CCM Epoxy Thinner Safety Data Sheet

Commercial Coating Manufacturers

Version No: 2.0
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017
Issue Date: 27/09/2025
Print Date: 27/09/2025
L.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name: CCM Epoxy Thinner

Synonyms: Including all colors and bases
Other means of identification: Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses: For use of thinning CCM Brand Pool Epoxy

Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Commercial Coating Manufacturers
Address: 9 Bay Park Place, Birkdale, Auckland 0626

Telephone: (09) 483-4833
Fax: Not Available

Website: https://ccmcoatings.com/
Email: info@ccmcoatings.com

Emergency telephone number

NZ POISONS (24hr 7days): 0800 764766
0800 CHEMCALL: (0800 243 622)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Hazard classifications and statements:

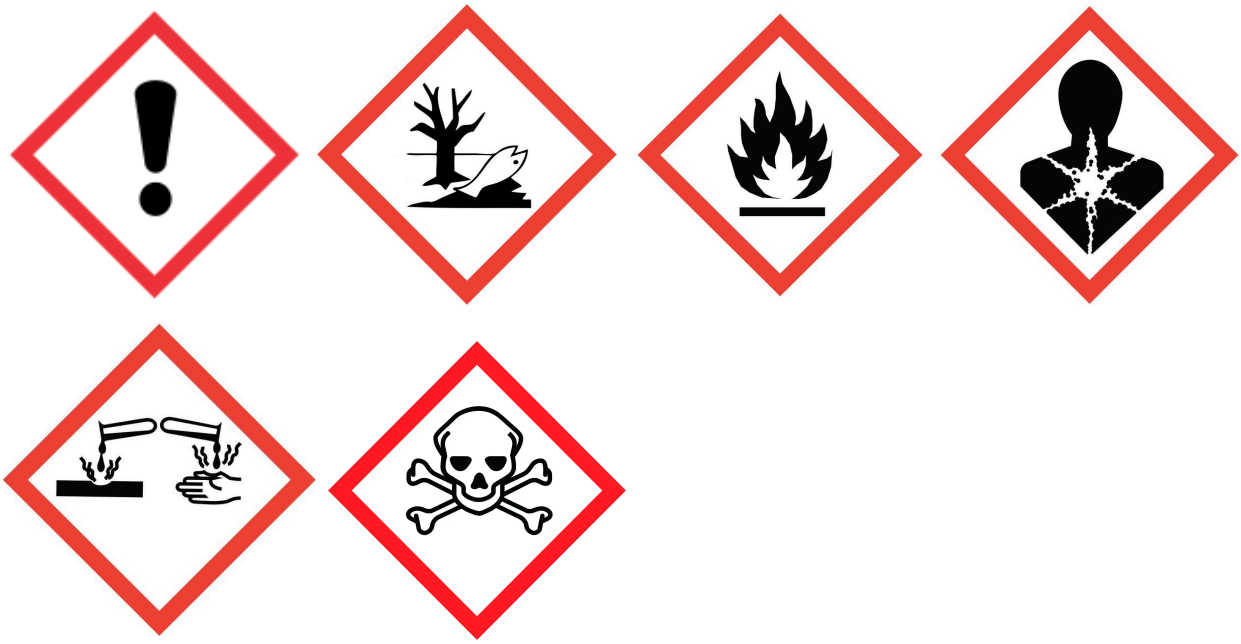
GHS Code	Hazard Class – Category : Description
H301	Acute toxicity (oral) – Category 3: Toxic if swallowed
H311	Acute toxicity (dermal) – Category 3: Toxic in contact with skin
H332	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) — Category 4: Toxic if inhaled
H315	Skin irritation – Category 2: Causes skin irritation
H351	Carcinogenicity – Category 2: Suspected of causing cancer
H361	Reproductive toxicity – Category 2: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	STOT – Repeated exposure Category 2: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) – Category 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H336 STOT	Single exposure (narcotic effects) – Category 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H335 STOT	Single exposure (respiratory irritation) – Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation
H318	Serious eye damage – Category 1: Causes serious eye damage
H226	Flammable liquids – Category 3: Flammable liquid and vapour

HSNO classifications: 3.1B, 3.1C, 6.1C, 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.3A, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.8B, 9.3B, 9.3C

Label elements:

Hazard pictogram(s):

- GHS07 (Exclamation mark) - Health hazard warning
- GHS09 (Environment) - Environmental hazard
- GHS02 (Flame) - Flammable liquid and vapour
- GHS08 (Health hazard) - May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure



Signal word: Danger

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof equipment.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261 Avoid breathing vapours.
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection.
- P281 Use personal protection equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P314 Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
- P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
- P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P330 Rinse mouth.
- P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
- if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so.

