CERAKOTE PRISMATIC POWDERS
INNOVATIONS OF NIC INDUSTRIES

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

Prismatic Powders U-Series

Version number: 1.1 Date of compilation: 01/03/2023

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name **Prismatic Powders U-Series**

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

Relevant identified uses Consumer uses

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NIC Industries, Inc
7050 6th St.
White City Oregon 97503
United States

Telephone: 866-774-7628
e-mail: sds@nicindustries.com
Website: www.nicindustries.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service 1-800-633-8253 (USA & Canada)

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SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard class and category code(s)

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
A.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
A.4S	Skin sensitization	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317
A.5	Germ cell mutagenicity	1B	Muta. 1B	H340
A.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351
A.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word **DANGER**

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08 

- Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
P302+P352	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
P305+P351+P338	If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Titanium dioxide, 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione, Carbon black

2.3 Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
May be harmful if swallowed (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - oral).
May be harmful if inhaled (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - inhalation).
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 2: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Titanium dioxide	CAS No 13463-67-7	25 – < 50
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	CAS No 2451-62-9	10 – < 25
Aluminium hydroxide	CAS No 21645-51-2	1 – < 5
Carbon black	CAS No 1333-86-4	1 – < 5

* Although TGIC is listed as a constituent for Prismatic Powders U-Series, TGIC is not present in every color in the series. To find out if a color contains TGIC please contact NIC Industries for verification.
** Trade Secret: In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(i) and in accordance with the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS), the specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld as a "Trade Secret"

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

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SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water, Foam, Dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Deposited combustible dust has considerable explosion potential.

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Specific notes/details

Dust deposits may accumulate on all deposition surfaces in a technical room. The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

- Explosive atmospheres

Removal of dust deposits.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Particulates not otherwise classified		REL							appx-D	NIOSH REL
US	Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		PEL	1,766	15					partml, i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		PEL	529.5	5					partml, r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Particulates not otherwise regulated		PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/OSHA PEL
US	Particulates not otherwise regulated		PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/OSHA PEL

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Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Carbon black	1333-86-4	PEL (CA)		3.5						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	Carbon black	1333-86-4	PEL		3.5						29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Carbon black	1333-86-4	REL		3.5 (10 h)					appx-A, appx-C	NIOSH REL
US	Carbon black	1333-86-4	TLV®		3					i	ACGIH® 2022
US	Carbon black in presence of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	1333-86-4	REL		0.1 (10 h)					PAHs, appx-A, appx-C	NIOSH REL
US	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	REL							lowest, appx-A	NIOSH REL
US	Titanium dioxide - finescale particles	13463-67-7	TLV®		2.5					r	ACGIH® 2022
US	Titanium dioxide - nanoscale particles	13463-67-7	TLV®		0.2					r	ACGIH® 2022
US	Aluminium, insoluble compounds	21645-51-2	TLV®		1					r	ACGIH® 2022
US	1,3,5-triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione	2451-62-9	PEL (CA)		0.005						Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	1,3,5-triglycidyl-s-triazinetrione	2451-62-9	TLV®		0.05						ACGIH® 2022
US	Copper	7440-50-8	PEL		1					Cu, dm	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Copper	7440-50-8	PEL		0.1					Cu, fume	29 CFR 1910.1000
US	Copper	7440-50-8	REL		1 (10 h)					dm, Cu	NIOSH REL
US	Copper	7440-50-8	TLV®		1					dm, Cu	ACGIH® 2022

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
US	Copper	7440-50-8	REL		0.1 (10 h)					fume	NIOSH REL
US	Copper	7440-50-8	PEL (CA)		0.1					fume, Cu	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	Copper	7440-50-8	TLV®		0.2					fume, Cu	ACGIH® 2022

Notation

appx-A	NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen (Appendix A)
appx-C	Appendix C - Supplementary Exposure Limits
appx-D	see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs
Ceiling-C	ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
Cu	calculated as Cu (copper)
dm	as dusts and mists
dust	as dust
fume	as fume
i	inhalable fraction
lowest	exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible
PAHs	as polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
partml	particles/ml
r	respirable fraction
STEL	short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
TWA	time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

- Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

Particulate filter device (EN 143).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Solid (powder)
Color	Not determined
Particle size	Not available
Odor	Characteristic

