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

1.1. Product identifier

Tradename: CULR™ Art Pigment for Epoxy – Polished Gold

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

Relevante identified uses of the substance or mixture

Industry sector: Industrial Performance Chemicals
Paints, lacquers and varnishes industry
Polymers industry
Printing Inks Industry

Type of use: Colourant preparation

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Identification of the company:

Easy Composites Ltd
Unit 39 Park Hall Business Village
Stoke on Trent, ST3 5XA. United Kingdom.
Phone: +44 (0)1782 454499

Information to substance / mixture:

Division: Technical
E-mail: technical@glasscastresin.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency CONTACT (Office Hours) Phone: +44 (0)1782 454499

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance / mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008):

Acute toxicity, Catergory 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008):

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoide release tot he environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P391	Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazard components which must be listed on the label:
Copper

2.3. Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION TO INGREDIENTS

3.1. Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. INDEX No. Registration No.	Classification (Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008)	Concentration %
copper	7440-50-8 231-159-6 01-2119480154-42	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	≥ 25 - ≤ 50
Zinc powder – zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6 231-175-3 030-001-00-1 01-2119467174-37	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	≥ 2,5 - ≤ 10
salt of polyamineamide	Not Assigned	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	≥ 1 - ≤ 10

The full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Discription of first aid measures

General advice:
Move the victim to fresh air.
Move out of dangerous area.
Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled:
If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
If symptoms persisit, call a physician.

In case of skin contact:
Wash of immediately with soap and a plenty of water.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact:
Immediately flush eyes with water as a plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed:
Keep resperatory tract clear.
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist call a physician.

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

Risks:
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes serious eye irritation.

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

This information is not available.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:
Dry sand
special powder against metal fire
ABC-Powder

Extinction agents, not suitable out of safety reasons:
Water
High volume water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Do not allow run-off from the fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighting:
Wear self contained breathing apparatus for the fire fighting if necessary.

Further information:
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately.
This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Standart procedure for chemical fires.
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personal to save areas.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environment precautions

Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use mechanical handling equipment.
Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers.

Do not flush with water.
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).
Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Cross Reference to other sections

Additional information:
For personal protection see Section 8.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling:
Do not breath vapours/dust.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
For personal protection see Section 8.
Smoking, eating, drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Keep away from heat an sources of ignition.
No smoking.

Hygiene measures:
When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and the end of workday.
General industrial hygiene practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers:
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Do not store near combustible materials.
Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.
To maintain product quality, do not store in heat or direct sunlight.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Further information on storage conditions:
Protect from humidity and water.

Storage stability:
Storage stability of at least 18 month.

Advice on common storage:
Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.
Do not store together with oxidizing and self-igniting products.

Dampness:
Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Further information on storage stability:
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This information is not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS.No.:	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control-parameters	Basis (Version Date)
copper	7440-50-8	TWA (Fumes) Einatembare Fraktion	0,2 mg/m³ (Copper)	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
		TWA (Dusts and mists)	1 mg/m³ (Copper)	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
		STEL (Dusts and mists)	2 mg/m³ (Copper)	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	7440-66-6	TWA (Inhalable) Einatembare Fraktion	10 mg/m³	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable)	4 mg/m³	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
Further information	The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			
silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	TWA (Inhalable)	6 mg/m³	GB EH40 (2007-08-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body			

	response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable)	2,4 mg/m³	GB EH40 (2007-08-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			
		TWA (inhalable dust)	6,0 mg/m³ (Silica)	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region			

	of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			
		TWA (Respirable dust)	2,4 mg/m³	GB EH40 (2011-12-01)
Further information	For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust, The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg/m³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.			

DNEL / DMEL Values:

Substance name	**End Use**	**Exposure routes**	**Potential health effects**	**Value**
copper	Workers	Skin contact	short term – systemic effects	273 mg/kg
	Workers	Inhalation	short term – systemic effects	20 mg/m³
	Workers	Skin contact	long term – systemic effects	137 mg/kg
	Consumers	Skin contact	short term – systemic effects	273 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	short term – systemic effects	20 mg/m³
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Workers	Inhalation	long term – systemic effects	5 mg/m³
	Workers	Skin contact	long term – systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	long term – systemic effects	0,83 mg/kg

	Consumers	Skin contact	long term – systemic effects	83 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	long term – systemic effects	2,5 mg/m³

PNEC-Values:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
copper	Soil	65,5 mg/kg
	Fresh water	0,0078 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	87 mg/kg
	Marine water	0,0052 mg/l
	Marine sediment	676 mg/kg
	STP	0,230 mg/l
zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized)	Fresh water	0,0206 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	117,8 mg/kg
	Marine water	0,0061 mg/l
	Soil	35,6 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	56,5 mg/kg

8.2. Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:
Safety glasses
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Hand protection

Material: Solvent-resistant gloves (butyl-rubber)

Remarks: Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.
Recommended preventive skin protection.
Skin should be washed after contact.
The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Skin and body protection:
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Respiratory protection:
Use suitable breathing protection if workplace concentration requires.
Respirator with a vapour filter (EN 141)

8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Water:
The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Appearance

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	Gold
Odour:	characteristic
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range:	> 100 °C
Flash point:	> 100 °C
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available
Self-ignition:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available
Smoldering temperature:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Explosive properties:	No data available
Oxidizing properties:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit:	No data available
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Relative density:	No data available
Density:	No data available
Bulk density:	No data available
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents:	No data available
Partition coefficient:	
n-octanol/water:	No data available
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available
Flow time:	No data available

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2. Chemical Stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions:

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.
Do not allow evapouration to dryness.

