

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version: 3.0 Date: April 2024

ACCORDING TO EC-REGULATIONS 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878,
and United States Regulation 29 CFR 1910

Section 1: Identification		
1.1	Product identifier Product Name	Sulphasorb FeXL
	Product Code	S-FeXL
1.2	Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
	Identified Use(s)	Gas-phase air filtration
	Uses Advised Against	Do not use for applications other than those specified.
1.3	Company Identification Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	<p>Pure Air Filtration, LLC 6050 Peachtree Parkway Suite 240-187 Atlanta, GA 30092 USA</p> <p>PureAir Filtration BV Tijnmuiden 79 1046 AK Amsterdam, The Netherlands</p>
	Telephone	+1 (678) 935-1431; Office Hours are Monday through Friday, 8:00AM to 5:00PM Eastern Standard Time
	Fax	+1 (678) 935-0648
	E-Mail	info@pureairfiltration.com
1.4	Emergency telephone number	<p>VelocityEHS 1-800-255-3924 (United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands) +1-813-248-0585 (International, collect calls are accepted) 1-300-954-583 (Australia) 0-800-591-6042 (Brazil) 400-120-0751 (China) 000-800-100-4086 (India) 800-099-0731 (Mexico)</p> <p><i>The line is available 24 hours; in the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.</i></p>
	Language(s) spoken:	English

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

2.1

Classification of the substance or mixture GHS-US and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and most important hazards

This media is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).

If crushed or handled extensively, dust may evolve and can be irritating to the eyes, skin or respiratory tract. -Confined space entry. Appropriate safety precautions should be taken when entering any confined space. Entering containers or media vessel/tanks housing activated carbon for inspection, maintenance, etc. may constitute a confined space entry. In confined spaces, activated carbon may remove oxygen from the air causing severe hazards for workers entering such spaces. Before and during the entrance of a confined space all local, state, and federal regulations should be followed.

Adverse Human Health Effects: —The following medical conditions may be aggravated by exposure to the product: asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes

2.2

Label Element:	According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Product Name:	Sulphasorb FeXL
Contains:	Activated Carbon, Iron Oxide, Magnesium Oxide (proprietary mixture)

Hazard Pictograms(s)



Signal Word(s)

Warning

Hazard Statements

H315: skin irritation
 H319+ H320: eye irritation
 H335: respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

P235 + P410 - Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
 P260: Do not breathe dust.
 P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling
 P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
 P302+352: IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES, rinse with water for several minutes (after removing contact lenses if present and easy to do without causing further irritation)
 P332+313: IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Supplemental Information
 Other Hazards**

Not applicable
 The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

2.3

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

If in a confined space, use appropriate safety precautions, as activated carbon can remove oxygen and cause hazard for workers in small space. Before entering space, check state and national guidelines for work in confined area.

Section 3: Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard Statement(s)
Activated Carbon	40-50	7440-44-0	231-153-3	01-2119488716-22-XXXX	Not Classified
Ferric Oxide (Iron Oxide)	Up to 30	1309-37-1	215-168-2	NA	Eye Irrit. 2B; H319+H320 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Resp Irrit; H335
Magnesium Oxide	Up to 15	1309-48-4	215-171-9	NA	Eye Irr. 2; H319+H320

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1

Description of first aid measures

Self-protection of the first aider: Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a doctor and/or poison control center.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. After rinsing affected eyes must be seen by an ophthalmologist. Call doctor and/or poison control center.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, move to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor and/or poison control center.

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately call a doctor and poison control center.

4.2

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for additional Toxicological information.

4.3

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to a physician: Treat symptomatically. IF IN EYES: Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1

Suitable extinguishing media

If possible, to do so safely, move smoldering activated carbon to a non-hazardous area, preferably outdoors. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water spray. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jets. Direct water jets may spread the fire.

Wet activated carbon depletes oxygen from the air. Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts of carbon monoxide, which may reach the lower explosive limit for carbon monoxide of 12.5% in air.

5.2

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

5.3**Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

May form explosive dust/air mixtures. May decompose if heated. Burning produces irritant fumes. Not flammable but will support combustion.

Activated carbons have a high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. Activated carbon is difficult to ignite and tends to burn slowly (smolder) without producing smoke or flame.

Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts of carbon monoxide, which may reach the lower explosive limit for carbon monoxide of 12.5% in air.

Oxidizer characteristics

May intensify fire; some substances alone are oxidizers, while the mixture itself is not classified as an oxidizer. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Section 6: Accidental Release

6.1**Personal precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures**

Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section 8. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid all contact. Avoid dust formation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Oxidizer characteristics

May intensify fire; some ingredients are oxidizers, even though mixture as a whole is not considered oxidizer. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

6.2**Environmental precautions**

Collect spillage. Inform authorities if spill cannot be contained.

