Resene Paints (Australia) Limited

Version No: 3.4 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements Issue Date: 04/07/2022 Print Date: 04/07/2022 L.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE BLACKBOARD PAINT	
Synonyms	Not Available	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses	8898

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	Resene Paints (Australia) Limited	
Address	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland 4214 Australia	
Telephone	+61 7 55126600	+61 7 55126600	
Fax	+61 7 55126697	+61 7 55126697	
Website	www.resene.com.au	www.resene.com.au	
Email	Not Available	Not Available	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	131126	131126	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification ^[1]	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements Hazard pictogram(s) Not Applicable Not Applicable Signal word Hazard statement(s) H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

P501

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures		
CAS No	%[weight]	Name
84133-50-6	0.1-0.5	alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated
68131-40-8	0.1-0.5	alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated
25265-77-4	1-5	2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
Legend:	gend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Alcohol stable foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice	for	firefighters
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Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Burning release: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 	
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	Control personal contact with the substance, by using personal protective equipment. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Clean area with large quantity of water to complete clean- up.
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Major Spills

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear appropriate personnel protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid breathing in mists or vapours and skin or eyes contact. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sawdust, sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite then place in suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Wipe up. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation.	
Other information • Store in original containers.		
Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Suitable container	As supplied by manufacturer.	
Storage incompatibility	Strong oxidisers	

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

- Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)
- INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1 TEEL-2			TEEL-3		
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	13 mg/m3 140 mg/m3			840 mg/m3		
Ingradiant	Original IDLH		Paviand IDI H			
Ingredient			Revised IDLH	Revised IDLH		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available		
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available		
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available		Not Available			
Occupational Exposure Banding						
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating		Occupational Expo	sure Band Limit		
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	E		≤ 0.1 ppm			
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	E		≤ 0.1 ppm			
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process adverse health outcomes associated with exp range of exposure concentrations that are ex	posure. The output of this pr	ocess is an occupationa	ands based on a chemical's potency and the al exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a		

MATERIAL DATA

Exposed individuals are NOT reasonably expected to be warned, by smell, that the Exposure Standard is being exceeded.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For esters: Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials.

Continued...

	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Respiratory protection No special measures required.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Acrylic dispersion		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.12-1.14
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-9	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	1070
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available BuAC = 1	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	60
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	24

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and 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	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). The main effects of simple aliphatic esters are narcosis and irritation and anaesthesia at higher concentrations.
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

