



Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 16.33
Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Issue Date: 01/13/2022
Print Date: 03/18/2022
S.REACH.GB-NIR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating Sealer
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	800 225 1141 978 623 9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.drytreat.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	800 255 3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813 324 0585

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1]	H335 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H361 - Reproductive Toxicity Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
---------------------	--

Signal word	Warning
-------------	---------

Hazard statement(s)

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Supplementary statement(s)

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
------	--

2.3. Other hazards

decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed in the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EU) 2018/1881 Specific Requirements for Endocrine Disruptors

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	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M-Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1.2943-75-1 2.220-941-2 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	5-10	alkyl silane	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H315, H319, H335 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.541-02-6 2.208-764-9 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	30-60	<u>decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H315, H319, H335 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.68439-50-9 2.500-213-3 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	<u>alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated</u>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1; H302, H315, H318, H400 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.68554-54-1 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	<u>dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane</u>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H302, H315, H318 [1]	Not Available	Not Available
1.556-67-2 2.209-136-7 3.014-018-00-1 4.Not Available	0.1-1	<u>octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</u> [e]	Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4; H361f, H413 [2]	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 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

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with water. ▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
-------------	---

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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, without delay.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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

- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
-----------------------------	--

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ High temperature decomposition products include silicon dioxide, small amounts of formaldehyde, formic acid, acetic acid and traces of silicon polymers. ▶ These gases may ignite and, depending on circumstances, may cause the resin/polymer to ignite. ▶ An outer skin of silica may also form. ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) silicon dioxide (SiO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

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	<p>Slippery when spilt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	<p>Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

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
octyltriethoxysilane	Dermal 1 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 7.1 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 1.7 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 0.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.002 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 2.4 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.24 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.29 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 100 mg/L (STP) 20 mg/kg food (Oral)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Inhalation 97.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 24.2 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) <i>Inhalation 17.3 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 4.3 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *</i>	1.2 µg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.12 µg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 11 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 1.1 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 2.54 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP) 16 mg/kg food (Oral)
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Dermal 2 080 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 294 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 1 250 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 87 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 25 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.014 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.001 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.004 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.052 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.005 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 1 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 g/L (STP)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Inhalation 73 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 73 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) <i>Inhalation 13 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 3.7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 13 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *</i>	1.5 µg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.15 µg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 3 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.3 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.54 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP) 41 mg/kg food (Oral)

* 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

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	30 ppm	68 ppm	130 ppm


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	Not Available	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available
Occupational Exposure Banding		
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
octyltriethoxysilane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	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. 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.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber <p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

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	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	94	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 Available	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by inhalation". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	<p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p> <p>The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p>
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	<p>Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.</p> <p>Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility.</p> <p>Cyclotetrasiloxanes are oestrogen-like substances which may produce reproductive effects and may be carcinogenic at high levels of exposure.</p>

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6730 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >22 ppm4h ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >=5110 mg/kg ^[1]	
decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 8.67 mg/14h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): irritant *
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >1.6 mg/14h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): irritant *
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 754.3 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; 36 mg/14h ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (Rat) LD50; 1540 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]

Legend:

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE	<p>Liver changes, spleen changes recorded. Carcinogenicity: Animal testing showed no carcinogenic effects. Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effect. Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Symptoms: No effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Symptoms: No effects on fetal development. Remarks: Based on test data Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments Routes of exposure: Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less. Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumours) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if this effect occurs through a pathway that is relevant to humans</p>
ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED	<p>* BASF Canada ** [Henkel CCINFO 1450373] Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Studies of acute toxicity show that relatively high volumes would have to occur to produce any toxic response. Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes. At high oral doses, they may cause depressed reflexes, flaccid muscle tone, breathing difficulty and coma. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p>
DIMETHYLSILOXANE/[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYLSILSESQUIOXANE	<p>Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as well as the lung and kidney. They have not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes. They may potentially cause cancer (tumours of the womb in females) and may cause impaired fertility or infertility.</p>
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILOXANE	<p>Does not cause skin sensitization Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity) Species: Rabbit Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: No effects on fetal development. Remarks: Based on test data Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. STOT-single exposure May cause damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous system Routes of exposure: Skin contact Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less. Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest</p>