6.3**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Small Spillages: Sweep up spilled substances and remove to safe place. Avoid dust generation. Damp down to avoid dust generation.

Do not mix with combustible material. Provided it is safe to do so, isolate the source of the leak. Dry sweeping is not recommended. If necessary, light water spray will reduce dust for dry sweeping, but over-wetting may produce very slippery walking surfaces. Transfer to a container for disposal. If the spilled carbon contains dust or has the potential to create dust, use explosion-proof vacuums and/or cleaning systems suitable for combustible dusts. Dispose of unused material in a facility permitted for non-hazardous wastes. Spent (used) product should be disposed of in accordance with applicable laws.

6.4**Reference to other sections**

See also Section 8, 13

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1**Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure operators are trained to minimize exposures. Use personal protective equipment as required.

See Section 8. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. Avoid all contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Use air conveying (vacuum) for bulk removal. If manual handling is used for transfer (from vessel, sling bags, boxes, or pails), use mechanical ventilation or other measures to remove airborne dust.

Confined space entry

Appropriate safety precautions should be taken when entering any confined space. Entering containers or media vessels/tanks housing active carbon for may remove oxygen from the air causing severe hazards for workers entering such spaces. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and

carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazard, by a qualified person. All local, state, and federal regulations should be followed. Avoid crushing the product to keep dusting to a minimum. As described under Handling above, mechanical ventilation or other measures may be needed to remove airborne dust. Protect from water exposure to contaminated air (gaseous, particulate, and aerosol contaminated), otherwise the product may be rendered useless.

7.2

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store away from strong acids or calcium hypochlorite. Do not store near combustible materials. Do not mix with combustible material. Activated carbon has a high surface area which may cause self-heating during oxidation. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. All metal parts of the processing equipment must be grounded.

Not an oxidizer but contact with strong oxidizers could intensity fire.

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. Control dust formation. No smoking. Prior to entering a confined space that contains or previously contained activated carbon, the space should be evaluated for oxygen and carbon monoxide concentrations, and any other hazard, by a qualified person.

Control dust formation. Recommended to package in plastic-lined corrugated boxes, or in bulk sacks. Do not package in a porous material that allows contact to air, water, and contaminants.

Storage Temperature

Keep only in the original container/package in a cool well-ventilated place. Should be stored inside, away from rainwater, etc.

Incompatible materials

Protect from moisture. Store away from strong acids or calcium hypochlorite. Keep away from strong oxidizing substances and combustible materials. Not an oxidizer but contact with strong oxidizers could intensity fire. Product should be kept protected from water and exposure to contaminated air (gaseous, Particulate, and aerosol contaminated), otherwise the product may be rendered useless.

7.3

Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1

Control Parameters Related to Substance – Carbon

OSHA PEL (TWA) (15 mg/m³ total dust; 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction)

Control Parameters Related to Substance – Ferric Oxide (measured as Iron)

OSHA (PEL): 10 mg/m³ averaged over an 8-hour workshift.

NIOSH: 5 mg/m³ averaged over a 10-hour workshift.

ACGIH: 5 mg/m³ (as the respirable fraction) averaged over an 8-hour workshift.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Dust, or Particulates, Substance Not Otherwise Specified:

Austria MAK: 10 mg/m³, STEL 2x30 min, Inhalable dust; 5 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable dust

Belgium: 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

Canada (Saskatchewan): 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable

China: 8 mg/m³, TWA; 10 mg/m³, STEL

France: 10 mg/m³ TWA Inhalable dust; 5 mg/m³, TWA Respirable dust

Germany - TRGS 900: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, Respirable fraction

Hong Kong: 10 mg/m³, TWA

Ireland PELs: 10 mg/m³, TWA Total inhalable; 4 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

Italy: 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

Japan: 3 mg/m³ TWA Respirable

Malaysia: 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

The Netherlands: 3.5 mg/m³, Inhalable

Spain: 10 mg/m³, VLA, Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, VLA, Respirable

Sweden: 10 mg/m³, NGV, Total inhalable; 5 mg/m³, NGV, Respirable

United Kingdom - WEL: 10 mg/m³, TWA, Total Inhalable dust; 4 mg/m³, TWA, Respirable dust

US ACGIH - PNOS: 10 mg/m³, TWA Inhalable; 3 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

US OSHA - PEL: 15 mg/m³, TWA Total dust; 5 mg/m³, TWA Respirable

Biological Limit Value:

None known.

