1 SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND IDENTIFICATION BUSINESSES

1.1 Product identifier

CARBONISATE Purified - SYNCARBO 100-01

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

Identified uses: Powder product after single purification of pyrolysis product of rubber granules. The use is currently the subject of research and testing.

Uses advised against: Other than those indicated above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SYNTOIL S.A
19A/222 Powstańców Śląskich Street
53 - 329 Wrocław
Telephone: +48604953195
e-mail: biuro@syntoil.pl
websites: www.syntoil.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number in Poland (open during office hours 07:00-15:00): +48604953195
112 (emergency telephone), 998 (fire brigade), 999 (ambulance service)

2 SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazards due to physical and chemical properties:

The mixture is not classified as hazardous in terms of physicochemical properties.

Health risks

The mixture is not classified as hazardous to health.

Environmental hazards:

The mixture poses no risk to the environment. Under normal conditions of use, no effects on the environment are known or anticipated.

2.2 Elements of signage

Pictogram
Not applicable.
Watchword:
A warning slogan is not used.
Hazard statement(s) (H)
Not applicable.
Precautionary statement(s) (P)
Not applicable.

Supplementary phrases indicating the type of danger

2.3 Other risks

Substances in the product do not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of the Regulation.
PBT substances (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic)
vPvB substances (very persistent and very bioaccumulative)
REACH. The product does not contain substances on the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for endocrine disrupting properties or substances identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the

criteria set out in Commission Regulation Delegated Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 (3) or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight.

3 SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

The product.- purified carbonate contains 0.5 - 16 % mineral matter containing, inter alia: oxides of silicon, aluminium, zinc, calcium and sulphur.

Identification numbers	Chemical name	mass fraction in %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
			Pictogram, signal word codes	Hazard class and category codes	Hazard statement codes
CAS: 7440-44-0 EC (EINECS): 231-153-3 Index number: Competent registration number:	Carbon [1.3].	98-99.5	_____	Substance not classified as hazardous	_____

[1] Contains a substance with a nationally defined occupational exposure limit value. See section 8
[2] Substance with an EU-level occupational exposure limit. See section 8.
[1] Applicable registration number: Substance exempted from registration under Article 2(7d) of REACH (recovered substance). Information required under Articles 31 or 32 of the REACH Regulation relating to a substance that has been registered in accordance with Title II is available to the recovery operator.

See section 16 of the Safety Data Sheet for the full wording of the H statements.

4 SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air in case of irritation. Ensure access of fresh air. If deterioration occurs provide medical assistance.

Skin contact: Wash affected body parts with soap and warm water. Seek medical attention if adverse skin effects occur.

Eye contact: In case of eye contamination, rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Avoid strong jets of water due to the risk of mechanical damage to the cornea. If irritation persists, consult an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: If a large quantity is swallowed, do not induce vomiting without consulting a doctor. Rinse mouth with plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In contact with eyes: During processing: redness, tearing, burning, mechanical irritation or irritation due to exposure to vapours of the processed product.

After ingestion: Ingestion of a small amount should not pose a risk.

Skin contact: Mechanical irritation, temporary skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction.

After inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. In case of prolonged exposure to carboniser dust, there is a possibility of pneumoconiosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

The decision on treatment is made by the doctor after a thorough assessment of the injured person's condition.

5 SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 **Extinguishing agents**

Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguish a small fire with a snow extinguisher (CO2) or powder extinguisher (ABC or BC), a large fire with foam or, as a last resort, with diffused water jets.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Compact water jet - danger of fire spreading.

5.2 **Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Toxic combustion products may be formed during combustion, including carbon monoxide and other unidentified thermal decomposition products. Do not inhale combustion products, they can be hazardous to human health.

5.3 **Information for the fire brigade**

Use personal protective equipment appropriate to the fire. Follow normal fire prevention procedures. Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus in the fire area. In case of fire, cool endangered containers with water. Do not allow to enter surface or ground water.

6 SECTION 6: ACCIDENT PREVENTION MEASURES RELEASES TO THE ENVIRONMENT

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

For non-assistance personnel:

Restrict unauthorised access to the affected area until appropriate clean-up operations have been completed. For large spills, isolate the affected area. Avoid direct contact with the releasing product. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation.

For those providing assistance:

Ensure that only trained personnel carry out the removal of the accident and its consequences. Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 **Environmental precautions**

In the event of a significant spillage, take appropriate measures to avoid spreading to the environment. Notify the responsible emergency services.

