	Solvent/orange	**Partition coefficient**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)**	Not Available
Decomposition temperature	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	Flammable.	**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 (g/L)	Immiscible	**pH as a solution**	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.
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 be harmful. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733)
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.
Eye	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
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
isopropanol	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard

d-limonene	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 4400 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	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	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,914 mg/kg LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 8,000 mg/kg LDLO Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 5100 ppm
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin. May cause harm to the unborn child
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No Data Available
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	May cause harm to the unborn child
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Bone marrow - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
d-limonene	LC50	96	Fish	0.46mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.307mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.214mg/L
	NOEC	0	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.05-1.5mg/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

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. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
d-limonene	HIGH	HIGH
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
d-limonene	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.8275)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (BCF = 16)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
d-limonene	LOW (KOC = 1324)
N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	LOW (KOC = 20.94)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Take care to dispose of product / containers in a manner compliant with local government regulations

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3YE

Land transport: – NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by AIRC monographs

ISOPROPANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

D-LIMONENE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID

N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE (872-50-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Approved hazardous substances with controls
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
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

NEW ZEALAND HSNO ACT 1996

Substance approval - Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard | HSR002528 | October 2020

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	13/12/2021
Initial Date	27/03/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	28/07/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
3.1	13/12/2021	Sections 1, 2, 8, 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, AICIS 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 CLEANING SYSTEMS LIMITED 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