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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Tin(II) iodide
Product Type: Solid
CAS Number: 10294-70-9
Product Number: SN4709
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: Red to yellow powder, odor not determined.
Classification: CORROSIVE TO METALS – Category 1
ACUTE TOXICITY; ORAL – Category 4, H302
ACUTE TOXICITY; INHALATION – Category 4, H332
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION – Category 1B, H314
SKIN SENSITIZATION – Category 1, H317
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION – Category 1, H318
ACUTE TOXICITY; INHALATION – Category 4, H332
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE; RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION – Category 3, H335
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, REPEATED EXPOSURE – Category 2, H373

GHS Label Elements
Hazard Pictograms:



Section 2. Hazards Identification

Signal Word: DANGER.

Hazard Statements:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.
H302 + H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H373: May cause damage to organs (Cardio-vascular system, hematopoietic system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P234: Keep only in original packaging.
P261: Do not breathe dusts, aerosols, vapors or gases.
P264 + P265: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P272: Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of work place.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT 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.
P319: Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P333 + P317: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

Storage:

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405: Store locked up.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Storage (cont.): P406: Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal: P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200, 2024).

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None identified.

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance Type: Mono-constituent.

Synonyms: Diiodotin; Tin diiodide; Stannous iodide; Stannous diiodide; SnI2.

Formula: SnI_2

Molecular Weight: 372.52 g/mol.

EC-No. : 233-667-3

Component Name	%	CAS Number
Tin(II) iodide	≥ 99	56-24-6

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.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get emergency medical help immediately.

Skin Contact: Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation (cont.): It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If the affected individual ingested or inhaled the product, do not use the mouth-to-mouth method of resuscitation; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical devices. Get emergency medical help immediately. In the case of inhalation of decomposition products from a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, and then give water to drink (two glasses at most). Do NOT induce vomiting. Remove dentures if any. If 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

Eye Contact: Product exerts a strong caustic effect on eye tissues which will result in severe irritation and possibly permanent 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. Product is not combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing measures and media that are appropriate to the local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: For this product, no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None identified.

Products of Combustion: Decomposition products may include hydrogen iodide and tin oxide fumes. Irritating/harmful/corrosive fumes may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame.

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, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases.

Stop spillage and move unopened containers from fire area if process can be accomplished without risk to firefighters. Do not attempt to move heated containers. To reduce the possibility of explosion, use a water spray or fog to reduce direct vapors and to cool unopened containers.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protection equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in a positive pressure mode.

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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Prevent contact with skin, eyes or clothing and the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Provide adequate ventilation or wear respiratory protection.

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".

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

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: Stop spillage and move unopened containers from spill area if safe to do so. Do not attempt to move heated containers. Prevent the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Dispose of collected spillage in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Contaminated binding material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Small Spill: Collect spillage with an inert, 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 an inert, 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

Precautions: Product is air/moisture sensitive; handle under a dry, inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. Do not ingest. Keep container tightly sealed. Prevent prolonged exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation or wear respiratory protection.

Protective Measures: 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 or smoking.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

General Occupational Hygiene: (cont.)

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Safe Storage Conditions:

Product is air/moisture/light sensitive; store under an inert gas. Nitrogen with less than 5 ppm each of moisture and oxygen is recommended. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Introductory Remarks:

The following 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
Tin(II) iodide	10294-70-9	ACGIH	TLV	2 mg/m^3 Sn TWA 0.01 mg/m^3 I TWA Inhalable particulate matter
		NIOSH	REL	2 mg/m^3 Sn TWA 100 mg/m^3 IDLH
		OSHA P0	PEL	2 mg/m^3 Sn TWA (vacated)
		OSHA Z1	PEL	2 mg/m^3 Sn TWA

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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: Avoid all unnecessary exposure. Wash all exposed skin (hands, forearms and face) thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Remove all soiled and contaminated clothing immediately. Do not allow contaminated clothing to leave the workplace. Prevent contact with skin, eyes and clothing and the formation and inhalation of dusts, aerosols, vapors and gases. 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 prevent 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. 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 prevent 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: Each person who is reasonably likely to be dermally exposed should wear dermal personal protective equipment impervious to the chemical substance, selected and used in accordance with the OSHA requirements at 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.133, and 1910.138. 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.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory Protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, each person who is reasonably likely to be exposed to the chemical substance by inhalation should wear NIOSH-approved APF 1000 respirator in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 and 42 CFR part 84. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Solid.
Color:	White crystalline powder.
Odor:	Noxious/pungent.
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Melting Point:	320 °C (608 °F) - lit.
Boiling Point:	714 °C (1317 °F) - lit.
Flash Point:	No data available.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data available.
Density:	5.28 g/cm^3 @ 25 °C (77 °F) – lit.
Vapor Pressure:	No data available.
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Water Solubility:	9.8 g/l @ 20 °C (68 °F); reacts slowly.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Viscosity:	Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Based on available information, no reactivity hazards have been identified for this product.
Chemical Stability:	Product is stable when stored under a dry, inert atmosphere and away from heat. Nitrogen containing less than 5 ppm each moisture and air is recommended.
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to air/moisture, incompatible products, extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials:	Strong bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: hydrogen iodide and tin oxide fumes. Irritating/harmful/corrosive fumes may be generated during exposure to elevated temperatures or open flame. In the event of a fire: see Section 5.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use noted above, hazardous reactions will not occur. Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Component	CAS No	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tin(II) iodide	10294-70-9	LD50 Oral	ATE	500 mg/kg	-
		LD50 Dermal	ATE	1100 mg/kg	-
		LC50 Inhalation (dust)	ATE	1.5 mg/l	4 h