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

Secure sumps. If possible, collect (e.g. with an industrial hoover), avoiding raising dust. Place damaged packaging in replacement packaging. Flush contaminated surface with water.

6.4 **References to other**

Personal protective equipment in section 8. Dispose of as recommended in section 13.

7 SECTION 7: HANDLING AND USE OF SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES STORAGE

7.1 **Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent from entering drains, surface and ground water and soil. Work according to safety and hygiene rules. Use personal protective equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using. Wash hands during breaks and after finishing work. Only burn in compacted form (pellets, briquettes) in suitable, adapted burners.

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

Store on heaps, covered if possible due to the possibility of dusting and absorbing water from precipitation and increasing moisture content.

7.3 **Specific end use(s)**

See Section 1.2 SDS No information on other uses.

8 SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

synthetic graphite/carbon [7440-44-0].	
WEL inhalable fraction	6 mg/m^3
NDSCh	No appointment has been made
NDSP	No appointment has been made

Legal basis:
Ordinance of the Minister of the Family, Labour and Social Policy of 12 June 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the working environment [**Dz.U.2018.1286** of 2018.07.03 as amended W tym **2024 poz. 1017**].
Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the working environment (Journal of Laws 2023, item 419, as amended by Journal of Laws **2024, item 1110**).

Legal basis:
2000/39/EC Commission Directive of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EEC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.
2006/15/EC Commission Directive of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.
2009/161/EU Commission Directive of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
2017/164/EU Commission Directive of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC,2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.
2019/1831/EU Commission Directive of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in accordance with Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

DNEL/PNEC
No data available

Recommended monitoring procedures
Procedures to monitor concentrations of hazardous components in air and procedures to control the cleanliness of the air in the workplace should be applied - where available and reasonable for the site - in accordance with relevant Polish or European Standards taking into account the conditions prevailing at the site of exposure and appropriate measurement methodologies adapted to the working conditions.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate technical control measures
Local exhaust ventilation and general ventilation of the room are necessary during the production process.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment
When the concentration of the substance posing a risk is established and known, PPE should be selected taking into account the concentration of the substance present in the workplace, the length of exposure, the activities carried out by the worker and the recommendations given by the manufacturer of the PPE. In an emergency situation or when the concentration of the substance in the workplace is not known, use personal protective equipment that isolates the body (gas-tight suit combined with insulating respiratory protective equipment).

Industrial hygiene: General industrial hygiene regulations apply. Remove contaminated clothing after work. Wash hands and face before breaks in work. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Keep suitable fire extinguishing agents in close proximity to the work area if heat treatment or high temperature processes are required.

Hand and body protection

Use protective gloves against mechanical hazards and work boots and clothing. The resistance of the glove materials must be checked before use. The permeation time of the glove must be obtained from the glove manufacturer and such time must be observed. It is advisable to change gloves regularly and to replace them immediately if there are any signs of wear, damage (tears, perforations) or changes in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape).

Eye protection

Safety goggles recommended if there is a risk of eye contamination.

Respiratory protection

Not required if properly ventilated. If working in confined spaces and there is a risk of dust formation, wear a mask with a dust filter (type P). Ventilation should be installed wherever grinding or processing of the product takes place or any processes involving the generation of high temperatures (e.g. extrusion).

8.2.3 **Environmental exposure controls**

Protect against introduction into the municipal water and sewerage system and watercourses. Any emissions from ventilation systems and process equipment should be checked to determine their compliance with the requirements of environmental legislation.

9 SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State of aggregation:	Powder
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Not specified
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Boiling point and boiling range:	No data available
Flammability of materials :	Not a flammable mixture
Lower and upper explosion limits:	No data available
Flash point:	>320°C
Auto-ignition temperature [gases, liquids]:	>900°C
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Kinematic viscosity [mm^2/s]:	Not applicable [solid].
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available
Vapour pressure:	No data available
Relative density	about 700 kg/m^3[Bulk density at 20°C
Relative vapour density:	No data available
Particle [solid] characteristics:	grain size < 20 µm d 80

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information on physical risk classes

Explosive properties	Strongly pulverised and dried carbonaceous dusts can form explosive mixtures under specific conditions.

9.2.2 Other safety features

Ash content:	0.5-16%
Volatile matter content	>0.2%

Sulphur content	>0.2%
Humidity:	<74%

10 SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 **Reactivity**
The product is chemically passive to all liquids except hydrofluoric acid.

