

# ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL

## Coltène/Whaledent AG

Version No: 4.4

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Annex II of REACH (1907/2006) - Regulation 2020/878)

Issue Date: 03/12/2024

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

#### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Medical device, for dental use only Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Coltène/Whaledent AG	Coltène/Whaledent AG
Address	Feldwiesenstrasse 20 Altstätten 9450 Switzerland	Feldwiesenstrasse 20 Altstätten 9450 Switzerland
Telephone	+41 (71) 75 75 300	+41 (71) 75 75 300
Fax	+41 (71) 75 75 301	+41 (71) 75 75 301
Website	<a href="http://www.coltene.com">www.coltene.com</a>	<a href="http://www.coltene.com">www.coltene.com</a>
Email	msds@coltene.com	msds@coltene.com

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Tox Info Suisse	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone number(s)	145	+41 44 551 43 62
Other emergency telephone number(s)	044 251 51 51	+61 3 9573 3188

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments <sup>[1]</sup>	H226 - Flammable Liquids Category 3, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H317 - Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H411 - Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	  
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Signal word	Warning
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Hazard statement(s)

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
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.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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Material contains diurethane dimethacrylate, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate, phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide.

2.3. Other hazards

Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage\*.

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect\*.

Possible respiratory sensitizer\*.

ethanol	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
ethanol	The material within this SDS meets the criteria for persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic in accordance with Annex XIII.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2.Mixtures

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1. CAS No 2. EC No 3. Index No 4. REACH No	% [weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	SCL / M- Factor	Nanoform Particle Characteristics
1. 72869-86-4 2. 276-957-5 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	15-25	<u>diurethane dimethacrylate</u>	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2; H317, H411 <sup>[1]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 868-77-9 2. 212-782-2 3. 607-124-00-X 4. Not Available	5-15	<u>2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2; H315, H317, H319 <sup>[2]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 85590-00-7 2. Not Available 3. Not Available 4. Not Available	5-10	<u>10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4; H315, H317, H319, H335, H413 <sup>[1]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 64-17-5 2. 200-578-6 3. 603-002-00-5 4. Not Available	35-40	<u>ethanol</u>	Flammable Liquids Category 2; H225 <sup>[2]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 1483-72-3 2. 216-049-8 3. Not Available 4. None	<1	<u>diphenyliodonium chloride</u>	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H301, H315, H319, H335 <sup>[1]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available
1. 162881-26-7 2. 423-340-5 3. 015-189-00-5 4. Not Available	<=1	<u>phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide</u>	Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 4; H317, H413 <sup>[2]</sup>	SCL: Not Available  Acute M factor: Not Applicable  Chronic M factor: Not Applicable	Not Available

**Legend:**

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available; [e] Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties

**SECTION 4 First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
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<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11

**4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.
- ▶ Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul>
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**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include:</p> <p>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  carbon monoxide (CO)  nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>)  phosphorus oxides (PO<sub>x</sub>)  other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>

**SECTION 6 Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.</li> <li>▶ Wipe up.</li> <li>▶ Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</li> </ul>
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Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li><li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li><li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li><li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>▶ Increase ventilation.</li><li>▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.</li><li>▶ Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour.</li><li>▶ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li><li>▶ Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.</li><li>▶ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li><li>▶ Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li><li>▶ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li><li>▶ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</li></ul>
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6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li><li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.</li><li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li><li>▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li><li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li><li>▶ <b>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li><li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li><li>▶ Avoid physical damage to containers.</li><li>▶ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li><li>▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately.</li><li>▶ Use good occupational work practice.</li><li>▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li><li>▶ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.</li><li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></li></ul>
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li><li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li></ul>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li><li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li></ul>
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.</li><li>▶ Avoid strong bases.</li></ul>
Hazard categories in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	P5a: Flammable Liquids, P5b: Flammable Liquids, P5c: Flammable Liquids, E2: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Chronic 2
Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of	P5a Lower- / Upper-tier requirements: 10 / 50 P5b Lower- / Upper-tier requirements: 50 / 200 P5c Lower- / Upper-tier requirements: 5 000 / 50 000 E2 Lower- / Upper-tier requirements: 200 / 500

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
diurethane dimethacrylate	Dermal 1.3 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 3.3 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 0.7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.01 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.1 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.001 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 4.56 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water))

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Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
	<i>Inhalation 0.0006 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 0.3 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.46 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.91 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 3.61 mg/L (STP)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Dermal 1.39 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 4.9 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 0.83 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 0.00145 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 0.83 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	0.482 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 1 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.048 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 3.79 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 3.79 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.476 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP)
ethanol	Dermal 343 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 380 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 1900 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) <i>Dermal 206 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 0.114 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 87 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 950 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *</i>	0.96 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 2.75 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.79 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 2.9 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.63 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 580 mg/L (STP) 380 mg/kg food (Oral)
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	Dermal 3 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 7.84 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 3.33 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 7.84 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) <i>Dermal 1.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 0.00193 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 1.5 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Dermal 1.67 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) *</i> <i>Inhalation 1.93 mg/m³ (Systemic, Acute) *</i> <i>Oral 0.00000167 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) *</i>	0.0008 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.0008 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.0008 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.712 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.712 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 20 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 1 mg/L (STP)

\* Values for General Population

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits (German)	ethanol	Ethanol	500 ppm / 960 mg/m3	1920 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	NIOSH INRS
Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits (German)	diphenyliodonium chloride	Staub, einatembar - einatembarer Staub (Gesamtstaub)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
diurethane dimethacrylate	Not Available	Not Available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Not Available	Not Available
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	Not Available	Not Available
diphenyliodonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

IFRA Prohibited Fragrance Substance

The International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Standards form the basis for the globally accepted and recognized risk management system for the safe use of fragrance ingredients and are part of the IFRA Code of Practice. This is the self-regulating system of the industry, based on risk assessments carried out by an independent Expert Panel

Tenth Annual Report on Carcinogens: Substance anticipated to be Carcinogen  
[National Toxicology Program: U.S. Dep. of Health & Human Services 2002]

For ethanol:

Odour Threshold Value: 49-716 ppm (detection), 101 ppm (recognition)

Eye and respiratory tract irritation do not appear to occur at exposure levels of less than 5000 ppm and the TLV-TWA is thought to provide an adequate margin of safety against such effects. Experiments in man show that inhalation of 1000 ppm caused slight symptoms of poisoning and 5000 ppm caused strong stupor and morbid sleepiness. Subjects exposed to 5000 ppm to 10000 ppm experienced smarting of the eyes and nose and coughing. Symptoms disappeared within minutes. Inhalation also causes local irritating effects to the eyes and upper respiratory tract, headaches, sensation of heat intraocular tension, stupor, fatigue and a need to sleep. At 15000 ppm there was continuous lachrymation and coughing.

These exposure guidelines have been derived from a screening level of risk assessment and should not be construed as unequivocally safe limits. ORGS represent an 8-hour time-weighted average unless specified otherwise.

CR = Cancer Risk/10000; UF = Uncertainty factor:

TLV believed to be adequate to protect reproductive health:

LOD: Limit of detection

Toxic endpoints have also been identified as:

D = Developmental; R = Reproductive; TC = Transplacental carcinogen

Jankovic J., Drake F.: A Screening Method for Occupational Reproductive

American Industrial Hygiene Association Journal 57: 641-649 (1996)

Exposed individuals are **NOT** reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is determined to fall into either Class C, D or E.

The Odour Safety Factor (OSF) is defined as:

OSF= Exposure Standard (TWA) ppm/ Odour Threshold Value (OTV) ppm


Classification into classes follows:

Class	OSF	Description
A	550	Over 90% of exposed individuals are aware by smell that the Exposure Standard (TLV-TWA for example) is being reached, even when distracted by working activities
B	26-550	As "A" for 50-90% of persons being distracted
C	1-26	As "A" for less than 50% of persons being distracted
D	0.18-1	10-50% of persons aware of being tested perceive by smell that the Exposure Standard is being reached
E	<0.18	As "D" for less than 10% of persons aware of being tested

for: hexane, isomers (excluding n-hexane)

The TLV-TWA is thought to be protective against nausea, headache, upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. The STEL is added to prevent objective depression of the CNS. The lower value ascribed to n-hexane is due to the neurotoxicity of its metabolites, principally 5-hydroxy-2-hexanone and 2,5-hexanedione. It is considered unlikely that other hexanes follow the same metabolic route. It should be noted however that the n-hexane TLV-TWA also applies to commercial hexane having a concentration of greater than 5% n-hexane.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	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.
8.2.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li><li>▶ Chemical goggles.[AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li><li>▶ 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.</li></ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li><li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li></ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li><li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li></ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Overalls.</li><li>▶ PVC Apron.</li><li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li><li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li><li>▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</li></ul>

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI
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Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

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BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
NITRILE	A
NITRILE+PVC	A
PE/EVAL/PE	A
PVC	B
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index  
A: Best Selection  
B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion  
C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion  
**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -  
\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face  
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)  
▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.  
▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.  
▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	28	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Flammable.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available
Nanoform Solubility	Not Available	Nanoform Particle Characteristics	Not Available
Particle Size	Not Available		



