SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **Behr Aerosol Paint + Primer - White Gloss**

Other means of identification

Product code B001944

Recommended use Architectural Coating

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Supplier Behr Process Canada, Ltd.
2750 Centre Avenue N.E.
Calgary, AB T2A 2L3

Emergency telephone (US)+1 760 476 3962
(US)+1 866 519 4752

Access code 335213

2. Hazard identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
	Gases under pressure	Liquefied gas
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Reproductive toxicity (the unborn child) (oral)	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Extremely flammable aerosol. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Acetone		67-64-1	10 - 30
Titanium dioxide		13463-67-7	10 - 30
n-Butyl acetate		123-86-4	10 - 30
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light		64742-47-8	1 - 5
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)		78-93-3	1 - 5
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy		64742-48-9	1 - 5
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt		22464-99-9	0.1 - 1

Composition comments

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact

Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Not likely, due to the form of the product. In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

In case of fire: Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in flame. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

General fire hazards

Extremely flammable aerosol. Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Many gases are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Emergency personnel need self-contained breathing equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid prolonged exposure. Pregnant or breastfeeding women must not handle this product. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Stored containers should be periodically checked for general condition and leakage. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	885 mg/m3	

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	Value	Form
		300 ppm	
	TWA	590 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	1800 mg/m3	
		750 ppm	
	TWA	1200 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm	
	TWA	250 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	TWA	200 mg/m3	Non-aerosol.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Type	Value
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of Exposure to Biological or Chemical Agents)

Components	Type	Value
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3
	TWA	5 mg/m3
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	500 ppm
	TWA	250 ppm
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	525 mg/m3
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	150 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	STEL	10 mg/m3	
	TWA	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	STEL	2380 mg/m3	
		1000 ppm	
	TWA	1190 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	STEL	950 mg/m3	
		200 ppm	
	TWA	713 mg/m3	
		150 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	15 minute	300 ppm	
	8 hour	200 ppm	

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	Value	Form
2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	
	8 hour	5 mg/m3	
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	15 minute	750 ppm	
	8 hour	500 ppm	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8)	15 minute	250 mg/m3	Vapour.
	8 hour	200 mg/m3	Vapour.
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	15 minute	200 ppm	
	8 hour	150 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	15 minute	20 mg/m3	
	8 hour	10 mg/m3	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	2 mg/l	MEK	Urine	*
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	25 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

Canada - Alberta OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - British Columbia OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Canada - Saskatchewan OELs: Skin designation

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-47-8) — Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Aerosol
Colour	White.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	119.94 °C (247.9 °F) estimated
Flash point	-104.4 °C (-155.9 °F) (Propellant) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%)	1.6 % v/v estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	9.3 % v/v estimated
Vapour pressure	60 - 70 psi (20 °C (68 °F)) estimated
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	441.72 °C (827.1 °F) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
VOC	< 0.95 MIR

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Heat. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Suspected of damaging the unborn child by ingestion.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not expected to be acutely toxic.

Components	Species	Test Results
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rat	6400 mg/kg
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	34.5 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	2600 mg/kg
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 15700 mg/kg, 24 Hours
Inhalation		
Vapour		
LC50	Rat	76 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	5800 mg/kg
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 4.96 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	2000 ppm, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	10770 mg/kg
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	Irritant
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Irritant

Respiratory sensitisation Not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin sensitisation This product is not expected to cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Inhalation of titanium dioxide dust may cause cancer, however due to the physical form of the product, inhalation of dust is not likely.

ACGIH Carcinogens

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt (CAS 22464-99-9)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy (CAS 64742-48-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4)	1.78

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

TDG

UN number UN1950

UN proper shipping name AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 2.1

Subsidiary risk -

Packing group -

Environmental hazards No

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	No
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	-
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada. Excluded VOCs. Guidelines for Volatile Organic Compounds in Consumer Products. CEPA 1999. Environment Canada, as amended

Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

2-Ethylhexanoic acid, cobalt salt (CAS 136-52-7)
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)

Precursor Control Regulations

2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone) (CAS 78-93-3)	Class B
Acetone (CAS 67-64-1)	Class B

International regulations

Stockholm Convention

Not applicable.

Rotterdam Convention

Not applicable.

Kyoto Protocol

Not applicable.

Montreal Protocol

Not applicable.

Basel Convention

Not applicable.

16. Other information

Issue date 16-August-2019

Revision date	18-December-2020
Version No.	02
List of abbreviations	IATA: International Air Transport Association. IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%. MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit. TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods. TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
References	HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank
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