	<u></u>				
RESENE BLACKBOARD PAINT					
	Not Available	Not Av	liiadie		
alcohols C12-14 secondary	TOXICITY	IRRITA	ΓΙΟΝ		
ethoxylated	Not Available Not Available				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION			
alcohols C11-15 secondary	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse eff	ect observ	ed (not irritating) ^[1]	
ethoxylated	Oral (Rat) LD50; >=2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): 500 m	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg(open) mild		
		Skin: no adverse ef	ect observ	ved (not irritating) ^[1]	
	ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION			
			e offect ch	served (not irritating)[1]	
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]			oserved (not irritating) ^[1]	
2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Oral (Rat) LD50; >3200 mg/kg ^[2]		Eyes - Moderate irritant *		
menerobutyrate		Skin - Slight in			
	Skin (rabbit): mild ***				
		Skin: no adver	se effect ol	bserved (not irritating) ^[1]	
	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register	of Toxic Effect of chemical Subst	ances	ined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
RESENE BLACKBOARD PAINT ALCOHOLS C12-14	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body.	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substance	ances	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood	
	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	ances nt alcohols	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood	
PAINT ALCOHOLS C12-14	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Klig effects on fertility or foetal development seen in t The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro-	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substance are hydrolysed to their component n literature search. gman) *** Ames Test: negative ** he rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] longed contact causing inflamm	* Micronuc ** [Persto tition.	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood deus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No	
PAINT ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Klig effects on fertility or foetal development seen in t The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro The material may cause skin irritation after prolor	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substance are hydrolysed to their component n literature search. gman) *** Ames Test: negative ** he rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] longed contact causing inflamm nged or repeated exposure and n	* Micronuc **** [Persto ation. hay produc	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood cleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No pp] ce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic).	
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C11-15	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Klig effects on fertility or foetal development seen in t The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro-	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substitution are hydrolysed to their component in literature search. Images and the search of the se	* Micronuce * Micronuce *** [Perstection. nay produce hly suscep ndustrial a al dependir age to eyee s and skin	s and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood cleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No pp] ce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). otible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens of nd consumer products such as soaps, detergents ng on the number of EO-units: (s)	
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PAINT ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS C12-14 MONOISOBUTYRATE ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED KALCOHOLS C11-15 SECO	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Klig effects on fertility or foetal development seen in t The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro The material may cause skin irritation after prolor Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (200 EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to ski EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R24 is re irritating AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dang In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily a rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically t Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rat methyl ether having the highest permeation cons	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substitues are hydrolysed to their component in literature search. If the rat **** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] longed contact causing inflamm inged or repeated exposure and in and polyethylene glycols, are high ethoxylates through a variety of 00) classified as Irritant or Harmfr in) and R41 (Risk of serious dan if swallowed) - R38/41 (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eye erous substances of the Council bsorbed through the skin of guin riethylene- and tetraethylene gly for triethylene glycol ether (TGB te of absorption in skin of these t tant and the butyl ether having the Carcinop	* Micronuc * Micronuc **** [Perste tition. nay produc hly suscep ndustrial a il dependir age to eye s and skin Directive 6 ea pigs an col ethers): E), triethyle ree glycol e lowest. enicity uctivity	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood cleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No pp] ce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). tible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens of nd consumer products such as soaps, detergents ing on the number of EO-units: () . 57/548/EEC d rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of ene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the	
ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL- 1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C11-15 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED	Generally,linear and branched-chain alkyl esters most tissues throughout the body. No significant acute toxicological data identified i Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Klig effects on fertility or foetal development seen in t The material may be irritating to the eye, with pro The material may cause skin irritation after prolor Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants stabilize intermediary radicals involved. Human beings have regular contact with alcohol and other cleaning products . Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (200 EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to sk EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000) Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dang In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily a rats. For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically t Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rat methyl ether having the highest permeation cons	of Toxic Effect of chemical Substitution are hydrolysed to their component in literature search. Igman) *** Ames Test: negative ** he rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] longed contact causing inflamm inged or repeated exposure and r and polyethylene glycols, are high ethoxylates through a variety of 00) classified as Irritant or Harmfr in) and R41 (Risk of serious darr if swallowed) - R38/41 (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eye erous substances of the Council bsorbed through the skin of guin riethylene- and tetraethylene gly for triethylene glycol ether (TGB te of absorption in skin of these t tant and the butyl ether having the Carcinon Reprod	* Micronuc * Micronuc ** (Persto tion. hay produc hly suscep ndustrial a il dependir age to eye s and skin Directive (ea pigs an col ethers): E), triethyle rece glycol e lowest. enicity posure	and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood deus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No p] the a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). btible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens of nd consumer products such as soaps, detergents ing on the number of EO-units: (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available Not Available

ethoxylated	Not Available								Source
	Not Available Not Available				Not Available Not		Not Availa	t Available Not Available	
alcohols C11-15 secondary	Endpoint		Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value	Source
ethoxylated	NOEC(ECx) 672h				Crustacea		0.08mg/l	2	
	Endpoint	Test D	uration (hr)	Specie	es			Value	Source
	EC50	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants			15mg/l	Not Available	
,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	NOEC(ECx)	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants			3.28mg/l	1	
menoisobutyrate	EC50	48h		Crustacea			>19mg/l	2	
	LC50	0 96h		Fish	Fish			16mg/l	Not Available

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW
Bioaccumulative potential		
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods			
Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling option.		

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

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available

Product name	Ship Type
alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

alcohols C11-15 secondary ethoxylated is found on the following regulatory lists Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	04/07/2022
Initial Date	13/04/2015

Other information

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.

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 ES: Exposure Standard 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** AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals DSL: Domestic Substances List NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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