Storage Statements:

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 Store locked up

Disposal Statements:

- P501 Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local regulations.

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
& Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"
Dangerous Goods Class: 3

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

Ingredients are required by the Hazard Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017, EPA consolidation 30 September 2022 to be identified:

Substance

CAS No	Name	%weight
1330-20-7	Xylene (And isomers)	>60%
78-83-1	Isobutanol (2-methylpropan-1-ol)	15-20%
108-10-1	MIBK (4-methyl-2-pentanone)	10-15%

Legend: 1. Classification drawn from supplier SDS;

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact
If this product comes in contact with the eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Skin Contact
This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Inhalation
If mist, vapors or spray are inhaled, remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Ingestion
If swallowed, Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs, give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Foam (alcohol resistant preferred)
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None known

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Approach fire from upwind direction.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Wear full structural firefighting protective clothing and equipment
- Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face mask operated in positive pressure mode
- Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
- Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools.
- Vapour is heavier than air and may travel long distances to an ignition source.
- Containers may explode when heated due to pressure build-up.
- Fire may produce irritating or toxic fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel:

- Eliminate all sources of ignition
- Ensure adequate ventilation

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8)
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes

For emergency responders:

- Use personal protective equipment as required
- See section 8 for detailed PPE recommendations

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions:

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas
- Do not allow product to enter stormwater drains, soil, or groundwater
- Dyke spilled material to prevent spreading
- Inform relevant authorities if environmental contamination occurs
- See section 12 for ecological information

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spills:

- Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth)
- Sweep up absorbed material and place in suitable containers for disposal
- Clean residue with soap and water
- Ensure good ventilation

Large spills:

- Dyke spilled material where possible to prevent spreading
- Remove sources of ignition and provide adequate ventilation
- Personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment
- Absorb with inert absorbent material
- Collect mechanically and place in appropriate containers for disposal
- Clean contaminated area thoroughly with soap and water
- Do not use high pressure water jets which may spread contamination

Additional advice:

- Never use compressed air to clean up spills
- Dispose of waste in accordance with local regulations
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling procedures:

- Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation
- Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin
- Avoid breathing mist/vapors, especially in enclosed areas
- Use only in well-ventilated areas
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- Ensure eye wash stations and safety showers are accessible

General hygiene considerations:

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices
- Regular cleaning of equipment and work area
- Provide adequate ventilation when applying by spray

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage requirements:

- Store in original containers in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
- Storage temperature: 5°C to 25°C
- Protect from freezing - product may be damaged if frozen
- Protect from extreme heat and direct sunlight
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use
- Store away from children and unauthorized personnel

Container considerations:

- Use only original containers or containers approved for this material
- Ensure container is suitable and properly labeled
- Do not store in unlabeled containers

Incompatible materials:

- Strong oxidizing agents (chlorine bleaches, peroxides, nitrates)
- Strong acids and alkalis
- Active metals (aluminum powder, zinc dust)
- Products containing ammonia

Segregation requirements:

- Separate from incompatible materials
- Store away from heat sources, ignition sources, and direct sunlight
- Ensure adequate separation from oxidizing materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) have been set for components in this product.

Substance	WES–TWA	WES–STEL
Xylene (and isomers)	50 ppm (217 mg/m³)	Not established
Isobutanol (2-methylpropan-1-ol)	50 ppm (152 mg/m³)	Not established
MIBK (4-methyl-2-pentanone)	20 ppm (82 mg/m³)	75 ppm (307 mg/m³)

WES-TWA = Time-Weighted Average over an 8-hour workday
WES-STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit (15-minute average)

Biological Exposure Index (BEI)

Substance	Biological Parameter	BEI Value	Sampling Time / Notes
Xylene (and isomers)	Methylhippuric acid in urine	1.5 g/L	End of shift
Isobutanol	–	No BEI established	–
MIBK	MIBK (or metabolite) in urine	1 mg/L	As specified by local BEI

Engineering controls:

Ventilation

- Do not breathe vapours.
  Use this product **outdoors** or in a **well-ventilated area**.
- **Local exhaust ventilation** is recommended to control emissions at the source.
  Provide **mechanical ventilation** in confined or enclosed spaces.

