

Resene Summit Roof

Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd

Version No: 4.5

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 12/11/2024

Print Date: 12/11/2024

L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name | Resene Summit Roof |
| Synonyms | Incl. White, Pastel, Light, Mid, Deep, Ultra Deep, Ochre, Green, Mid Grey, Red Oxide, Black Cool Colour, Karaka, New Denim Blue Cool Colour, Grey Friars Cool Colour, Ironsand Cool Colour, Permanent Green, New Denim Blue |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | 11568 11569 11570 11571 11572 11573 11574 11575 11576 11577 11740 11580 11581 11582 11583 11584 11585 |
|--------------------------|---|

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Registered company name | Resene Paints (Australia) Ltd | Resene Paints Ltd |
| Address | 7 Production Avenue, Molendinar Queensland Australia | 32-50 Vogel Street Wellington New Zealand |
| Telephone | +61 7 55126600 | +64 4 5770500 |
| Fax | +61 7 55126697 | +64 4 5773327 |
| Website | www.resene.com.au | www.resene.co.nz |
| Email | Not Available | advice@resene.co.nz |

Emergency telephone number

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | AUSTRALIAN POISONS CENTRE | NZ POISONS (24hr 7days) | CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7) |
| Emergency telephone number(s) | 131126 | 0800 764766 | +61 1800 951 288 |
| Other emergency telephone number(s) | Not Available | Not Available | +61 3 9573 3188 |

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred 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 Acute Hazard Category 2, 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 |
| Signal word | Not Applicable |

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--|
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life. |
| 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

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| | |
|-------------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|-------------|--|

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---|-----------|--|
| 84133-50-6 | 0.1-1 | <u>alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated</u> |
| 1336-21-6 | <=0.1 | <u>ammonia</u> |
| 1336-21-6 | <=0.1 | <u>ammonium hydroxide</u> |
| Legend: 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 | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water. ▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. ▶ Seek medical attention without delay if pain persists or recurs. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. |
| Inhalation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary. |
| Ingestion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**Extinguishing media**

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

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Fire Fighting | ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | ▶ Non combustible. May emit corrosive fumes. |
| 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. |
| 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. |

Continued...

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Safe handling | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid unnecessary personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin |
| Other information | |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Suitable container | ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. |
| Storage incompatibility | Strong oxidisers |

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available | Not Available |
| ammonia | Not Available | Not Available |
| ammonium hydroxide | Not Available | Not Available |

Occupational Exposure Banding

| Ingredient | Occupational Exposure Band Rating | Occupational Exposure Band Limit |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm |
| ammonia | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm |
| ammonium hydroxide | E | ≤ 0.1 ppm |

Notes: Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

MATERIAL DATA


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

for exposure to ammonia gas/ vapours:

Odour Threshold Value: Various reported as 0.019 ppm and 55 ppm; AIHA Value 16.7 ppm (detection)

NOTE: Detector tubes for ammonia, measuring in excess of 1 ppm, are commercially available.

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. CARE: Explosive vapour air mixtures may be present on opening vessels which have contained liquid ammonia. |
| Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment |  |
| Eye and face protection | ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. 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 | Overalls |
| Other protection | Not usually required. Where the concentration of vapours in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standards" respiratory protection is required. Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. |

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|-----------|
| Appearance | Coloured acrylic dispersion with characteristic odour | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.16-1.17 |

Continued...

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| | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | 8.0-9.5 | Decomposition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | 1500-2000 |
| 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 | 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) | 60-63 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | <60 |
| Heat of Combustion (kJ/g) | Not Available | Ignition Distance (cm) | Not Available |
| Flame Height (cm) | Not Available | Flame Duration (s) | Not Available |
| Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3) | Not Available | Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3) | Not Available |

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | ▶ stable. |
| 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 highly irritant properties of ammonia vapour result as the gas dissolves in mucous fluids and forms irritant, even corrosive solutions. |
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. Human metabolism allows detoxification of ammonia, however toxic effects appear if this mechanism is overwhelmed by other than small doses. |
| Skin Contact | Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Mild irritation is produced on moist skin when vapour concentrations of ammonia exceed 10000 ppm. |
| 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). |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Prolonged or repeated minor exposure to ammonia gas/vapour may cause long-term irritation to the eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract. |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Resene Summit Roof | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | Not Available |
| ammonia | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | | |

Continued...

