

2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene Apollo Scientific

Part Number: **PC4000** Version No: **2.2** Safety Data Sheet

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: **06/07/2023**Print Date: **06/07/2023**S.GHS.GB-NIR.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene		
Chemical Name	2-fluoro-4-nitrotoluene		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Proper shipping name	IABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Chemical formula	H6-F-N-O2		
Other means of identification Not Available			
CAS number	1427-07-2*		

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

Relevant identified uses Not Available

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Apollo Scientific	Apollo Scientific Itd	
Address	Whitefield Road, Bredbury SK62QR United Kingdom	Whitefield Road, Bredbury Cheshire SK6 2QR United Kingdom (NI)	
Telephone 01614060505		+44(0) 161 406 0505	
Fax	0161 406 0506	Not Available	
Website http://www.apolloscientific.co.uk/ apolloscienti		apolloscientific.co.uk	
Email sales@apolloscientific.co.uk		sales@apolloscientific.co.uk	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and

H312 - Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, H332 - Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, H335 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, H302 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H319 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H228 - Flammable Solids Category 1

amendments [1] 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI Legend:

Label elements







Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H228	Flammable solid.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P240	P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.		
P261	P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes.	
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.		
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.		
P301+P312	WALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.		
P302+P352	ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.		
P304+P340	F INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.		
P330	Rinse mouth.		
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.		

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and %[weight] Name amendments

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CAS No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments		
1427-07-2*	100	2-Fluoro- 4-nitrotoluene	Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Flammable Solids Category 1; H312, H332, H335, H302, H315, H319, H228 [1]	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

Mixtures

See section above for composition of Substances

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: • Wash out immediately with fresh running water. • 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. • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. 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

For SMALL FIRES:

Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

For LARGE FIRES:

Water-spray, fog or foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

Advice for firefighters

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools.
- ► **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot.
- ▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire Fighting

- Flammable solid which burns and propagates flame easily, even when partly wetted with water.
- ▶ Any source of ignition, i.e. friction, heat, sparks or flame, may cause fire or explosion.
- ► May burn fiercely
- ► May form explosive mixtures with air.

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- ► May **REIGNITE** after fire is extinguished.
- Containers may explode on heating.
- ▶ Solids may melt and flow when heated or involved in a fire.
- Runoff may pollute waterways.
- Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited.
- P Dry dust can be charged electrostatically by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport, thereby providing a source of ignition.
- ▶ Decomposition products may be irritating, poisonous or corrosive.

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

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Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Prevent dust cloud. With clean shovel (preferably non-sparking) place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely. Move containers from spill area. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. 	
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. DO NOT touch or walk through spilled material. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain or cover with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area with water and dike for later disposal; prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services. 	

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- ▶ DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. Safe handling
 - Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
 - ▶ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
 - Avoid physical damage to containers.
 - Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
 - ▶ Working clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
 - Use good occupational work practice.
 - Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
 - Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are

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maintained. FOR MINOR QUANTITIES: ▶ Store in an indoor fireproof cabinet or in a room of noncombustible construction. ▶ Provide adequate portable fire-extinguishers in or near the storage area. FOR PACKAGE STORAGE: Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. ▶ DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. ► Keep containers securely sealed. Other information ▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Protect containers from exposure to weather and from direct sunlight unless: (a) the packages are of metal or plastic construction; (b) the packages are securely closed are not opened for any purpose while in the area where they are stored and (c) adequate precautions are taken to ensure that rain water, which might become contaminated by the dangerous goods, is collected and disposed of safely. ▶ Ensure proper stock-control measures are maintained to prevent prolonged storage of dangerous goods. ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	For low viscosity materials and solids: Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type. Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C): Removable head packaging and cans with friction closures may be used. Where combination packages are used, there must be sufficient inert absorbent material to absorb completely any leakage that may occur, unless the outer packaging is a close fitting moulded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic. All combination packages for Packing group I and II must contain cushioning material.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3	
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH		
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	Not Available		Not Available		

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	E ≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	For large scale or continuous use: • Spark-free, earthed ventilation system, venting directly to the outside and separate from usual ventilation systems • Provide dust collectors with explosion vents
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Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment









- Safety glasses with side shields.
- ► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- 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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Eye and face protection

- ▶ Wear physical protective gloves, e.g. leather.
- Wear safety footwear.

Body protection

See Other protection below

► Overalls

- 0.0.0....
- ▶ Eyewash unit.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

Other protection

- Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
- For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets).
- Non sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered. Conductive footwear describes a boot or shoe with a sole made from a conductive compound chemically bound to the bottom components, for permanent control to electrically ground the foot an shall dissipate static electricity from the body to reduce the possibility of ignition of volatile compounds. Electrical resistance must range between 0 to 500,000 ohms. Conductive shoes should be stored in lockers close to the room in which they are worn. Personnel who have been issued conductive footwear should not wear them from their place of work to their

Respiratory protection

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

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1	-	PAPR-P1
up to 10 × 20	Air-line*	-	-
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	Not Available		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
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

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Melting point / freezing point (°C)	34-37	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	65-68/2mm	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
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.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.
l egend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS

Legena:	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

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	LOW (LogKOW = 2.5584)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	LOW (KOC = 511)	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ► Recycle wherever possible.
- 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.
- 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)
- Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant

NC

Land transport (ADR-RID)

UN number or ID number	1325		
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class Subsidiary risk	4.1 Not Applicable	
Packing group			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		

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Special precautions for

Hazard identification (Kemler)	40
Classification code	F1
Hazard Label	4.1
Special provisions	274
Limited quantity 1 k	
Tunnel Restriction Code	2 (E)

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1325		
UN proper shipping name	Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. *		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class	4.1	
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	
	ERG Code	3L	
Packing group	II.		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
	Special provisions		A3 A803
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions		448
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack		50 kg
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions		445
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		15 kg
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions		Y441
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack		5 kg

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1325			
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Transport hazard class(es)		Not Applicable		
Packing group	II.			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable			
Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	F-A, S-G 274 1 kg		

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

UN number	1325		
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.		
Transport hazard class(es)	4.1 Not Applicable		
Packing group	II		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Classification code F1 Special provisions 274 Limited quantity 1 kg Equipment required PP Fire cones number 1		

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Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene is found on the following regulatory lists

Europe EC Inventory European Union - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Canada - DSL	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Canada - NDSL	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
China - IECSC	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Korea - KECI	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Philippines - PICCS	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
USA - TSCA	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Vietnam - NCI	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
Russia - FBEPH	No (2-Fluoro-4-nitrotoluene)	
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	06/07/2023
Initial Date	07/07/2023

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.2	06/07/2023	Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, CAS Number, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Korean MSDS Number, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Supplier Information, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms

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.

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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

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 and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EG) 12/12/2000 [GEF]		
Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments	Classification Procedure	
Acute Toxicity (Dermal) Category 4, H312	Expert judgement	
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, H332	Expert judgement	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3 , H335	Expert judgement	
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H302	Expert judgement	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315	Expert judgement	
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, H319	Expert judgement	
Flammable Solids Category 1, H228	Expert judgement	

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