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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Aluminum chloride, anhydrous

Product Type: Solid

CAS Number: 7446-70-0 Product Number: AL6700

Recommended Use: Laboratory chemicals, synthesis of substances.

Product Manufacturer: Ereztech LLC

11555 Medlock Bridge Road, Suite 100

Johns Creek, GA 30097

Product Information: (888) 658-1221

In Case of an Emergency: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA);

+1 703-527-3887 (International); CCN836180
*** Contact manufacturer for all non-emergency calls.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Appearance/Odor: Light yellow powder, pungent/strong chlorine odor.

Classification: CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1, H290

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B, H314

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1, H318
HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, ACUTE HAZARD –

Category 1, H400

HAZARDOUS TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT, LONG-TERM

HAZARD - Category 1, H410

GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements: H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Hazard Statements (cont.): H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: P234: Keep only in original packaging.

P260: Do not breathe dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases.

P264 + P265: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after

handling. Do not touch eyes.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT Response:

induce vomiting.

P302 + P361 + P354: IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for

several minutes.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep

comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P354 + P338: IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P316: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P391: Collect spillage.

P405: Store locked up. Storage:

P406: Store in corrosion resistant container with resistant inner

lining.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal,

state and local regulations.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard **OSHA/HCS Status:**

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Hazards Not Otherwise

Classified (HNOC):

Reacts violently with water to release hydrogen chloride gas.

Composition/Information on Ingredients Section 3.

Substance Type: Mono-constituent.

Synonyms: Aluminum trichloride; Trichloroalumane.

Formula: AICI₃

133.34 g/mol. **Molecular Weight:** 231-208-1 EC-No.:

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Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component Name	%	CAS Number
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	≥ 99.7	7446-70-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

General Advice: Move out of dangerous area. Get emergency medical help immediately. Show

> this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical help immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and **Eye Contact:**

> lower eyelids. Rinse for a minimum of 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses after initial rinse period and continue rinsing for an additional 15 minutes. Keep eyes wide open during rinsing process. Get emergency medical

help immediately.

Skin Contact: Remove all contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off contaminated skin with

plenty of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Thoroughly clean and dry

contaminated clothing before reuse. Destroy/discard contaminated shoes. In the

event of complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get emergency

medical help immediately.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Rescuer should

> wear a mask or self-contained breathing apparatus if it is suspected that fumes are still present. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not use the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the product; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Get emergency

medical help immediately.

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Remove dentures if present. If Ingestion:

> vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If person is not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, see the "Inhalation" first aid measures noted above. Get emergency medical help

immediately.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Potential Acute Health Effects

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include watering, redness, pain,

swelling of the eyelids, inability to keep eye open, blurred vison and

temporary/permanent loss of vision.

Skin Contact: Skin contact with this product may be expected to cause (severe) chemical

burns. Symptoms may include reddening of skin, a burning or itching

sensation, pain, blistering and tissue necrosis.

Inhalation: Product is extremely corrosive to mucous membranes and tissues of the upper

respiratory tract. Symptoms may include a burning sensation, coughing, coughing up blood (hemoptysis), wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath/difficulty in breathing (dyspnea), blueness (cyanosis) of lips and skin, nausea,

headaches, disorientation, general weakness and loss of consciousness.

Ingestion: Ingestion may be expected to result in burns of the mouth and throat and

potential perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include pain when swallowing (odynophagia), difficulty swallowing (dysphagia), fever, nausea, recurrent vomiting (emesis) and vomiting of blood (hematemesis). Severe burns which may be accompanied by perforation of the esophagus and stomach may present additional symptoms of abdominal pain/rigidity, chest

and/or back pain.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed, If Necessary

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of First Responders: No action taken shall be taken involving any personal risk

without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

General Hazards: None identified.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: THE MOST EFFECTIVE FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT IS DRY

CHEMICAL POWDER PRESSURIZED WITH NITROGEN. Dry

sand or carbon dioxide (CO₂) may also be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: DO NOT USE WATER OR FOAM.

Unusual Fire and Explosion

Hazards:

Product reacts violently with water to release hydrogen chloride gas. Product decomposes at elevated temperatures to release hydrogen chloride gas. Gases released under fire conditions are heavier than air and may spread long distances along the ground. Gases may accumulate in low or confined

areas

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Product of Combustion: Product is not combustible. Decomposition products formed

under fire conditions include hydrogen chloride gas and

aluminum oxides.