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| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 2000 ppm4h ^[2] | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 1mg/30S - Severe |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 250ug - Severe |
| | | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 44ug - Severe |
| ammonium hydroxide | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 2000 ppm4h ^[2] | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 1mg/30S - Severe |
| | Oral (Rat) LD50: 350 mg/kg ^[2] | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 250ug - Severe |
| | | Eye (Rodent - rabbit): 44ug - Severe |
| Legend: | 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | |

| | |
|--|---|
| ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED | <p>Polyethers, for example, ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols, are highly susceptible towards air oxidation as the ether oxygens will stabilize intermediary radicals involved.</p> <p>Human beings have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents, and other cleaning products .</p> <p>Alcohol ethoxylates are according to CESIO (2000) classified as Irritant or Harmful depending on the number of EO-units: EO < 5 gives Irritant (Xi) with R38 (Irritating to skin) and R41 (Risk of serious damage to eyes) EO > 5-15 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22 (Harmful if swallowed) - R38/41 EO > 15-20 gives Harmful (Xn) with R22-41 >20 EO is not classified (CESIO 2000)</p> <p>Oxo-AE, C13 EO10 and C13 EO15, are Irritating (Xi) with R36/38 (Irritating to eyes and skin) .</p> <p>AE are not included in Annex 1 of the list of dangerous substances of the Council Directive 67/548/EEC</p> <p>In general, alcohol ethoxylates (AE) are readily absorbed through the skin of guinea pigs and rats and through the gastrointestinal mucosa of rats.</p> <p>For high boiling ethylene glycol ethers (typically triethylene- and tetraethylene glycol ethers): Skin absorption: Available skin absorption data for triethylene glycol ether (TGBE), triethylene glycol methyl ether (TGME), and triethylene glycol ethylene ether (TGEE) suggest that the rate of absorption in skin of these three glycol ethers is 22 to 34 micrograms/cm2/hr, with the methyl ether having the highest permeation constant and the butyl ether having the lowest.</p> |
| | ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & AMMONIA |
| ALCOHOLS C12-14 SECONDARY ETHOXYLATED & AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE | The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. |
| AMMONIA AND AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE | Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. |

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

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Resene Summit Roof | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| ammonia | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50(ECx) | 96h | Crustacea | 0.83mg/L | 5 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 33.3mg/L | 4 |
| ammonium hydroxide | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value | Source |
| | EC50(ECx) | 96h | Crustacea | 0.83mg/L | 5 |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 33.3mg/L | 4 |
| Legend: | Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data | | | | |

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

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

For Ammonia:

Atmospheric Fate: Ammonia reacts rapidly with available acids (mainly sulfuric, nitric, and sometimes hydrochloric acid) to form the corresponding salts.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Product / Packaging disposal | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling option. Resene Paintwise accepts residual unwanted paint and packaging. See Resene website for Paintwise information. Or contact a Local Authority for the disposal information. Do not discharge the substance into the environment. 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. |
|-------------------------------------|---|

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

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

Not Applicable

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

| Product name | Group |
|--|---------------|
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available |
| ammonia | Not Available |
| (C16-18) and (C18-unsaturated)alkylamine | Not Available |
| ammonium hydroxide | Not Available |

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

| Product name | Ship Type |
|--|---------------|
| alcohols C12-14 secondary ethoxylated | Not Available |
| ammonia | Not Available |
| (C16-18) and (C18-unsaturated)alkylamine | Not Available |
| ammonium hydroxide | 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
 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

ammonia is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
 Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

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Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

(C16-18) and (C18-unsaturated)alkylamine is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

ammonium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

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 | 12/11/2024 |
| Initial Date | 18/09/2019 |

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 3.5 | 12/11/2024 | Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Synonyms, Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Use, Name |

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
- ▶ DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ▶ PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- ▶ IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- ▶ IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code

- ▶ 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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