- Use **explosion-proof ventilation equipment** where applicable.
- If airborne concentrations are **unknown** or **meet/exceed Health Exposure Limits**, use **appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment**.

Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses with side shields (minimum requirement)
- Chemical goggles recommended for spray application
- Face shield recommended when splash contact is possible
- Contact lens use is not recommended

Skin protection:

- Chemical-resistant gloves recommended (nitrile rubber preferred)
- Avoid natural rubber, PVC may be suitable for brief contact
- Impervious protective clothing for extensive exposure
- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants recommended
- Change contaminated clothing immediately

Hands/feet protection:

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber
- Rubber boots recommended for large-scale applications
- NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals
- Glove breakthrough times vary by manufacturer - consult glove supplier
- Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials for prolonged contact

Respiratory protection:

- Generally not required for outdoor use with adequate ventilation
- For spray application or poorly ventilated areas: Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator
- Recommended filter type: Particulate filter (P95 minimum) for spray mist
- Organic vapor cartridge (Type A filter) if significant vapor exposure occurs
- Full face respirator may be required for extensive spray operations

Body protection:

- Impervious apron for protection against splashes
- Coveralls for extensive exposure
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse

Other protection:

- Emergency eye wash and safety shower should be available
- Suitable facilities for washing hands and face should be available

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SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Relative density (Water = 1)	Approx 1 (Typical)
Odor	Xylene odor
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odor 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)	100 - 150
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable (mixture)
Flash point (°C)	>25°C (typical)
Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Oxidising properties	Not oxidizing
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Approx 100%
Vapour pressure at 20℃ (kPa)	1.0
Gas group	Not Applicable
Solubility in water	Not Applicable
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density at 20℃ (kPa)	3.7
VOC g/L	Approx 1000

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Property	Description
Reactivity	Stable under recommended conditions of use and storage
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal handling and storage conditions. Stable when stored as recommended at room temperature and pressure
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under recommended processing conditions. Keep away from ignition sources and open flames
Conditions to avoid	See section 7

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs by ingestion or vomiting may result in chemical pneumonitis.
Eye Contact: Harmful to eyes with possible symptoms of redness, swelling, burning sensation and blurred vision.
Skin Contact: Harmful and irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis and will increase risk of dryness and cracking of skin.
Inhalation: Vapour harmful to nose and throat. Exposure to high concentrations over an extended time will result in headaches, dizziness and drowsiness and other adverse central nervous system effects.
Chronic Effects: Causes central nervous system depression. Severe exposure may cause blurred vision, tremors, shallow and rapid breathing, delirium and unconsciousness. Prolonged or repeated exposure may affect liver and kidneys.
Other Health Effects Information: Both xylene and Isobutanol are suspected of causing adverse effects on fertility and development. In addition, both are a suspected carcinogen.

Acute toxicity estimates (ATE) or LD50/LC50 values:

Substance	Route of Exposure	Test Species	LD_{50} / LC_{50} Value
Xylene	Oral	Mouse	LD_{50} = 1,590 mg/kg
	Inhalation (vapour)	Rat	LC_{50} = 27.6 mg/L
Isobutanol	Oral	Rat	LD_{50} = 3,350 mg/kg
	Dermal	Rabbit	LD_{50} = 2,460 mg/kg
	Inhalation (vapour, 6 h)	Rat	LC_{50} > 18.18 mg/L
MIBK	Oral	Rat	LD_{50} ≈ 2,080 mg/kg
	Dermal	Rabbit	LD_{50} > 16,000 mg/kg
	Inhalation (vapour, 4 h)	Rat	LC_{50} ≈ 8,000 ppm (≈ 33 mg/L)

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Epoxy Thinner

Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ecotoxicity information

Substance	Test Organism	Exposure Duration	Endpoint / Value
Xylene	Rainbow trout	96 hr	3.3 mg/L
	Crustacea (Palaemonetes pugio)	48 hr	8.5 mg/L
	Algae (Skeletonema costatum)	72 hr	10 mg/L
Isobutanol	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 hr	LC_{50} = 1,430 mg/L
	Daphnia pulex	48 hr	EC_{50} = 1,100 mg/L
	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	72 hr	EC_{50} = 1,799 mg/L
MIBK	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	96 hr	LC_{50} ≈ 170 mg/L
	Daphnia magna	48 hr	EC_{50} ≈ 155 mg/L
	Algae (Scenedesmus subspicatus)	72 hr	EC_{50} ≈ 400 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from most surfaces.

Bioaccumulative potential:

No data available on bioaccumulation

Mobility in soil:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal
Liquid waste:

- Do not pour down drains or into water courses

Container disposal:

- Empty containers should be completely drained

- Triple rinse empty containers with water
- Puncture or crush empty containers to prevent reuse
- Recycling may be possible where facilities exist
- Do not reuse containers for food, feed, or drinking water

Large quantities:

- Consult local waste management authority for disposal options
- May be suitable for energy recovery in appropriate facilities
- Follow all local, regional, and national disposal regulations

General disposal guidance:

- Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains
- Recycle wherever possible
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options
- Do not discharge the substance into the environment

Disposal Requirements

- Packages that have been in direct contact with the product should be appropriately cleaned before disposal
- Do not allow product or wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or watercourses
- It is necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal
- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible
- Disposal of this product should comply with local hazardous waste regulations
- For treating and discharging processes contact your local authority

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SECTION 14 Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land"

- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- UN No: UN1993
- Packing Group: III
- Hazchem Code: 3Y
- Emergency Response Guide No: 14
- UN Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE)

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

- UN No: UN1993
- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- Packing Group: III
- UN Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE)

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air

- UN No: UN1993
- Dangerous Goods Class: 3
- Packing Group: III
- UN Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS XYLENE)

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:
• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC)

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR002662	Flammable Liquids (Flammable, Toxic, Corrosive) Group Standard 2017

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

Approved Handler: Not Required

Xylene, MIBK, and Isobutanol are found on the following regulatory lists:

- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals – Classification Data

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	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: 27/09/2025
Initial Date: 01/07/2021

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.0	27/09/2025	Complete document with enhanced safety information, expanded handling procedures, detailed PPE recommendations, and comprehensive physical properties

Other information

Disclaimer: The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data from sources considered technically reliable. It is provided for guidance only and does not constitute a guarantee of the properties of the product. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular applications.

Training recommendations:

- Ensure all personnel are trained in safe handling procedures
- Provide training on emergency procedures and spill response
- Train workers in proper use of personal protective equipment
- Regular refresher training on chemical safety procedures

Additional safety considerations:

- Maintain good housekeeping practices
- Ensure adequate ventilation in work areas
- Regular equipment maintenance and inspection
- Emergency procedures should be practiced regularly

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

Definitions and Abbreviations:
– PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
– PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
– IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
– ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
– STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
– TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit

– IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
– ES: Exposure Standard
– OSF: Odour Safety Factor
– NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
– LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
– TLV: Threshold Limit Value
– LOD: Limit Of Detection
– OTV: Odour Threshold Value
– BCF: BioConcentration Factors
– BEI: Biological Exposure Index
– DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
– PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
– MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
– IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
– IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
– IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
– CAS No: Chemical Abstract Service number
– TWA: Time Weighted Average
– VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds – organic chemicals with high vapor pressure that contribute to air pollution
– PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
– NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US agency)
– MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration (US agency)
– GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
– HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
– UN Number: United Nations number assigned to hazardous substances for transport identification
– HAZCHEM: Hazardous Materials Emergency Action Code for NZ/Australia used in transport emergency response
– Pictogram: Graphical symbol on labels used to convey chemical hazard information under GHS
– Signal Word: "Warning" or "Danger" used on GHS labels to indicate severity of hazard
– STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity – chemicals that cause non-lethal organ effects from single or repeated exposure
– LD50: Median Lethal Dose – dose required to kill 50% of test population
– LC50: Median Lethal Concentration – airborne concentration causing death in 50% of test population
– NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals – list of substances approved under the HSNO Act
– EPA Approval: Environmental Protection Authority approval of a substance under a Group Standard
– HSR Number: Hazardous Substances Register number issued under HSNO for regulatory tracking
– Group Standard: Approval covering groups of substances with similar properties and risks under HSNO

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end of SDS