

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid

NV Chemicals Australia

Chemwatch: 24-9185

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Glass cleaner for use in glass washing machines.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	NV Chemicals Australia
Address	24 Lisa Place Coolaroo VIC 3048 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9351 1100
Fax	+61 3 9351 1077
Website	https://www.nvchemicals.com.au/
Email	info@nvchemicals.com.au

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

Poisons Schedule	S5
Classification ^[1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7601-54-9	<10	<u>trisodium phosphate</u>
64-02-8	<5	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>
1336-21-6	<1	<u>ammonia</u>
1310-73-2	<0.5	<u>sodium hydroxide</u>
Not Available	<1	<u>dye</u>
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

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	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:
	carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
	phosphorus oxides (PO _x)
	nitrogen oxides (NO _x)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Segregate from amp;44n

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonia	Ammonia	17 mg/m ³ / 25 ppm	24 mg/m ³ / 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m ³	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
trisodium phosphate	Trisodium phosphate; (Sodium phosphate, tribasic)	5 mg/m ³	66 mg/m ³	400 mg/m ³
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt, dihydrate	82 mg/m ³	900 mg/m ³	5,500 mg/m ³
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	75 mg/m ³	830 mg/m ³	5,000 mg/m ³
ammonia	Ammonium hydroxide	61 ppm	330 ppm	2,300 ppm
ammonia	Ammonia	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
trisodium phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
ammonia	300 ppm	Not Available

Continued...

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sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m3	Not Available
dye	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ Eyewash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

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
BUTYL	C
HYPALON	C
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE	C
NITRILE+PVC	C
PE	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
SARANEX-23	C
SARANEX-23 2-PLY	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C
VITON/CHLOROBUTYL	C
##sodium	hydroxide

* 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.

Respiratory protection

Type AK 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.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	AK-AUS / Class 1	-	AK-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AK-2	AK-PAPR-2
up to 50 x ES	-	AK-3	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - 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)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow alkaline liquid; mixes with water.		
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)	>11.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	<0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	~100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.3 @ 20 C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
trisodium phosphate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >500 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit):(FSHA) Corrosive* Skin (rabbit):(FSHA) 3.3 on a
EDTA tetrasodium salt	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 630 mg/kg ^[2]	Eyes (rabbit): 1.9 mg Eyes (rabbit):100 mg/24h-moderate Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate
ammonia	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1997.718 mg/l/4h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s SEVERE

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sodium hydroxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE
water	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

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

SODIUM HYDROXIDE	The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.
TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE & AMMONIA & SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.
AMMONIA & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
AMMONIA & SODIUM HYDROXIDE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

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

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

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
trisodium phosphate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	28.5mg/L	4
EDTA tetrasodium salt	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	486mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	≈1.01mg/L	1
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	≈0.48mg/L	1
	NOEC	71	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802mg/L	4
ammonia	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	15mg/L	4
	NOEC	72	Fish	3.5mg/L	4
sodium hydroxide	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	125mg/L	4
	NOEC	96	Fish	56mg/L	4
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Continued...

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
trisodium phosphate	HIGH	HIGH
ammonia	LOW	LOW
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
trisodium phosphate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.7699)
ammonia	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
trisodium phosphate	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ammonia	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

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

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

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE(7601-54-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT(64-02-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

AMMONIA(1336-21-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

SODIUM HYDROXIDE(1310-73-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y

NV Chemicals Auto Glass Washing Liquid

Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (trisodium phosphate; ammonia; water; EDTA tetrasodium salt; sodium hydroxide)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
trisodium phosphate	7601-54-9, 96337-98-3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	64-02-8, 10378-23-1, 13235-36-4, 194491-31-1
ammonia	1336-21-6, 14798-03-9
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2, 12200-64-5

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

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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