

Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification: Trade name: PLANEX HR Trade code: 9001359

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cement based powder adhesive

Uses advised against: no data available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26 Police or Fire Brigade 000

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Skin irritation, Category 2 Serious eye damage, Category 1 Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Hazard statements

| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |

Precautionary statements

| P261 | Avoid breathi | ng dust. | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------|
| P264 | Wash hands | thoroughly after handli | ng. | | |
| P271 | Use only out | loors or in a well-venti | lated area. | | |
| P280 | Wear protect | ive gloves/clothing and | l eye/face protection. | | |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: | Wash with plenty of w | ater. | | |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: | Remove person to free | sh air and keep comfortable for breath | ing. | |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: F to do. Contin | , | ater for several minutes. Remove cont | tact lenses, if present and | 1 easy |
| P312 | Call a POISO | N CENTER if you feel u | nwell. | | |
| P321 | Specific treat | ment (see supplement | ary instructions on this label) | | |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. | | | | |
| Print date | 28/06/2023 | Production Name | PLANEX HR | Page n. | 1 of |

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

| P362+P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations. |

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Working with materials that contain crystalline silica can make (or generate) a dangerous dust called respirable crystalline silica (RCS). Prolonged exposition and/or intensive inhalation of RCS (average diameter less than 10 micron in accordance with ACGIH) can cause pulmonary fibrosis commonly referred to as silicosis.

Care must be exercised during the opening of products containing crystalline silica and mixing of these products during preparation for usage; reduce the formation of airborne dust as much as possible, and avoid spills of product outside the mixing vessel and on working clothes.

Using tools to process materials (such as cutting, grinding, drilling, or polishing) that contain crystalline silica content can be hazardous and may generate RCS. Residual dust on tools, equipment, and working clothes can also present a risk.

It is important to ensure that a workplace is not exposed to respirable crystalline silica (RCS) at a level higher than the exposure standard (S8).

To fully understand your responsibilities in the workplace regarding RCS, please refer to the relevant WHS regulations and Codes of Practice in your jurisdiction.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: PLANEX HR

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

| Qty | Name | Ident. Numb. | Classification | Registration Number |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| ≥25 - <50 % | free crystalline silica (Ø >10 $\mu)$ | CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4 | | |
| ≥25 - <50 % | Calcium carbonate | CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9 | | Exempted |
| ≥20 - <25 % | portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm | | Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335 | |
| ≥0.025 - <0.05 % | calcium carbonate | CAS:1317-65-3 EC:215-279-6 | | |

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show the packaging or label.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular. Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: no data available

Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically and dispose of according to local/state/federal regulations

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Scoop into containers and seal for disposal.

Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Country Occupational Exposure Limit

Production Name

OFI

Туре

| free envetalling silies (Q > 10 | ACCTU | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| free crystalline silica (Ø >10 μ) CAS: 14808-60-7 | ACGIN | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis |
| | National AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | National BELGIUM | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National BULGARIA | Long Term: 0.07 mg/m3 |
| | National CROATIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National DENMARK | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 DENMARK, inhalable aerosol inhalable aerosol |
| | National DENMARK | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 DENMARK, respirable aerosol respirable aerosol |
| | National DENMARK | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 |
| | National DENMARK | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National ESTONIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National FINLAND | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | National FRANCE | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National HUNGARY | Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 |
| | National LITHUANIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National NORWAY | Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 Totalstøv (total dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. (K: Chemicals to be treated as carcinogenic.) |
| | ACGIH | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer |
| | National PORTUGAL | Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 |
| | National ROMANIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National SLOVAKIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m3 |
| | National SLOVENIA | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National SPAIN | Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 |
| | National SWEDEN | Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 |
| | National SWITZERLAN D | Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 A |
| Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1 | AUS AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | National FRANCE | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | National PORTUGAL | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | National LATVIA | Long Term: 6 mg/m3 |
| portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm CAS: 65997-15-1 | AUS | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 PEL |
| | OSHA | Long Term: 15 mg/m3 |
| | OSHA | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| | ACGIH | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma |
| | ACGIH AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;pulmonary function;respiratory symptoms;asthma |
| | AUS AUSTRALIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 10 mg/m3 PEL |
| | National BELGIUM | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| | National CROATIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | National CROATIA | Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | National CROATIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |

| National | CROATIA | Long Term: 4 mg/m3 |
|----------|-------------------|---|
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| | | FINLAND, respirabel fraktion |
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| National | FINLAND | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 inhalable dust |
| National | HUNGARY | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 |
| National | LATVIA | Long Term: 6 mg/m3 |
| National | PORTUGAL | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | PORTUGAL | Long Term: 1 mg/m3 |
| National | ROMANIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | SPAIN | Long Term: 4 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust) |
| National | SPAIN | Long Term: 4 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 inhalable dust |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 respirable dust |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, respirable dust);10 mg/m3 TWA (containing <1% of free Silica, total dust) |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 4 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 12 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 |
| OSHA | | Long Term: 15 mg/m3 |
| OSHA | | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| National | GREECE | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | GREECE | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| National | BELGIUM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | CZECH REPUBLIC | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | HUNGARY | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | ESTONIA | Long Term: 5 mg/m3 |
| National | SLOVAKIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 12 mg/m3 |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM | Long Term: 4 mg/m3; Short Term: 30 mg/m3 |
| National | BULGARIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | ROMANIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | CROATIA | Long Term: 4 mg/m3 |
| National | CROATIA | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| National | FRANCE | Long Term: 10 mg/m3 |
| | | |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

calcium carbonate CAS: 1317-65-3

Calcium carbonate Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l CAS: 471-34-1

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Calcium carbonate Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects CAS: 471-34-1 Worker Industry: 6.36 mg/m3; Consumer: 1.06 mg/m3

> Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6.1 mg/kg

> Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 6.1 mg/kg

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid Appearance: powder Color: Grey Odour: cement like pH: no data available Melting point / freezing point: no data available Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available Flash point: no data available Evaporation rate: no data available Flammability (Solid, Gas) no data available Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits: no data available Vapour pressure: no data available Vapour density: no data available Relative density: 1.50 g/cm3 Solubility in water: < 5 g/lSolubility in oil: insoluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available Auto-ignition temperature: no data available Decomposition temperature: no data available Kinematic viscosity: no data available Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 2.0 (Rule 1168) g/l **Particle characteristics:** Particle size: no data available Particle size distribution: no data available Shape and aspect ratio: no data available Specific surface area: no data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

| a) acute toxicity | | Not classified |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| b) skin corrosior | n/irritation | The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315) |
| c) serious eye d | amage/irritation | The product is classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1(H318) |
| d) respiratory or | skin sensitisation | The product is classified: Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B(H317) |
| e) germ cell mut | tagenicity | Not classified |
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| f) carcinogenicit | у | Not classified |
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| g) reproductive | toxicity | Not classified |
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| h) STOT-single e | exposure | The product is classified: Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category $3(H335)$ |
| i) STOT-repeate | d exposure | Not classified |
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| j) aspiration haz | ard | Not classified |
| | | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| Toxicological informat | ion on main com | ponents of the mixture: |
| free crystalline silica (Ø >10 μ) | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg |
| Calcium carbonate | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg |
| | | LC50 Inhalation Rat > 3 mg/l |
| | | LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 4h |
| | | LD50 Oral Rat = 6450 mg/kg |
| | g) reproductive t | oxicity NOAEL Rat = 1000 mg/kg |
| | | |

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

calcium carbonate

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| List of Eco-Toxicolo | gical proper | ties of the comp | onents | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Component | | Ident. Numb. | Ecotox Data | |
| Calcium carbonate | | CAS: 471-34-1 - EINECS: 207- | c) Bacteria toxicity : | NOEC Bacteria = 1000 mg/L |
| Print date | 28/06/2023 | Production N | lame PLANEX HR | |

3

28/06/2023

a) acute toxicity

PLANEX HR

LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg

| | 439-9 | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| | | d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 > 1000 mg/kg |
| | | d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 28 d |
| | | e) Plant toxicity : NOEC = 1000 mg/kg - 21 d |
| calcium carbonate | CAS: 1317-65-3 - EINECS: 215- 279-6 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 10000 mg/L 96 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity: EC50 Daphnia > 1000 mg/L 48 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity: EC50 Algae > 200 mg/L 72 |
| Persistence and degradability | | |
| no data available | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | | |
| no data available | | |
| Mobility in soil | | |
| no data available | | |
| Other adverse effects | | |

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

no data available

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

no data available

UN proper shipping name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards no data available

ADG-S.P.: no data available

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

no data available

Air (IATA):

no data available

Sea (IMDG):

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICIS: all components are listed

Section 16: Any other relevant information

| Code | Description | |
|----------------------|---|--|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. | |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. | |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. | |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. | |
| | | |
| Code | Hazard class and hazard category | Description |
| Code 3.2/2 | Hazard class and hazard category Skin Irrit. 2 | Description Skin irritation, Category 2 |
| | 5, | • |
| 3.2/2 | Skin Irrit. 2 | Skin irritation, Category 2 |

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association. IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO). IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care KAFH: KAFH KSt: Explosion coefficient. LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population. LDLo: Leathal Dose Low N.A.: Not Applicable N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NA: Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. **PSG:** Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value. TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard). vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION