

# AeroBarrier X1

## Safety Data Sheet



Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)  
Date of issue: 27 February 2024 Ver. 0.5

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

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product name	AeroBarrier X1
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	Sealant
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	Aeroseal
Address	225 Byers Road Miamisburg, OH 45342
Telephone	(877) 349-3828 Mon-Fri: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. ET
Fax	Not Available
Website	aeroseal.com
Email	support@aeroseal.com

#### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Association / Organisation	Aeroseal LLC
Emergency telephone numbers	1-877-349-3828
Other emergency telephone numbers	1-937-428-9300

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments [1] Not Applicable

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s) Not Applicable

Signal word Not Applicable

Hazard statements Not Applicable

### Supplementary statements

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal Not Applicable

Material does not contain any CLP Article 18 substances.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

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### 3.1 Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2 Mixtures

The components are not hazardous or are below required disclosure limits.

## SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

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### 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

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

Treat symptomatically

## SECTION 5: Firefighting Measures

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog
- Foam
- Dry chemical powder
- BCF (where regulations permit)
- Carbon dioxide

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

#### Fire incompatibility

None known.

UL-S102 Certification for Fire and Smoke Test: Flame spread rating = 0; Smoke developed = 5.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

#### Fire fighting

- 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. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
- 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.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit irritating/toxic fumes
- May emit acrid smoke
- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive

Combustion products include:

- Silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>)
- May emit poisonous fumes

## SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

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### 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

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

#### Major spills

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Consider evacuation (or protect in place).
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. 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

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### 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.
- 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.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

#### Fire and explosion protection

See section 5.

#### Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

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

#### Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### Storage incompatibility

Avoid strong acids, bases.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls and 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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required.

#### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures

##### Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should 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 eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

##### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection - Continued

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### Hands/feed protection

- 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.
- The exact breakthrough time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.
- Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:
  - frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
  - glove thickness and
  - dexterity
- Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).
- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- Some glove polymer types are less affected by movement and this should be taken into account when considering gloves for long-term use.
- Contaminated gloves should be replaced.
- As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:
  - Excellent when breakthrough time > 480 min
  - Good when breakthrough time > 20 min
  - Fair when breakthrough time < 20 min
  - Poor when glove material degrades For general applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended.
- For general applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended.

## SECTION 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection - Continued

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- It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.
- Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task. **Note:** Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:
  - Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
  - Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential
  - Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
    - Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
    - Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

### Body protection

See Other protection below

### Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. Seek advice from local supervisor.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

See section 12.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Properties

Appearance	White Liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.038
Odour	Mild	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)	>100	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)	Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers.	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

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<b>10.1 Reactivity:</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.2 Chemical Stability:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials</li><li>• Product is considered stable</li><li>• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.</li></ul>
<b>10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:</b>	See section 7.2
<b>10.4 Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid heat or contamination.
<b>10.5 Incompatible Materials:</b>	Avoid contact with acids and oxidizing substances. Bases, alkalis (organic). Isocyanates.
<b>10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

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### 11.1 Information on likely routes of exposure

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<b>Inhaled</b>	This material is not expected to cause harmful health effects or irritate the respiratory tract (according to EC Directives and animal studies). However, it is recommended to minimize exposure and use appropriate controls in workplaces to ensure good hygiene.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has not been classified as 'harmful by ingestion' by EC Directives or other systems, due to a lack of supporting animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not expected to cause harmful effects or skin irritation (as per EC Directives and animal models). Still, good hygiene practice suggests limiting exposure and wearing suitable gloves at work. Avoid contact with open cuts, abraded, or irritated skin. If the material enters the bloodstream through wounds, it may cause systemic injury. Check skin for damage before use and protect any external injuries properly.
<b>Eye</b>	The liquid is not considered an irritant, but direct contact may cause temporary discomfort such as tearing or redness, similar to windburn.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated occupational exposure may result in cumulative health effects impacting organs or biochemical systems.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	<b>Reproductivity</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

## SECTION 11: Toxicological Information - Continued

<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

<b>11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.
<b>11.2.2 Other information</b>	See section 11.1

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### AeroBarrier X1

<b>Endpoint</b>	Not Available
<b>Test Duration</b>	Not Available
<b>Species</b>	Not Available
<b>Value</b>	Not Available
<b>Source</b>	Not Available
<b>Legend</b>	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 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

### 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b> No data available for all ingredients	<b>Persistence: Air</b> No data available for all ingredients
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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Bioaccumulation</b> No data available for all ingredients
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## 12.4 Mobility in soil:

### Ingredient

### Mobility

No data available for all ingredients

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	<b>P</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>Relevant available data</b>	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
<b>PBT</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
<b>vPvB</b>	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
<b>PBT criterial fulfilled?</b>	No		
<b>vPvB</b>	No		

## SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product / Packaging disposal

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.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction
- Reuse
- Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate.

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorized landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill.

#### Waste treatment options

Not Available

#### Sewage disposal options

Not Available

## SECTION 14: Transport Information

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### Labels required

Marine Pollutant No

### 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(es)	Class	Not Applicable
	Subsidiary hazard	Not Applicable
14.4 Packaging 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 Subsidiary hazard	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 Limited	Not Applicable
	Quantity Packing Instructions	
	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 Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5 Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	

## SECTION 14: Transport Information - Continued

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<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	Not Applicable
	Special Provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable

### **Inland waterways transport (ADN): Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods**

<b>14.1 UN number</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	Not Applicable	
	Not Applicable	
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.5 Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	Classification Code	Not Applicable
	Special Provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited Quantities	Not Applicable
	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
14.7.3 Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code	Product Name Ship Type

## SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

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

**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):** Sevscos 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
	Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	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, including date of preparation or last revision

**Revision Date:** 07/31/2024

**Initial Date:** 01/07/2024

### Full Text Risk and Hazard Codes

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
0.5	01/08/2024	Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility)

2026-AE-AeroBarrier\_X3 Sealant\_SDS-04-06

## 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

<b>PC-TWA</b>	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
<b>PC-STEL:</b>	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit
<b>TEEL</b>	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
<b>IDLH</b>	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
<b>ES</b>	Exposure Standard
<b>OSF</b>	Odour Safety Factor
<b>NOAEL</b>	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>TLV</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>LOD</b>	Limit of Detection
<b>OTV</b>	Odour Threshold Value
<b>BCF</b>	BioConcentration Factors
<b>BEI</b>	Biological Exposure Index
<b>DNEL</b>	Derived No-Effect Level
<b>PNEC</b>	Predicted no-effect concentration
<b>AIIC</b>	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
<b>DSL</b>	Domestic Substances List
<b>NDSL</b>	Non-Domestic Substances List
<b>IECSC</b>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
<b>EINECS</b>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
<b>ELINCS</b>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
<b>NLP</b>	No Longer Polymers

## Definitions and Abbreviations

<b>ENCS</b>	Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
<b>KECI</b>	Korea Existing Chemical Inventory
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>PICCS</b>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
<b>TSCA</b>	Toxic Substances Control Act
<b>TCSI</b>	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
<b>INSQ</b>	Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
<b>NCI</b>	National Chemical Inventory
<b>FBEPH</b>	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
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EUH205	Calculation method
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Endnotes