

# Safety Data Sheet

According To Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

**Product Name** COMETA  
**Product Code** 1040/1046  
**SDS No** 326088  
**Description** Acrylic Based, Decorative Paint

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified Uses Of The Product And Uses Advised Against

Relevant Identified Uses Decorative Paint

Uses Advised Against See chapter 16 for a general overview

#### 1.3 Details Of The Supplier Of The Safety Data Sheet

**Manufacturer Company** DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.  
**Address** S.S.İstanbul Mermerciler Küçük San.Sitesi Yapı Koop.  
34.Cd.No:3 41490 Dilovası - Kocaeli / TURKEY  
**Telephone** +90(262) 728 10 88 (Pbx)  
**Fax** +90(262) 728 10 71  
**Company E-mail** [info@sandeco.com.tr](mailto:info@sandeco.com.tr)  
**Company Web Page** [www.sandeco.com.tr](http://www.sandeco.com.tr)

#### 1.4 Information Providing Authority About Safety Data Sheet

Kenan HAYAL – [kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr](mailto:kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr)

#### 1.5 Emergency Telephone Number

Company Emergency +90(216) 575 56 56 (Pbx)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification Of The Product

##### 2.1.1 Classification According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### 2.2.1. Labeling According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP<sup>1</sup>/GHS<sup>2</sup>]

#### Product Identifier

Hazard Component for Labeling

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

#### Hazard Pictograms

#### Signal Word

WARNING





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## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
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### **Hazard Statements**

*H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.*

### **Precautionary Statements**

#### **General**

None

#### **Prevention**

*P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.*

*P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.*

*P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection*

#### **Response**

*P302+P352 Wash with plenty of water in contact with skin*

*P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.*

*P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.*

#### **Storage**

None

#### **Disposal**

None

### **Supplemental Hazard Information (EU) Statements**

**EUH 208** *Contains chloromethylisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction*

#### **2.2.2. Additional Labeling**

None

#### **2.3 Hazard Identification**

##### **2.3.1. Skin Contact**

*May cause an allergic skin reaction.*

##### **2.3.2. Eye Contact**

*May cause an allergic skin reaction.*

##### **2.3.3. Ingestion**

*May cause stomach pain or vomiting.*

##### **2.3.4. Inhalation**

*May cause respiratory irritation*

##### **2.3.5. Long term effects**

None

##### **2.3.6. Adverse Environmental Effects**

None

#### **2.4. Additional Information**

*Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.*

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Description Of The Substance

Preparation; Paint

#### 3.2 Hazardous ingredients

NAME	EINECS NO	CAS NO	CONTENT %	CLASSIFICATION CLP
Potassium carbonate	209-529-3	584-08-7	0,80-1,00	WARNING Skin irritation, Category 2; H315 Eye irritation, Category 2; H319 STOT (single exposure), Category 3; H335
Ethanediol	203-473-3	107-21-1	1,10-1,25	WARNING Acute toxicity, Category 4, oral; H302
Propane-1,2-diol	200-338-0	57-55-6	0,80-1,00	Substance is not classified as Hazardous According to Regulations (EC )No 1272/2008
Poli alumiumchloride	215-477-2	1327-41-9	1,40-1,60	WARNING Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2, H315 Serious eye damage/Eye irritation, Category 2, H319
1,2-benzisothiazol- 3(2H)-one	220-120-9	2634-33-5	≤ 0,01	DANGER Acute toxicity, Category 2; H330,Acutetoxicity, Category 3, oral ; H301, Acute Tox.4, H302; Skin corrosion, Category 1B;H314;Skin Irrit. 2, H315;Skin sensitisation, Category 1; H317Eye Dam. 1; H318, Hazardous to the aquaticenvironment, Acute Category 1; H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment,Chronic Category 2; H411
2-methylisothiazol -3(2H)-one	220-239-6	2682-20-4	≤ 0,01	

#### 3.3 Additional information

Full text of H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### 4.1.1 General information

- Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames
- All cases of eye contamination, persistent skin irritation and casualties who have swallowed this substance or been affected by breathing its vapors should be seen by a doctor.

##### 4.1.2 Following inhalation

Supply fresh air and to be sure call for a doctor. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.



## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

### 4.1.3 Following skin contact

- Remove affected person from source of contamination
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water.
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.



### 4.1.4 Following eye contact

- 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.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
- Contact physician if Irritation persists



### 4.1.5 Following ingestion

- Remove victim immediately from source
- Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Obtain medical attention.



### 4.1.6 Notes for the doctor

- Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 General Information and Flammable Properties

Substance is not combustible.

### 5.2 Extinguishing media:

Fire can be extinguished using: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Foam, Dry chemicals, powder. Water spray.

