

Coltène/Whaledent GmbH & Co. KG

Version No: 1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the United Nations GHS (Rev. 10, 2023)

Issue Date: **25/04/2022**Print Date: **16/04/2025**L.REACH.GB.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	CanalPro™ EDTA 17%
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Medical device, for dental use only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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	Coltène/Whaledent GmbH & Co. KG Magnum Dental OÜ		
Address	Raiffeisenstrasse 30 89129 Langenau Germany	Aardla 13 Tartu 50112 Estonia	
Telephone	+49 (7345) 805 0	+372 7371647	
Fax	+49 (7345) 805 201	Not Available	
Website	www.coltene.com	Not Available	
Email	msds@coltene.com	dental@magnum.ee	

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)		
Emergency telephone number(s)	+44 20 3901 3542 (ID#: 9-903469)		
Other emergency telephone number(s)	+44 808 164 9592		

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 ^[1]	H373 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2
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

Warning

Version No: 1.1 Page 2 of 11 Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

Hazard statement(s)

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

Material contains EDTA disodium salt dihydrate.

2.3. Other hazards

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. 6381-92-6 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	15.3- 21.3	EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2; H332, H373 ^[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

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 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

Version No: **1.1** Page **3** of **11** Issue Date: **25/04/2022**

Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

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

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Fire Incompatibility	None known.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes.

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	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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 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.
 DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.

Version No: **1.1** Page **4** of **11** Issue Date: **25/04/2022**

Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
 When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
 Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
 Avoid physical damage to containers.
 Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
 Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
 Use good occupational work practice.

Fire and explosion protection

Other information

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
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 Applicable

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

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.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Type of Contaminant: Air Speed:

Version No: 1.1 Page 5 of 11 Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

0.25-0.5 m/s (50solvent, vapours, degreasing etc., evaporating from tank (in still air) 100 f/min) aerosols, fumes from pouring operations, intermittent container filling, low speed conveyer transfers, 0.5-1 m/s (100-200 f/min.) welding, spray drift, plating acid fumes, pickling (released at low velocity into zone of active generation) direct spray, spray painting in shallow booths, drum filling, conveyer loading, crusher dusts, gas 1-2.5 m/s (200discharge (active generation into zone of rapid air motion) 500 f/min) grinding, abrasive blasting, tumbling, high speed wheel generated dusts (released at high initial velocity 2.5-10 m/s (500into zone of very high rapid air motion). 2000 f/min.) Within each range the appropriate value depends on: Lower end of the range Upper end of the range 1: Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture 1: Disturbing room air currents 2: Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only 2: Contaminants of high toxicity 3: Intermittent, low production. 3: High production, heavy use 4: Small hood - local control only 4: Large hood or large air mass in motion Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the extraction point (in simple cases). Therefore the air speed at the extraction point should be adjusted, accordingly, after reference to distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used. 8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Safety glasses with side shields ▶ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should Eye and face protection include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eve redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]. Skin protection See Hand protection below ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Hands/feet protection Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber **Body protection** See Other protection below

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

Other protection

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

 Overalls P.V.C apron.

 Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.

Appearance	Colourless		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.095-1.195
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	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	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
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	 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

TITLE INTO THIS COLOR	noglour circoto
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	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as toxic to specific organs through repeated exposure
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Inhaled	
Ingestion	
Skin Contact	
Eye	
Chronic	

Version No: 1.1 Page **7** of **11** Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available	
Legend:	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		

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: 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

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
CanalPro™ EDTA 17%	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA disodium salt	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
dihydrate	EC10(ECx)	24h	Algae or other aquatic plants	11 mg/l	4
Legend:	Extracted from 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 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 potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	×	×	×
vPvB	×	×	×

Page 8 of 11 Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

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

Product / Packaging disposal	Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Special country-specific regulations may apply. Can be disposed together with household waste in compliance with official regulations in contact with approved waste disposal companies and with authorities in charge. (Only dispose of completely emptied packages.)
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

Lanu	transport (ADR): NO	I REGULATED FOR	IKANSP	OKT OF DANGE	KOUS GOODS		
14.1.	UN number or ID number	Not Applicable					
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable					
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary Hazard	Not Appli				
14.4.	Packing group	Not Applicable					
14.5.	Environmental hazard	Not Applicable					
		Hazard identification	(Kemler)	Not Applicable			
		Classification code		Not Applicable			
		Hazard Label		Not Applicable			
14.6.	14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions		Not Applicable			
		Limited quantity		Not Applicable			
		Transport Category		Not Applicable			
		Tunnel Restriction C	ode	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			
	ICAO/IATA Class	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable		
ciass(es)	ERG Code	Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable			
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
14.6. Special precautions	14.6. Special precautions for user Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions		Not Applicable	
ioi usci			Not Applicable	

Version No: 1.1 Page 9 of 11 Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

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 IMDG Subsidiary Ha	Not Applicable azard Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	Not Applicable Not Applicable 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		
	Classification code	Not Applicable	
	Special provisions	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Limited quantity	Not Applicable	
.0. 400.	Equipment required	Not Applicable	
	Fire cones number	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
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
EDTA disodium salt dihydrate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

EDTA disodium salt dihydrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Not Applicable

Version No: 1.1 Page 10 of 11 Issue Date: 25/04/2022 Print Date: 16/04/2025

CanalPro™ EDTA 17%

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 (EDTA disodium salt dihydrate)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (EDTA disodium salt dihydrate)
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	No (EDTA disodium salt dihydrate)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (EDTA disodium salt dihydrate)
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	25/04/2022
Initial Date	14/02/2022

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

⊔ 222	Harmful if inhaled

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. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

Issue Date: **25/04/2022**Print Date: **16/04/2025**

- ▶ 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

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