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9.2. Other information

Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	<div><div>► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</div><div>► Product is considered stable.</div><div>► Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</div></div>
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as skin corrosive or irritating.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as sensitising to skin or the respiratory system
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
diurethane dimethacrylate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>*[2]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>*[2]</sup>	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >=2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (Human - woman): 2%
		Skin (Human - woman): 2%/48H
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	ethanol	TOXICITY
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 0.1mL
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 64000 ppm4h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100mg/4S - Moderate
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 100uL - Moderate
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg - Severe
		Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 500mg/24H - Mild
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>

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		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin (Human): 70%/2D
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 20mg/24H - Moderate
		Skin (Rodent - rabbit): 400mg - Mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
diphenyliodonium chloride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (Rat) LD50: 60 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>
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		

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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

11.2.2. Other information

See Section 11.1

SECTION 12 Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ONE COAT 7 UNIVERSAL	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
diurethane dimethacrylate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.68mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.21mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>1.2mg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	10.1mg/l	2
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	345mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	380mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	504h	Crustacea	24.1mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source

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	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	275mg/l	2
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	42mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	2mg/L	4
diphenyliodonium chloride	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.26mg/L	2
	EC0(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	0.003mg/L	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>1.175mg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.108mg/L	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LOW	LOW
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
diphenyliodonium chloride	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
diurethane dimethacrylate	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.69)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LOW (BCF = 1.54)
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
diphenyliodonium chloride	MEDIUM (BCF = 1235)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	HIGH (Log KOC = 1.043)
ethanol	HIGH (Log KOC = 1)
diphenyliodonium chloride	LOW (Log KOC = 11290)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT	✗	✗	✗
vPvB	✗	✗	✗
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	No		
vPvB	No		

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No evidence of ozone depleting properties were found in the current literature.



SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Dispose of cured or uncured waste according to applicable legislation. Special country-specific regulations may apply. Dispose only of completely emptied packages together with household waste in compliance with official regulations.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	

Land transport (ADR-RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class	3
	Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)	30
	Classification code	F1
	Hazard Label	3
	Special provisions	144 601
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Ethanol. Solution; Ethanol	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	3
	ICAO / IATA Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
	ERG Code	3L
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A3 A58 A180
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	366
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	220 L
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	355
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y344
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	10 L

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL); ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subsidiary Hazard	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5 Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E , S-D
	Special provisions	144 223
	Limited Quantities	5 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1170	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	III	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	F1
	Special provisions	144; 601
	Limited quantity	5 L
	Equipment required	PP, EX, A
	Fire cones number	0

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
diurethane dimethacrylate	Not Available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Not Available
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Not Available
ethanol	Not Available
diphenyliodonium chloride	Not Available
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
diurethane dimethacrylate	Not Available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Not Available
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Not Available
ethanol	Not Available
diphenyliodonium chloride	Not Available
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

diurethane dimethacrylate is found on the following regulatory lists
Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate is found on the following regulatory lists
EU European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) List of Substances
Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate is found on the following regulatory lists
Not Applicable
ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists
EU REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles
Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI
Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits (German)
diphenyliodonium chloride is found on the following regulatory lists
Europe EC Inventory
European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)
Switzerland Occupational Exposure Limits (German)
phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide is found on the following regulatory lists
Europe EC Inventory
European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable
This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

Information according to 2012/18/EU (Seveso III):

Seveso Category	P5a, P5b, P5c, E2
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
Canada - DSL	No (diurethane dimethacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
Canada - NDSL	No (2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; ethanol; phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide)
China - IECSC	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)
Japan - ENCS	No (diurethane dimethacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
Korea - KECI	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)
Philippines - PICCS	No (diurethane dimethacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
USA - TSCA	TSCA Inventory 'Active' substance(s) (diurethane dimethacrylate; 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate; ethanol; diphenyliodonium chloride; phenylbis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide); No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)
Taiwan - TCSI	No (10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)

National Inventory	Status
Mexico - INSQ	No (diurethane dimethacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate; diphenyliodonium chloride)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (diurethane dimethacrylate; 10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate)
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	03/12/2024
Initial Date	07/01/2022

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.4	02/12/2024	Toxicological information - Acute Health (inhaled), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Ecological Information - Environmental, Exposure controls / personal protection - Exposure Standard, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other)

Other information

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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

- EN 166 Personal eye-protection
- EN 340 Protective clothing
- EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms
- EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals
- EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

Definitions and abbreviations

- 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

- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure
Flammable Liquids Category 3, H226	On basis of test data
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315	Calculation method
Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1A, H317	Calculation method
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H319	Calculation method
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2, H411	Calculation method