Protection of Firefighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the

vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent contact with skin or eyes. Prevent the formation and

inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-

piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

Additional Information: Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface

waters or ground water systems.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep

unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Provide adequate ventilation or wear respiratory protection. Put on

appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take

note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For Non-Emergency

Personnel".

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled material and firefighting runoff from entering

the surrounding environment (soil contact, entry into drains, sewers and waterways). Inform the relevant authorities if the

product has caused environmental pollution (sewers,

waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Containment

General: Move containers from spill area if safe to do so. Prevent the

formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Do not allow the spilled material to get wet or use water to clean up spillages or residues. Dispose of collected spillage in

accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Contaminated binding material may pose the same hazard as

the spilled product.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand,

vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed

container for disposal.

Large Spill: Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers,

water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with a dry, binding material (e.g. dry sand, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) and place in dry, sealed

container for disposal.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and

Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Product reacts violently with water to release hydrogen chloride gas; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep container tightly sealed. Do not ingest. Avoid prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation or wear respiratory

protection.

Protective Measures:

Precautions:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Keep in the original container kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

General Occupational Hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product reacts violently with water to release hydrogen chloride gas; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store in original container in a dry and well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store locked up.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. While developing safe handling procedures, do not overlook the need to clean equipment and conduct regular repairs. Waste from these procedures should be handled in accordance with Section 13.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	List	Type	Value
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	7446-70-0	NIOSH	REL	2 mg/m³ Al TWA
		OSHA	PEL	2 mg/m³ Al TWA (vacated)

Engineering Controls:

Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute. Provide an eyewash/shower station.

Environmental Exposure Controls:

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not inhale dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases. Prevent contact with eyes and skin. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection:

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to dusts and aerosols. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles, faceshield (8-inch minimum). Refer to 29 CFR 1910.133, ANSI Z87.1, or European Standard EN166.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection:

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hand Protection (cont.):

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: Chemical-resistant gloves.

Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. For full contact, wear Neoprene or nitrile rubber

gloves.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory Protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Color: Light yellow.

Odor: Pungent, strong chlorine odor.

Odor Threshold: No data available.

pH: 2.4 (100 g/l aqueous solution).

Melting Point: 194 °C (381.2 °F).

Boiling Point: 187.7 °C (369.9 °F) at 1,003 hPa (752 mmHg).

Flash Point: Product is not flammable.

Relative Density: 2.44 g/cm³ @ 20 °C.

Vapor Pressure: No data available.

Vapor Density: No data available.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Water Solubility: Product reacts violently with water to release hydrogen

chloride gas. Solubility: 450 g/l @ 20 °C.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Product reacts violently with water and protic solvents to Reactivity:

release hydrogen chloride gas.

This product is stable when stored under a dry, inert **Chemical Stability:**

atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less

than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended.

Exposure to water/moisture and prolonged exposure to **Conditions to Avoid:**

elevated temperatures.

Strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, alkali metals, **Incompatible Materials:**

metals, water and protic solvents.

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire **Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

conditions: hydrogen chloride gas and aluminum oxides.

In the event of a fire: see Section 5.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous **Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:**

reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	7446-70-0	LD50 Oral	Rat	3470 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Dermal	Rat	> 2000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion: Severe erythema/edema, skin rabbit and mouse, 10%,

open exposure. Product produces chemical burns on skin,

mucous membranes and eye tissues.

Sensitization: No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No specific data available.

Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	7446-70-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

No specific data available. **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Teratogenicity: No specific data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: No specific data available.

(Single Exposure)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: Respiratory system, skin.

(Repeated Exposure)

No specific data available. **Aspiration Hazard:**

Information on the Likely Common routes of exposure: inhalation (failure to prevent dust formation), dermal (failure to use skin **Routes of Exposure:**

protection), eye (failure to use safety eyewear). Less common: ingestion (failure to employ recommended hygiene measures (e.g. smoking after handling product

without washing hands or using hand protection).

