# Dentsply Jeltrate Plus

**Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd**

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **1**

Chemwatch: **4993-18**
Version No: **3.1.1.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **27/06/2017**
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S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product name** | Dentsply Jeltrate Plus |
| **Synonyms** | Not Available |
| **Other means of identification** | Not Available |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **Relevant identified uses** | Dental impression material. [~~] |

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| **Registered company name** | **Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd** |
| **Address** | 11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149 Australia |
| **Telephone** | 1300 55 29 29 |
| **Fax** | 1300 55 31 31 |
| **Website** | www.dentsply.com.au |
| **Email** | clientservices@dentsplysirona.com |

### Emergency telephone number

| | |
|---|---|
| **Association / Organisation** | **Not Available** |
| **Emergency telephone numbers** | 1300 55 29 29 |
| **Other emergency telephone numbers** | Not Available |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.**

**CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS**

| | | Min | Max |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flammability | 0 | | |
| Toxicity | 1 | | |
| Body Contact | 1 | | |
| Reactivity | 0 | | |
| Chronic | 0 | | |

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

| | |
|---|---|
| **Poisons Schedule** | Not Applicable |
| **Classification** | Not Applicable |

### Label elements

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazard pictogram(s)** | Not Applicable |
| **SIGNAL WORD** | **NOT APPLICABLE** |

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

**Continued...**

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|---|---|
| 7631-86-9 | 70 | silica amorphous |
| 7778-18-9 | 10 | calcium sulfate |
| Not Available | 20 | additives, non hazardous |

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| **Eye Contact** | If this product comes in contact with eyes:<br>▸ Wash out immediately with water.<br>▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.<br>▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| **Skin Contact** | If skin or hair contact occurs:<br>▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).<br>▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| **Inhalation** | ▸ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.<br>▸ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.<br>▸ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention. |
| **Ingestion** | ▸ Immediately give a glass of water.<br>▸ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

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

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Incompatibility** | None known. |

### Advice for firefighters

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fire Fighting** | ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.<br>▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.<br>▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.<br>▸ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. |
| **Fire/Explosion Hazard** | ▸ Non combustible.<br>▸ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.<br>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:<br>,<br>sulfur oxides (SOx)<br>May emit poisonous fumes. |
| **HAZCHEM** | Not Applicable |

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---|---|
| **Minor Spills** | ▸ Clean up all spills immediately.<br>▸ Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.<br>▸ Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.<br>▸ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. |
| **Major Spills** | Moderate hazard.<br>▸ **CAUTION**: Advise personnel in area.<br>▸ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.<br>▸ Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. |

**Continued...**

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|---|---|
| **Safe handling** | ▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.<br>▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.<br>▸ Use in a well-ventilated area.<br>▸ When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. |
| **Other information** | ▸ Keep dry.<br>▸ Store under cover.<br>▸ Protect containers against physical damage.<br>▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. |

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|---|---|
| **Suitable container** | ▸ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.<br>▸ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| **Storage incompatibility** | None known |

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Fumed silica (respirable dust) | 2 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Fumed silica (respirable dust) | 2 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Silica gel | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Silica, fused | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Precipitated silica | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Precipitated silica | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | silica amorphous | Silica gel | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Australia Exposure Standards | calcium sulfate | Calcium sulphate | 10 mg/m3 | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| silica amorphous | Silica gel, amorphous synthetic | 18 mg/m3 | 200 mg/m3 | 1,200 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous fumed | 18 mg/m3 | 100 mg/m3 | 630 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, reaction products with silica; (Hydrophobic silicon dioxide, amorphous) | 120 mg/m3 | 1,300 mg/m3 | 7,900 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica, amorphous fume | 45 mg/m3 | 500 mg/m3 | 3,000 mg/m3 |
| silica amorphous | Silica amorphous hydrated | 18 mg/m3 | 220 mg/m3 | 1,300 mg/m3 |
| calcium sulfate | Calcium(II) sulfate dihydrate (1:1:2) | 30 mg/m3 | 330 mg/m3 | 2,000 mg/m3 |
| calcium sulfate | Calcium sulfate anhydrous; (Drierite; Gypsum; Plaster of Paris) | 30 mg/m3 | 330 mg/m3 | 2,000 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---|---|---|
| silica amorphous | 3000 mg/m3 | Not Available |
| calcium sulfate | Not Available | Not Available |
| additives, non hazardous | Not Available | Not Available |

### Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appropriate engineering controls** | None required when handling small quantities.<br>**OTHERWISE:**<br>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Personal protection** | |
| **Eye and face protection** | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.<br>OTHERWISE:<br>▸ Safety glasses with side shields.<br>▸ 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. |
| **Skin protection** | See Hand protection below |
| **Hands/feet protection** | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br>**OTHERWISE**: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. |
| **Body protection** | See Other protection below |
| **Other protection** | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br>**OTHERWISE:**<br>▸ Overalls.<br>▸ Barrier cream.<br>▸ Eyewash unit. |
| **Thermal hazards** | Not Available |

### Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator |
|---|---|---|---|
| up to 10 x ES | P1<br>Air-line* | -<br>- | PAPR-P1<br>- |
| up to 50 x ES | Air-line** | P2 | PAPR-P2 |
| up to 100 x ES | - | P3 | - |
| | | Air-line* | - |
| 100+ x ES | - | Air-line** | PAPR-P3 |