10.2 **Chemical stability**
Under normal conditions of use and storage, the product is stable

10.3 **Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Heavily pulverised and dried carboniser dust can form explosive mixtures under specific conditions.

10.4 **Conditions to**
Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5 **Incompatible materials**
Strong oxidisers.

10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**
No hazardous decomposition products are formed under standard conditions of intended use. Carbonisate is an inert substance that is difficult to oxidise. It burns at temperatures above 350°C.

11 SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute toxicity:
ATE $_{MIX}$ oral (mg/kg): > 2000 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATE $_{MIX}$ dermal (mg/kg): > 2000 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ATE $_{MIX}$ inhalation (mg/l/4h): >20 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
The acute toxicity of the mixture (ATEmix) was calculated on the basis of the relevant conversion factor in Table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP Regulation as amended .

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Carcinogenicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Mutagenic effects on germ cells:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxic effects on target organs - single exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxic effects on target organs - repeated exposure:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Information on likely routes of exposure

In contact with eyes:	During processing: redness, tearing, burning, mechanical irritation or irritation due to exposure to vapours of the processed product.
After ingestion:	Ingestion of a small amount should not pose a risk.
Skin contact:	Mechanical irritation, temporary skin irritation. May cause an allergic reaction.

After inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system. In case of prolonged exposure to carboniser dust, there is a possibility of pneumoconiosis.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

The components of the mixture have no endocrine effects according to the assessment criteria of Regulations: (EC) No. 1907/2006, (EU) 2017/2100, (EU) 2018/605.

Other information:

They are not known.

12 SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity of the mixture

The mixture poses no risk to the environment. Under normal conditions of use, no effects on the environment are known or expected.

To minimise long-term global pollution, consider:

- Reduce the use of disposable products and packaging.
- Participation in recycling activities.
- Do not allow the product to enter water, sewage or soil.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available for the mixture.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available for the mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is not soluble in water therefore its mobility in soil is low. The mobility of the substance depends on its hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties and the abiotic and biotic conditions of the soil, including its structure, climatic conditions, season (in Poland, temperate variable climate) and soil organisms, mainly (bacteria, fungi, algae, invertebrates).

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet PBT and vPvB criteria.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The ingredients of the product are not included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) as having endocrine disrupting properties nor is the ingredient endocrine disrupting according to the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100/EU or Regulation 2018/605/EU in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

The product is not classified as hazardous to the ozone layer. The possibility of other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment (e.g. ability to disrupt the endocrine system, effect on increasing global warming) should be considered.

13 SECTION 13: WASTE TREATMENT

13.1 Waste disposal methods

Product recommendations: Dispose of in accordance with the applicable regulations. Do not dispose of with municipal waste. Store residue in original containers. Recycling recommended if possible.

Recommendations for used packaging: carry out recovery/recycling/disposal of packaging waste in accordance with current legislation. Only packaging that is completely empty may be recycled.

Determine the waste code at the point of generation.

Legal basis:

EU legislation

Directives of the European Parliament and of the Council: 2008/98/EC as amended, 94/62/EC as amended.

National legislation

Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws 2023, item 1587, consolidated text).

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste management (consolidated text Dz.U. 2024 item 927).

Regulation of the Minister of Climate of 2 January 2020 on the waste catalogue **Dz.U. 2020 item 10.**

14 SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 **UN number or ID number**

The product is not subject to the regulations on the carriage of dangerous goods contained in ADR (road transport), RID (rail transport), IMG (sea transport), ICAO/IATA (air transport).

14.2 **UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable.

14.3 **Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable.

14.4 **Packing group**

Not applicable.

14.5 **Environmental risks**

The product does not pose a risk to the environment according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations.

14.6 **Special precautions for users**

When transporting carboniser that has not been well cooled, there may be a risk of ignition during transport in an uncovered wooden rail car (car box) due to increased air movement.

14.7 **Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not applicable.

15 SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Other provisions

1. **1907/2006/EC** Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directive 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.
2. **2020/878/EU** Commission Regulation of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
3. **REGULATION** (EC) **No 648/2004** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 31 March 2004 on detergents.
4. **94/62/EC** European Parliament and Council Directive of 20 December 1994 on packaging and **packaging** waste, as amended.
5. **Regulation (EC) No 850/2004** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (as amended by subsequent regulations).
6. **Regulation (EC) No 1013/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2006 on shipments of waste (Waste Shipment Regulation).
7. **Regulation (EU) No 649/2012** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (PIC Regulation).
8. **Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products.
9. **Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), taking into account the latest ATP (Adaptation to Technical Progress).
10. **Directive 2012/19/EU** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE Directive).

