# **CASCAMITE**

# Cascawipe

# Ureka Global Ltd (Cas)

Version No: 2.2

Safety data sheet according to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758

Issue Date: **14/03/2025** Print Date: **14/03/2025** S.REACH.GB.EN

# SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

## 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Cascawipe
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	UFI: RVJK-71CF-C006-QA80

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Removal of Graffiti and paint from all surfaces
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

# 1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Ureka Global Ltd (Cas)
Address	Unit 5, Decoypool Road, St Modwen Park, NP19 4RG United Kingdom
Telephone	01179711364
Fax	Not Available
Website	thenamethatsticks.com
Email	sales@thenamethatsticks.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified according to GB- CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 <sup>[1]</sup>	H318 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

# Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable Material contains alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated.

# 2.3. Other hazards

Ingestion may produce health damage\*.

REACH - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

# **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

## 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

## 3.2.Mixtures

1. CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	% [weight]	Name	Classified according to GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 68439-45-2 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-10	alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H302, H318 [1]	SCL: Not Available Acute M factor: Not Applicable Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
Legend:		1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567; 3. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties			

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures		
Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>	
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>	
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>	
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>	

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed See Section 11

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	one known.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> </ul>	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> <li>May emit poisonous fumes.</li> <li>May emit corrosive fumes.</li> </ul>	

# **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures See section 8

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

## 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. <ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> </ul>

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	None known
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)	Not Available
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	Not Available

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

# **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

## 8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment	
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	

\* Values for General Population

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Not Applicable						
Ingredient	Original IDLH			Revised IDLH		
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Not Available			Not Available		

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
engineering controls	The basic types of engineering controls are:
	Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

## 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	60-93	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	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	Not Applicable	pH as a solution (1%)	5.5-6
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		

9.2. Other information

Not Available

# SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

11.1. Information	on	toxicological	effects

11.1. Information on toxicologic	
a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
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.

	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 produ skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably prot				
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.				
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.				
Concerning	TOXICITY IRRITATION				
Cascawipe	Not Available Not Available				
	тохісіту	IRRITATION			
alaahala 00 044 atkamidatad	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1500 mg/kg * (1) <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available			
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1900 mg/kg * (1) <sup>[2]</sup>				
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 5100 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>				
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value of specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	otained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise			
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	All rats survived a 4 hour exposure at up to 8.02 mg/l * * Van Waters and Rogers (1) for 172 hours after exposure Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inh acute toxicity show that relatively high volumes would have to occur to produce any toxic Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethox cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed.	consumer products such as soaps, detergents and alation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Studies of response.			
	Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may in may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed the severe state of the skin.	ritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the			
Acute Toxicity	Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may in may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and	ritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the			
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may in may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proc	ritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the uce severe ulceration.			
	Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may in may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed to the scale of the skin and the skin and the skin are caused exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed to the skin are caused exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed to the skin are caused exposure and production of vesicles are caused exposure.	ritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the uce severe ulceration.			
Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye	Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may in may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma.         The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed at the severe severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may proceed at the severe	ritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the uce severe ulceration.			

Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification - Data available to make classification

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

# 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

# 11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Cascawipe	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1 III	N ID Tovinity Data 2. Europa ECL	A Pagintarad Substances	Eastaviaglagiagl Informatic	n Aquatia Taviaity 4 US ED
Legena:	Ecotox database - Aq	LID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECH uatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC A ration Data 8. Vendor Data			

## DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air			
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potent	al			
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation			

ingreaterit	Directinitiation
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	LOW (LogKOW = 1.43)

Cascawipe

Ingredient	Mobility			
	No Data available for all ingre	dients		
12.5. Results of PBT and vi	PvB assessment			
	Р	В	т	
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	
PBT	×	×	×	
vPvB	×	×	×	
PBT Criteria fulfilled?			No	
vPvB			No	

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

# 12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.

# **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. • DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. • In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. 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). Waste treatment options Not Available Sewage disposal options Not Available

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

14.1. UN number or ID number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard	Class	ot Applicable	
class(es)	Subsidiary Hazard	ot Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Hazard identification	mler) Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	Not Applicable	
	Hazard Label	Not Applicable	m
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable	_
	Transport Category	Not Applicable	_
	Tunnel Restriction C	Not Applicable	

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable	
class(es)	ERG Code	Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		

## Cascawipe

Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack         Not Applicable           Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions         Not Applicable

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard	IMDG Class	Not Applicable	
class(es)	IMDG Subsidiary Haz	Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	EMS Number	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable	

## Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable			
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not A	Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions Limited quantity Equipment required	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable		

## 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

# 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Not Available

## 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated	Not Available

## **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

## alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

## Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

## Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category Not Available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (alcohols C9-C11 ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	All chemical substances in this product have been designated as TSCA Inventory 'Active'
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	14/03/2025
Initial Date	14/03/2025

## Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H302 Harmful if swallowed

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	14/03/2025	Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Accidental release measures - Spills (minor)

## Other information

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.

- For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:
- EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

## 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
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- 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

## Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, H318	Calculation method

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