Other safety parameters

pH (value)	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>240 °C at 103,500 Pa
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Explosion limits of dust clouds	Not determined
Vapor pressure	<0.007 Pa at 20 °C
Density	Not determined
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility(ies)	Not determined

Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	Not available

	Auto-ignition temperature	183 °C
	Decomposition temperature	Not relevant
	Viscosity	Not relevant (solid matter)
	- Kinematic viscosity	Not relevant
	Explosive properties	None
	Oxidizing properties	None
		Hazard classes acc. to GHS (Physical hazards): Not relevant
9.2	**Other information**	There is no additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". Reacts with water.

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

Hints to prevent fire or explosion

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and silicon oxides may be produced from all coating formulations. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9	oral	>400 $^{mg}/_{kg}$
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9	inhalation: dust/mist	1.14 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h
Aluminium hydroxide	21645-51-2	inhalation: dust/mist	1.9 $^{mg}/_{l}$/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
Carbon black	1333-86-4	2B	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	2B	

Legend
2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans

National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Known to be human carcinogens	1st Report on Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9	LC50	>77 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Fish	96 h
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9	EC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	LC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Fish	96 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	EC50	>5,600 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Aquatic invertebrates	24 h
Carbon black	1333-86-4	ErC50	>10,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Carbon black	1333-86-4	EC50	>1,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	**UN number**	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not relevant
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	not assigned
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations (United States)

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) All ingredients are listed.

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III)

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

None of the ingredients are listed.

Clean Air Act

None of the ingredients are listed.

Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

- Hazardous Substances List (MN-ERTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References	Remarks
Carbon black	1333-86-4	A, N, O, R, *	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	A	

Legend

*	Substances which are regulated by OSHA as carcinogens; have been categorized by the ACGIH as either "human carcinogens" or "suspect of carcinogenic potential for man"; have been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) and found to be carcinogens or potential carcinogens; or have been listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP).
A	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH), "Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices for 1992-93", available from ACGIH
N	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), "Recommendations for Occupational Safety and Health Standards," August 1988, available from NIOSH, Publications Dissemination Office, Division of Standards Development and Technology Transfer
O	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Safety and Health Standards, Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 1910, subpart Z, "Toxic and Hazardous Substances, 1990." General information: Minnesota Department of Labor and Industry, Occupational Safety and Health Division
R	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs on the Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Risks to Humans; Overall Evaluations of Carcinogenicity: An Updating of IARC Monographs Volumes 1 to 42, Supplement 7 (1987). Available from: WHO Publications Centre USA

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Remarks	Classifications
Carbon black	1333-86-4		CA
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7		
1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione	2451-62-9		

Legend

CA	Carcinogenic

- Hazardous Substance List (Chapter 323) (PA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification
Carbon black	1333-86-4	
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	

- Hazardous Substance List (RI-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	References
Carbon black	1333-86-4	T
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	T

Legend
T Toxicity (ACGIH®)

California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

Proposition 65 List of chemicals

Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Remarks	Type of the toxicity
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Airborne, unbound particles of respirable size	Cancer
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Airborne, unbound particles of respirable size	Cancer

All Cerakote coatings are VOC compliant under the EPA and have low to no VOC content. To find out the VOC content of an individual coating please contact sds@nicindustries.com for more information.

Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

NFPA® 704

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	2	Material that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur
Health	3	Material that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury
Instability	0	Material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	All ingredients are listed.
CA	DSL	All ingredients are listed.
CN	IECSC	All ingredients are listed.
EU	ECSI	All ingredients are listed.
EU	REACH Reg.	All ingredients are listed.
JP	CSCL-ENCS	Not all ingredients are listed.
JP	ISHA-ENCS	Not all ingredients are listed.
KR	KECI	All ingredients are listed.
MX	INSQ	All ingredients are listed.
NZ	NZIoC	All ingredients are listed.
PH	PICCS	All ingredients are listed.
TR	CICR	All ingredients are listed.
TW	TCSI	All ingredients are listed.
US	TSCA	All ingredients are listed.

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH®	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ACGIH® 2022	From ACGIH®, 2022 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2022. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	Permissible exposure limit
ppm	Parts per million
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.