### 5.3 Special hazards arising from the product

Hazards caused by exposure in the event of fire

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

### 5.4 Advice for fire-fighters

- Avoid breathing fire vapours.
- Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out
- Wear breathing apparatus, protective gloves and eye protection.
- Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

- Employ protective equipment commonly used in the event of fire.
- Avoid inhalation of fumes from residue.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

### 5.5 Additional information

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil, or stretches of water.
- Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.
- Contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities

## 6.ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Ensure adequate ventilation, do not breathe dust and vapours
- See section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.
- Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 6.3.1 For containment

##### Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and respirator.
- Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labeled container.

##### Major Spills:

- CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Recover product wherever possible.

#### 6.3.2 For cleaning up

- Ventilate, Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and / or liquid contact protection.
- Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
- Do not contaminate water sources or sewer

#### 6.3.3 Other information

- Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Dispose of contaminated material as waste in accordance with section 13.
- See Section 13

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### 7.1.1 Protective measures

##### Personal preventions

- Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Prevent formation of aerosols.
- Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact.
- Avoid breathing vapours.
- Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level.
- DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

##### Fire preventions

- Product is not combustible.
- Environmental precautions:
- Dispose of waste material according to local, state and federal regulations.

#### 7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is used.
- Wash thoroughly after handling the material.
- Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Consider storage in bunded areas – ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including storm water, ground water, lakes and streams).
- Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Store in securely sealed original containers.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations
- Take all precautions mentioned in this document.

#### 7.2.1 Advice on common storage

- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Storage conditions are in between +5 °C & + 35°C



### 7.2.2 Specific precautions on storage

- Observe the national and local regulations concerning handling and storage.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Maintain efficient ventilation / extraction using flameproof equipment where necessary.

While working in confined spaces, monitoring the concentration of airborne particles in the workplace atmosphere should be considered.

#### 8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

### 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.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. 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.

Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.

The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.

Local exhaust ventilation is required where solids are handled as powders or crystals; even when particulates are relatively large, a certain proportion will be powdered by mutual friction.

#### 8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

##### 8.2.2.1 Eye / Face protection:

Safety goggles recommended during refilling

##### 8.2.2.2 Skin protection

Hand protection

· Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

· When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes)



## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.  
 · When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

### Body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

### Other protection

- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Wash thoroughly after using product.
- Wash hands before eating or drinking.



### 8.2.2.3 Respiratory protection

- In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

- Legislation for the protection of the environment must be met in full.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Important health, safety and environmental information

### 9.2 Appearance

<b>Form/Physical state</b>	Liquid, with flakes
<b>Color</b>	Catalog Colors
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic

### 9.3 Safety relevant basic data

Data	Value
pH	7-8
Density g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1,03 ± 0,02
Flammability/Combustibility	Not applicable
Flash Point °C	Not applicable
Flammability Limit – Lower (%)	Not applicable
Flammability Limit – Upper (%)	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit, vol / vol air	Not applicable
Upper explosion limit, vol / vol air	Not applicable
Viscosity °C	105-120 (Crebs Unit - 1)
Boiling Point (°C interval )	No data available
Melting Point °C	Not applicable
Solubility in water @20°C	Miscible with water
Solid Content % wt	15 ± 2
Partition coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log Po/w)	Not applicable

**Note:** The above features were determined according to prescribed methods at the Classification, Packaging and Labeling of Hazardous. Substances Regulation Section A-3 or a method comparable to the other.



## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Product is normally stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No dangerous reactions known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

- No significant condition.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

- No significant material.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Fire creates: Toxic gases / vapors / fumes of: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
Carbon monoxide (CO)

#### 10.7 Hazardous polymerization:

Will not occur.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 General Information

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled carefully according to good industrial practices. This product may have slight health effects on sensitive people, by inhalation and/or cutaneous absorption and/or contact with eyes and/or ingestion

#### 11.2 Acute toxicity

No data

#### 11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation and Eye damage/irritation:

Skin irritation: No significant data identified in literature search

Eye irritation: No significant data identified in literature search

#### 11.4 CMR effects (Carcinogenicity) :

No significant data identified in literature search.

#### 11.5 CMR effects (Mutagenicity and Toxicity for reproduction) :

No significant data identified in literature search.

#### 11.6 Other Toxicological Effects:

#### 11.7 STOT-single/repeated exposures:

STOT-single exposure No data available

STOT-repeated exposure No data available

#### 11.8 Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

In case of inhalation None expected.

In case of skin contact Not irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

In case of eye contact Particles in the eyes may cause irritation and smarting.

In case of ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.



# Safety Data Sheet

According To Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

### 11.9 Additional Toxicological Information:

Toxicological classifications are based on available knowledge and information.