Additional Information: Product is extremely destructive to skin, eye tissues and

mucous membrane tissues (lungs, mouth, digestive system). Prolonged or chronic exposure may cause irreversible damage to the lungs; symptoms may include bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent bouts of pneumonia. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also

occur.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Product is very toxic to aquatic organisms and may

cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute)

Component	CAS No	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	7446-70-0	LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.57 mg/l	96 h
		EC50	Daphnia magna	3.9 mg/l	48 h
		EC50	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	0.46 mg/l	96 h

Persistence and Degradability

The methods for determining the biological degradability Biodegradability:

are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No specific data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

No specific data available. **Mobility in Soil:**

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety

assessment not required/not conducted.

Endocrine Disrupting Properties: No specific data available.

Other Adverse Effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the

event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Product: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal

> regulations. Refer to 40 CFR 260-299 for complete waste disposal regulations. Consult your local, state, or

federal agency before disposing of any chemicals.

Empty containers retain product residue (dusts and **Contaminated Packaging:** aerosols) and can be dangerous. Dispose of as unused

product.

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1726	UN1726	UN1726
UN Proper Shipping Name	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	ALUMINUM CHLORIDE, ANHYDROUS	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous
Transport Hazard Classes	8	8	8
Packing Group	II	П	II
Environmental Hazards	Yes	Marine pollutant	Yes
Additional Information	-	EMS-No: F-A, S-B	-

Transport within user's premises: always transport in **Special Precautions for User:**

closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do

in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

This product as supplied is listed as "Active" on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act Chemical Inventory (TSCA Inventory).

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) (cont.)

This product as supplied is not subject to the TSCA Significant New Use Rule.

This product as supplied is not subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SARA 302 Components

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 304 Components

This product does not contain any components which are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304 RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Physical Hazard (Corrosive to metal, HNOC: Releases corrosive/toxic gases when exposed to water); Acute Health Hazard (Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation).

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any chemicals regulated under the Clean Water Act.

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any chemicals regulated under the Clean Air Act.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This product, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Product is identified as a Chemical of Interest (COI) by DHS.

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

Component	Reportable	DOT Marine	DOT Severe Marine
	Quantity	Pollutant	Pollutant
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	No	No	No

US State Right-to-Know Listings

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	X	Х	Х	-	X

[&]quot;X" - Listed.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

US State Chemicals of High Concern Listings

Component	Maine	Vermont	Washington
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	-	-	-

[&]quot;X" - Listed.

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright © 2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

HMIS Rating

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	2

History

9/28/2025. Date of Issue/Date of Revision: 9/16/2025. **Date of Previous Issue:** None available References:

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association.

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate (per Chapter 3.1 of GHS 10 standard).

BEI : Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH).

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CHRIS : Chemical Hazards Response Information System (US DOT).

CLP : Classification, Labeling and Packaging (European Union (EU)).

DOT : US Department of Transportation.

EC-No. : The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list is the source of the seven digit

EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available with the EU (European

Union). EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances.

EHS : Extremely Hazardous Substance.

ELINCS : European List of Notified Chemical Substances.

GHS : Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

HAP : Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act).HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System.

HNOC : Hazards Not Otherwise Classified.

IARC : International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR : Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association"

(IATA).

IDLH : Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (US National Institute for Occupation Health

and Safety (NIOSH)).

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IP : Intraperitoneal.
IV : Intravenous.

NFPA : National Fire Protection Association.

NIOSH : National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health.

NSRL : No Significant Risk Levels. NTP : National Toxicology Program.

ODS : Ozone Depleting Substances (US Clean Air Act).

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-Operation and Development.

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit.

OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT : Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

PEL : Permissible Exposure Limits.
REL : Recommended Exposure Limits.

RQ : Reportable Quantity.

SARA : Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

STEL (ST) : Short Term Exposure Limit (ACGIH/NIOSH)

STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

Section 16. Other Information

Abbreviations and Acronyms (cont.)

TLV : Threshold Limit Values (ACGIH).TPQ : Threshold Planning Quantity.TWA : Time Weighted Average.VOC : Volatile Organic Compound.

vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

WEEL: Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (AIHA).

Disclaimer

The information herein is believed to be accurate and is presented in good faith; however, no warranties or representations are made by Ereztech LLC regarding the accuracy or completeness of the information. Ereztech LLC shall not be liable for any damages resulting from the handling, or from the contact with the above product.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