Irritation/Corrosion: No specific data available.

Sensitization: No specific data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: No specific data available.

Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS No	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Tin(II) iodide	10294-70-9	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Reproductive Toxicity: No specific data available.

Teratogenicity: No specific data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Single Exposure) No specific data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity: (Repeated Exposure) No specific data available.

Aspiration Hazard: No specific data available.

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

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Additional Information:

Inorganic tin salts are poorly absorbed into the body. When parenterally administered, tin salts are highly toxic. Tin oxide inhaled as a dust or fume leads to a benign pneumoconiosis with no sign of interference with pulmonary function. Deposited dust appears nodular with the particles being mostly extracellular. No necrosis, foreign-body giant-cell reaction, or collagen formation has been seen. Tin salts that have gained access to the blood stream are highly toxic and produce neurologic damage and paralysis. With most common tin salts, the toxicity profile is complicated by hydrolysis in body fluids producing unphysiological pH values. The reported symptoms of hyperemia, vascular changes with bleeding in the central nervous system, liver, heart, and other organs may be due to tin itself or to the unphysiological pH changes. Ingestion produces vomiting due to the gastric irritation from the activity and astringency of tin compounds. Injection of inorganic tin salts produces diarrhea, muscle paralysis, and twitching. Prolonged exposure to iodides may produce iodism in sensitive individuals. Symptoms of exposure include: skin rash, running nose, headache and irritation of the mucous membrane. For severe cases the skin may show pimples, boils, hives, blisters and black and blue spots. Iodides are readily diffused across the placenta. Neonatal deaths from respiratory distress secondary to goiter have been reported. Iodides have been known to cause drug-induced fevers, which are usually of short duration.

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

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Product may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Numerical Measures of Toxicity:

No specific data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability:

The methods for determining biological degradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Bioaccumulative Potential:

No specific data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Persistence: Based on the product's slow decomposition in the presence of water, there is a low probability of the product persisting in the environment.

Mobility in Soil: Product is unlikely be mobile in the environment based upon its insolubility in water.

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

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.

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

Section 14. Transport Information

	DOT	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN3260	UN3260	UN3260
UN Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Tin(II) iodide)	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Tin(II) iodide)	Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Tin(II) iodide)
Transport Hazard Classes	8	8	8
Packing Group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	-	-	-
Additional Information	-	EMS No: F-A, S-B	-

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

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

Corrosive to metal, Acute Health Hazard (Acute Toxicity (Ingestion, Inhalation); Skin Corrosion or Irritation; Respiratory or Skin Sensitization; Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure: respiratory irritation); Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), repeated exposure: damage to organs).

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

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act

Not applicable.

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)

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

Component	Reportable Quantity	DOT Marine Pollutant	DOT Severe Marine Pollutant
Tin(II) iodide	No	No	No

US State Right-to-Know Listings

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Tin(II) iodide	-	-	-	-	-

“X” – Listed.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

US State Chemicals of High Concern Listings

Component	Maine	Vermont	Washington
Tin(II) iodide	-	-	-

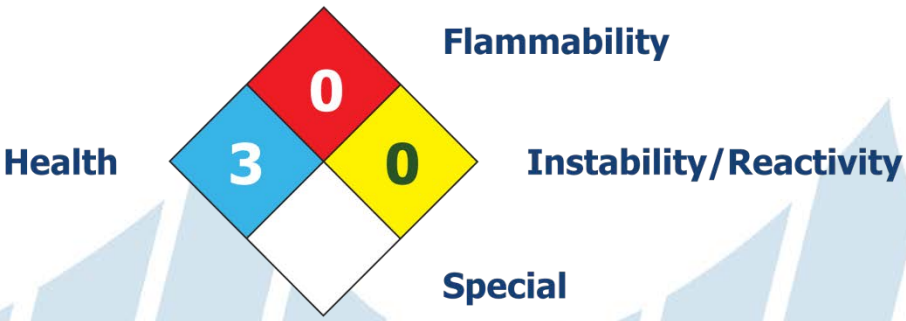
"X" – Listed.

California Proposition 65 Components

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Section 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association



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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	0

History

Date of Issue/Date of Revision: 10/9/2026.

Date of Previous Issue: None.

References: None available.

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 11 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.

BRIDGING CHEMICAL GAPS