11. **Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on persistent organic pollutants (recast of Regulation (EC) No 850/2004).
12. **Regulation (EU) 2019/1148** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:
13. **Act of 13 April 2016** on the security of trade in explosives precursors (Journal of Laws 2016, item 669): Consolidated text **Dz.U. 2019 item 994**
14. **Act of** 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures **Dz.U. 2011 No. 63 item 322 uniform text. Dz.U. 2022 item 1816.**
15. **Act of 13 June 2013** on packaging and packaging waste management (consolidated text OJ 2024, item 927).
16. Act of 14 December 2012 **on waste (Journal of Laws 2023, item 1587, consolidated text).**
17. **Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 5 November 2009** on detailed requirements for aerosol products (Journal of Laws 2009 No. 188, item 1460, as amended):
18. **Announcement by the Minister of Entrepreneurship and Technology of 15 April 2019 on** the announcement of the consolidated text of the Regulation of the Minister of Economy on detailed requirements for aerosol products (Journal of Laws 2019, item 975):
19. **Act** on the Transport of Dangerous Goods of 19 August 2011 (DZ.U. 227; item 1367) **Consolidated text Dz.U. 2022 item 2147.**
20. Government **Statement of** 13 March 2023 on the entry into force of the amendments to Annexes A and B to the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), done at Geneva on 30 September 1957 (**OJ 2023, item 891).**

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out by the supplier. A safety report is not required for the mixture.

16 SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Other data sources:
IUCLID Data Bank (European Commission - European Chemicals Bureau).
ESIS - European Chemical Substances Information System (European Chemicals Bureau).

Card issued by: Syntoil S.A.

The above information is based on currently available data characterising the product and the experience and knowledge of the manufacturer. The data contained in the Safety Data Sheet should only be regarded as an aid to safe handling during transport, distribution, use and storage. The Charter is not a certificate of product quality. The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet applies only to the title product and may not be valid or sufficient for this product when used in combination with other materials or in different applications. The user of the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and bears liability arising from the misuse of the information contained in the Charter or the misuse of the product .

Classification and procedures used to classify the mixture according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP].
The classification of the mixture was carried out according to the calculation method, in accordance with the guidelines in Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]. Based on the assessments and calculations carried out, the mixture was not classified as hazardous.

H-phrases (indicating danger) **used in section 2 and 3 of the Safety Data Sheet**

Explanation of abbreviations and acronyms

CEN	European Committee for Standardisation
C&L	Classification and labelling
CLP	Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

CAS	Chemical Abstract Service Number
COM	European Commission
CMR	Carcinogen, mutagen or toxic for reproduction
CSA	Chemical safety assessment
CSR C	Chemical Safety Report
DMEL	Derived level causing minimal change
DNEL	Derived no-change level
DPD	Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EEC
DSD	Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
EC	European Commission
$EC_{(50}$	Average effective concentration
ECB	Chemicals Bureau
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EC	EINECS and ELINCS number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EINECS	European list of existing substances of commercial interest
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemicals
EN	European standard
EU	European Union
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
$IC_{(50}$	Concentration causing 50 per cent inhibition of a parameter
IUCLID	International Uniform Chemicals Database
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
$LC_{(50}$	Average lethal concentration
LD_{50}	Average lethal dose
MSDS	Safety data sheet
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance
PEC	Predicted environmental concentrations
PNEC(s)	Predicted no-effect concentration in the environment
PPE	Personal protective equipment
REACH	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
SDS	Safety data sheet
SIEF	Substance Information Exchange Forum
STOT	Toxic effects on target organs
(STOT) RE	Repeated exposure
(STOT) SE	Single exposure
SVHC	Substances of very high concern
vPvB	[Substances] very persistent and very bioaccumulative
UN number	Material identification number according to the ADR agreement.
ADR	International Convention on the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Cargoes by Road
RID	Regulations for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail).
IMGD	International Dangerous Goods Code.
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Ems	Emergency response procedures for ships carrying dangerous goods
NDS	Maximum workplace concentration limit (TLV-TWA) (OEL-TWA) (PEL-TWA)
NDSCh	Maximum transient concentration limit (TLV-STEL)
NDSP	Maximum Tolerable Concentration Limit (TLV-CL)

Training
Before handling the product, the user should be familiar with the health and safety rules regarding the handling of chemicals and, in particular, should have received the appropriate job training.

VERSION 3.0
Changes to Sections: 1-16