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013

	exposure dose (700 ppm) only. Studies to date have not demonstrated if these effects occur through pathways that are relevant to humans.
Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013 & OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE & DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.
Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013 & OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE	Low molecular weight alkoxy silane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant. However, studies suggest with repeated occupational exposure, methoxy silane may cause damage to the eye and skin as well as cancer.
OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE & DIMETHYLSILOXANE/[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYLSILSESQUIOXANE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE & OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRA SILOXANE	Routes of exposure: Ingestion Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less. Routes of exposure: inhalation (vapor) Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/l/6h/d or less. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE & ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED & OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRA SILOXANE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

Acute Toxicity	✘	Carcinogenicity	✘
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✔	Reproductivity	✔
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✔	STOT - Single Exposure	✔
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✘	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✘
Mutagenicity	✘	Aspiration Hazard	✘

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

11.2.1. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013, 181013	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.055mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.13mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>0.049mg/l	2
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	1080h	Fish	>=0.017mg/l	2
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC0(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.035mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	1.1mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.13mg/l	2
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	96h	Fish	0.204-3.483mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	0.204>3.483mg/l	4

Legend: 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

Alkoxysilanes are highly toxic to algae and moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. e.g. the daphnid 48 hour LC50 for dimethyldiethoxysilane is 1.25 mg/l, and the 15-day algal EC50 for a number of alkoxysilanes is approximately 10 mg/l. Alkoxysilanes are used as coupling agents and are designed to hydrolyse in water.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
octyltriethoxysilane	HIGH	HIGH
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	HIGH	HIGH
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
octyltriethoxysilane	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.2394)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.2)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	HIGH (BCF = 12400)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
octyltriethoxysilane	LOW (KOC = 187100)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	LOW (KOC = 145200)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LOW (KOC = 17960)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	✘	✘	✘
vPvB	✘	✘	✘
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	No		
vPvB	No		

12.6. Endocrine Disruption Properties

Not Available

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not Available

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
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	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	Not Applicable
	Subrisk	Not Applicable

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable
	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Hazard Label	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Tunnel Restriction Code	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 class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	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 class(es)	IMDG Class	Not Applicable
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	Not Applicable
	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	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Product name	Group
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Not Available
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Available

14.9. Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Not Available
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

octyltriethoxysilane is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

decamethylcyclopentasiloxane is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties previous consultation

Europe EC Inventory

Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory

dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Proposals to identify Substances of Very High Concern: Annex XV reports for commenting by Interested Parties previous consultation

Europe EC Inventory

Europe European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation

European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
octyltriethoxysilane	2943-75-1	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H315
2	Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT SE 3; STOT SE 3; STOT SE 3; Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 3; Repr. 2; Flam. Liq. 3; STOT SE 3	GHS09; GHS08; GHS06; Dgr; GHS02	H315; H411; H319; H335; H301; H311; H331; H361; H226

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
2	Aquatic Chronic 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 3	GHS06; Dgr; GHS08	H413; H315; H319; H331; H304; H335; H361; H226

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	68439-50-9	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1	GHS05; Dgr	H302; H318
2	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 3	GHS05; Dgr; GHS09	H302; H318; H315; H410
2	Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Eye Irrit. 2	GHS09; GHS05; Dgr; GHS06	H318; H400; H410; H315; H301
1	Eye Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 1	GHS09; GHS07; Wng	H319; H400

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane	68554-54-1	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2	GHS07; Wng	H315; H319
2	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1	GHS07; Wng	H315; H319; H400; H410

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	014-018-00-1	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3; Repr. 2; Aquatic Chronic 4	GHS02; GHS08; Wng	H226; H361; H413
2	Flam. Liq. 3; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Aquatic Chronic 1; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Repr. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Repr. 2	GHS02; GHS08; GHS09; GHS03; GHS06; Dgr	H226; H361; H410; H361f; H302; H311; H330; H400

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (octyltriethoxysilane; decamethylcyclopentasiloxane; alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane)
Japan - ENCS	No (dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (octyltriethoxysilane; alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsequioxane)
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	01/13/2022
Initial Date	10/30/2019

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

Continued...

Stain-Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME) - 180013, 181013

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
15.33	01/13/2022	Ingredients, Name

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.

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

AIIIC: 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

TCST: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.