EEC classification: None.

The special effects to health are considered by taking into account the information in section 3

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.

### Acute Toxicity:

No data

### 12.2 Photo degradation

Not applicable

### 12.3 Effects on Waste Water Treatment Plants

Do not allow the product to enter drainage system and do not direct to wastewater treatment plants

### 12.4 Mobility

Miscible with water.

Refer to ecotoxicity.

Water threat class

No data available

Clean Water Impact

No data available

Known or predicted

environmental distribution

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Abiotic:

Ready biodegradability:

No data available

Hydrolysis as a function of pH:

No data available

Photolysis:

No data available

### Persistence and degradability:

Decomposition Potential of the products

No data available

The half-life of degradation

No data available

Potential degradation of product content in the

### Bioaccumulation Potential :

Biologic

al environment (biota)

accumulation potential

No data available

Potential – nutrients pass through

No data available

Reference Values – Log Kow

$S_w$  and BCF

No data available

### 12.6 Additional information

Do not allow to be released into the environment.

See the sections 6, 7, 13, 14 and 15

# Safety Data Sheet

According To Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Product / Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common – the user should investigate Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Disposal (if all else fails)

Dispose of in accordance with appropriate local regulations.

#### 13.2 Contaminated packaging

If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorized landfill.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

#### 13.3 Disposal Methods

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Bury residue in an authorized landfill.

#### 13.4 European Waste Catalogue

The final classification has to be done together with the local waste disposal company / authority.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADR <sup>8</sup> /RID <sup>9</sup>	ADNR	IMDG <sup>10</sup>	ICAO <sup>11</sup> /IATA <sup>12</sup>
TRANSPORTATION	Road	River	Marine	Airways
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</b>	The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.			
<b>UN/ID No.</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>SYMBOL</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASS</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>PACKAGING GROUP</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>LABELLING NO</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>CLASSIFICATION CODE</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>HAZARD NO (HIN NO)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>EmS</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>MARINE Pollutant</b>	-	-	NO	-

Note for International Transportation Regulations: This product is not regulated as a hazardous material.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 15.1 Safety, Health And Environmental Regulations / Legislation Specific For The Substance

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 S)(English)”

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

##### 15.2.1 HAZARD

CLP classification according to Annex VI of CLP (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)  
Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317

#### 15.3 Label Elements

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and ISO 11014:2009. This product is classified according to EU Directive GHS/CLP.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### 16.1 Other information

For additional information regarding **DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş** products and services please contact the **DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş** +90(216) 575 56 56 (Pbx)

The above information complies with the 1907/2006 Directives and their amendments. In all cases of potential poisoning supportive therapy is of the utmost importance.

#### 16.2 Related Person

Kenan HAYAL – [kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr](mailto:kenan.hayal@dekaboya.com.tr)

DEKA BOYA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş

Prepared by : Uğur BİLGİLİ

Competent Person Accreditation no: TSE GBF-A-2350

#### 16.3 Revision Date, Version and SDS no

Date : April 08, 2020

Version : 3.0/EN

SDS No : 326088

#### 6.4 Reason of re-issue

Compiling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008[CLP /GHS]

#### 16.5 Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (number and full text):

**H301** Toxic if swallowed.

**H302** Harmful if swallowed.

**H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**H315** Causes skin irritation.

**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**H318** Causes serious eye damage.

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.



# Safety Data Sheet

According To Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH)

## COMETA

Version: 3.0  
Form No: 326088

Preparation Date : 06/09/2018  
Revision Date: 08/04/2020

- H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H400** Very toxic to aquatic life.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 16.6 Legal disclaimer

The purpose of the above information is to describe the products only in terms of health and safety requirements.

The information given should not, therefore, be construed as guaranteeing specific properties or as specification.

Customers should satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication.

The above information relates only to the specific material(s) designated herein and may not be valid for such material(s) used in combination with any other materials or in any process or if the material is altered or processed, unless specified in the text.

The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Due to the many factors outside our control when using this product, we cannot accept liability for any injury, accident, loss or damage caused through its use.

1 CLP : Classification Labeling and Packaging

2 GHS : Global Harmonised System

3 TLV : Threshold Limit Value

4 TWA: A Time-Weighted Average

5 STEL: A Short Term Exposure Limit

6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: the amount of the Material in milliliters in 1 m<sup>3</sup> air At 20 oC & 101, 3 KPa.

7 Ppm: parts per million, the amount of the Material in milliliters in 1 m<sup>3</sup> air. (ml/m<sup>3</sup>)

8 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

9 RID : Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

10 IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous

11 Goods ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

12 IATA: International Air Transport Association