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Pink powder with a pleasant odour; insoluble in water.\|Bulk density 0.3 g/cm3. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Physical state** | Divided Solid | **Relative density (Water = 1)** | Not Applicable |
| **Odour** | Not Available | **Partition coefficient n-octanol / water** | Not Available |
| **Odour threshold** | Not Available | **Auto-ignition temperature (°C)** | Not Applicable |
| **pH (as supplied)** | Not Available | **Decomposition temperature** | Not Available |
| **Melting point / freezing point (°C)** | Not Available | **Viscosity (cSt)** | Not Applicable |
| **Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)** | Not Available | **Molecular weight (g/mol)** | Not Applicable |
| **Flash point (°C)** | Not Applicable | **Taste** | Not Available |
| **Evaporation rate** | Not Available | **Explosive properties** | Not Available |
| **Flammability** | Not Applicable | **Oxidising properties** | Not Available |
| **Upper Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Applicable | **Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)** | Not Applicable |
| **Lower Explosive Limit (%)** | Not Applicable | **Volatile Component (%vol)** | Not Applicable |
| **Vapour pressure (kPa)** | Not Available | **Gas group** | Not Available |
| **Solubility in water (g/L)** | Immiscible | **pH as a solution (1%)** | Not Available |
| **Vapour density (Air = 1)** | Not Applicable | **VOC g/L** | Not Available |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | See section 7 |
| **Chemical stability** | ▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.<br>▸ Product is considered stable.<br>▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | See section 7 |
| **Conditions to avoid** | See section 7 |

**Continued...**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Incompatible materials** | See section 7 |
| **Hazardous decomposition products** | See section 5 |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---|---|
| **Inhaled** | Generated dust may be discomforting<br>Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.<br>If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result<br>in excessive exposures. |
| **Ingestion** | The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| **Skin Contact** | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.<br>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. |
| **Eye** | The dust may produce eye discomfort and abrasive eye inflammation. |
| **Chronic** | Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and inhalation of generated dusts.<br>Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Dentsply Jeltrate Plus** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| **silica amorphous** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg[2] | Eye (rabbit): non-irritating * |
| | Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14h**[Grace][2] | Skin (rabbit): non-irritating * |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 3160 mg/kg[2] | |
| **calcium sulfate** | **TOXICITY** | **IRRITATION** |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: >1581 mg/kg[1] | Not Available |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Legend:*** | *1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances* |

| | |
|---|---|
| **SILICA AMORPHOUS** | For silica amorphous:<br>When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.<br>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:<br>**NOT** classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.<br>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.<br>Reports indicate high/prolonged exposures to amorphous silicas induced lung fibrosis in experimental animals; in some experiments these effects were reversible. [PATTYS] |
| **CALCIUM SULFATE** | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.<br>Gypsum (calcium sulfate dehydrate) irritates the skin, eye, mucous membranes, and airways. A series of studies involving Gypsum industry workers in Poland reported chronic, non-specific airways diseases.<br>Repeat dose toxicity: Examination of workers at a gypsum manufacturing plant found restrictive defects on long-function tests in those who were chronically exposed to gypsum dust.<br>Synergistic/antagonistic effects: Gypsum appears to be protective on quartz toxicity in animal testing. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Acute Toxicity** | ⊘ | **Carcinogenicity** | ⊘ |
| **Skin Irritation/Corrosion** | ⊘ | **Reproductivity** | ⊘ |
| **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation** | ⊘ | **STOT - Single Exposure** | ⊘ |
| **Respiratory or Skin sensitisation** | ⊘ | **STOT - Repeated Exposure** | ⊘ |
| **Mutagenicity** | ⊘ | **Aspiration Hazard** | ⊘ |

***Legend:*** ✗ *– Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification*
✓ *– Data available to make classification*
⊘ *– Data Not Available to make classification*

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

**Continued...**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Dentsply Jeltrate Plus** | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| **silica amorphous** | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | ca.2000mg/L | 1 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | ca.7600mg/L | 1 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 440mg/L | 1 |
| | EC10 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 140mg/L | 1 |
| | NOEC | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 60mg/L | 1 |
| **calcium sulfate** | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | >1970mg/L | 4 |
| | EC50 | 96 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 3200mg/L | 4 |
| | EC0 | 96 | Crustacea | =1255.000mg/L | 1 |
| | NOEC | 504 | Crustacea | 360mg/L | 4 |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Legend:*** | *Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 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.

### Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|---|---|---|
| silica amorphous | LOW | LOW |
| calcium sulfate | HIGH | HIGH |

### Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|---|---|
| silica amorphous | LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294) |
| calcium sulfate | LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002) |

### Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|---|---|
| silica amorphous | LOW (KOC = 23.74) |
| calcium sulfate | LOW (KOC = 6.124) |

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

| | |
|---|---|
| **Product / Packaging disposal** | ▸ Recycle wherever possible.<br>▸ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.<br>▸ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)<br>▸ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed. |

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

| | |
|---|---|
| **Marine Pollutant** | NO |
| **HAZCHEM** | Not Applicable |

**Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**Continued...**

**SILICA AMORPHOUS(7631-86-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) |
| Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists | International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs |

**CALCIUM SULFATE(7778-18-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

| | |
|---|---|
| Australia Exposure Standards | Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) |

| National Inventory | Status |
|---|---|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Y |
| Canada - NDSL | N (calcium sulfate) |
| China - IECSC | Y |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Y |
| Japan - ENCS | Y |
| Korea - KECI | Y |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Y |
| Philippines - PICCS | Y |
| USA - TSCA | Y |
| ***Legend:*** | *Y = All ingredients are on the inventory*<br>*N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)* |

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

| Name | CAS No |
|---|---|
| silica amorphous | 7631-86-9, 112945-52-5, 67762-90-7, 68611-44-9, 68909-20-6, 112926-00-8, 61790-53-2, 60676-86-0, 91053-39-3, 69012-64-2, 844491-94-7 |
| calcium sulfate | 7778-18-9, 10101-41-4, 14798-04-0 |

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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.

### 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
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

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