10.5. Incompatible Materials
No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unburned hydrocarbons (smoke).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGIC INFORMATION

11.1. Acute Toxicity

Informations related to the product:

Acute oral toxicity:	Acute toxicity estimate: 1,158 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin irritation:	May cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis.
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	no data available
Carcinogenicity:	no data available
Toxicity to reproduction/fertility	no data available
Reprod.Tox./Development/ Teratog.	no data available
STOT – single exposure	no data available
STOT – repeated exposure	no data available
Aspiration toxicity	no data available

Informations related to the component copper:

Acute oral toxicity:	Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.
Skin irritation:	May cause skin irritation in susceptible persons.
Serious eye damage/ eye irritation:	Eye irritation

Informations related to the component zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized):

Acute oral toxicity:	(Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC50 (Rat): 5.41 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

11.2. Additional toxicologic information

Informations related to the product:
No data available

Informations related to the component copper:
No data available

Informations related to the component zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized):
No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity:

Informations related to the component copper:

M-Factor:	10
Ecotoxicology Assessment:	Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Informations related to the component zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized):

Ecotoxicology Assessment:	Acute aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life. Chronic aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil
No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6. Other corruptive effects

Product:

Additional ecotoxicological remarks: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Informations related to the component copper:

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Informations related to the component zinc powder - zinc dust (stabilized):

Additional ecological information: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

European Waste Catalogue: 08 01 11 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product:

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Send to a licensed waste management company.
In accordance with local and national regulations.

Empty remaining contents.

Dispose of as unused products.
Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN number:

ADR: UN 3082
IATA: UN 3082
IMDG: UN 3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR: environmentally hazardous substance, liquid N.O.S. (Copper metal powder)
IMDG: environmentally hazardous substance, liquid N.O.S. (Copper metal powder)

IATA: environmentally hazardous substance, liquid
N.O.S. (Copper metal powder)

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR: 9
IMDG: 9
IATA: 9

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packaging group:	III
Classification Code:	M6
Hazard identification No:	90
Labels:	9

IMDG

Packaging group:	III
Labels:	9
EmS Number:	F-A, S-F

IATA

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft):	964
Packing instruction (LQ): (passenger aircraft)	Y964
Packing instruction (LQ):	Y964
Packaging group:	III
Labels:	Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR:
Environmentally hazards: yes

IMDG:
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA (Passenger):
Environmentally hazards: yes

IATA (Cargo):
Environmentally hazards: yes

14.6. Special precautions for users

For single packagings ≤ 5L / 5 kg, or combination packagings containing inner packagings ≤ 5L / 5 kg net per inner packaging, SV375 ADR, 2.10.2.7 IMDG-Code, A197 IATA-DGR may be applied.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

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

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of
Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).: Not applicable

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

This information is not available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Observe national and local legal requirements

List of the text of the hazard statements mentioned section 3 (H-phrases) :

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Change compared to the previous version:

Change in the composition

Legend

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM	American Society for the Testing of Materials
bw	Body weight
CLP	Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CMR	Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant
DIN	Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level (genotoxic substances)
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number	European Community number
ECx	Concentration associated with x% response
ELx	Loading rate associated with x% response
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ENCS	Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan)
ErCx	Concentration associated with x% growth rate response
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IC50	Half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
ISHL	Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)
ISO	International Organisation for Standardization
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50	Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50	Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
n.o.s.	Not Otherwise Specified
NO(A)EC	No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration
NO(A)EL	No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level
NOELR	No Observable Effect Loading Rate
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPPTS	Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
(Q)SAR	(Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship

This information corresponds to the present state of our knowledge and is intended as a general description of our products and their possible applications. Easy Composites Ltd makes no warranties, express or implied, as to the information accuracy, adequacy, sufficiency or freedom from defect and assumes no liability in connection with any use of this information. Any user of this product is responsible for determining the suitability of Easy Composites Ltd‘s products for its particular application. Nothing included in this information waives any of Easy Composites Ltd ‘s General Terms and Conditions of Sale, which control unless it agrees otherwise in writing.

Any existing intellectual/industrial property rights must be observed. Due to possible changes in our products and applicable national and international regulations and laws, the status of our products could change. Material Safety Data Sheets providing safety precautions, that should be observed when handling or storing Easy Composites Ltd products, are available upon request and are provided in compliance with applicable law. You should obtain and review the applicable Material Safety Data Sheet information before handling any of these products.

For additional information, please contact Easy Composites Ltd.