<p>PNECs and DNELs Not Applicable.</p> <p>8.2 Exposure Controls Appropriate Engineering Controls Ensure operators are trained to minimize exposures. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Good hygiene practices and housekeeping measures. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Preferably use engineering controls to keep exposures below the OEL or DNEL.</p> <p>8.3 Environmental Exposure Controls Prevent release to the environment.</p> <p>8.4 Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE).</p> <p>Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. Keep good industrial hygiene. Do not breathe dust. Avoid all contact. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep work clothes separately. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink, or smoke at the workplace.</p> <p>Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.</p>																																						
Eye / Face Protection	Hand & Skin Protection	Respiratory Protection																																				
Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against dust. For Small Quantities: Not Normally Required	Wear gloves to EN374 to protect against skin effects from powders. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.	Respiratory protective devices may be necessary if local exhaust ventilation is not adequate.																																				
<p>Thermal hazards Ferric oxide fume; Carbon monoxide</p>																																						
Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties																																						
<p>9.1 Basic physical and chemical properties</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Physical state:</td> <td>Solid cylindrical pellets</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Color:</td> <td>Black and Brown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Odor:</td> <td>No Odor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Melting point/melting range:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Boiling point/boiling range:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flammability:</td> <td>Not flammable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower and upper explosion limits:</td> <td>Not explosive.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flash point:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto ignition temperature:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decomposition temperature:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>pH:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Viscosity:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Solubility:</td> <td>Partially soluble in water</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vapor pressure:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Density and/or Relative density:</td> <td>40-50 lbs./ft³ (640 -800 kg/m³)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relative vapor density:</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Particle Characteristics:</td> <td>Median Particle Diameter 4mm - 5mm</td> </tr> </table>			Physical state:	Solid cylindrical pellets	Color:	Black and Brown	Odor:	No Odor	Melting point/melting range:	N/A	Boiling point/boiling range:	N/A	Flammability:	Not flammable	Lower and upper explosion limits:	Not explosive.	Flash point:	N/A	Auto ignition temperature:	N/A	Decomposition temperature:	N/A	pH:	N/A	Viscosity:	N/A	Solubility:	Partially soluble in water	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	N/A	Vapor pressure:	N/A	Density and/or Relative density:	40-50 lbs./ft ³ (640 -800 kg/m ³)	Relative vapor density:	N/A	Particle Characteristics:	Median Particle Diameter 4mm - 5mm
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<p>9.2 Other Information</p> <p>Oxidizing Properties: N/A</p>																																						

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions. May react exothermically upon contact with strong oxidizers or acids.

10.2

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing. May occur in contact with strong acids or calcium hypochlorite.

10.4

Conditions to avoid

Dust formation. Eliminate sources of ignition. Protect from moisture, damage, high temperatures, and sunlight.

10.5

Incompatible materials

Store away from strong acids or strong oxidizing agents.

10.6

Hazardous decomposition products

Materials allowed to smolder for long periods in enclosed spaces may produce amounts of carbon monoxide which reach the lower explosive limit (LEL = 12.5% in air). Products may produce additional combustion products which are based on the substance(s) adsorbed, carbon oxides, or ferric oxide fume.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1

Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity – Ingestion:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity – Inhalation:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity – Skin contact:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Skin Irrit. H315
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Eye Irrit. H319+H320
Respiratory or skin sensitization:	Respiratory irrit. H335
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT – single exposure:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT – repeated exposure:	Expected to be low, not tested, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard: Mixture:	Not relevant -solid mixture

11.2

Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties: No substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties.

Other information: No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1

Toxicity: Nontoxic. The substance is partially soluble in water and the substance is unlikely to cross biological membranes. No adverse ecological effects are known.

12.2

Persistence and degradability: Not expected to degrade.

12.3

Bioaccumulation: Not expected due to physicochemical properties of the substance.

12.4

Mobility in soil: Not expected to migrate. Partially soluble in water.

12.5

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

12.6

Endocrine Disrupting Properties: No substances identified as having endocrine-disrupting properties.

12.7

Other Adverse Effects

None Known.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Unused material is not a hazardous material or hazardous waste. Dispose of waste in an approved waste disposal facility, according to local laws.

Spent (used) material does not typically have restrictions on disposal. Follow applicable regulations for disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1

Transportation Information

	ADR/RID/DOT	IMDG	IATA/CAO
UN Number or ID Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not assigned	Not assigned	Not assigned
Transport Hazard Class(es)	None	None	None
Packing Group	None	None	None
Environmental Hazards	No	No	No
Special Precautions for User	None known	None known	None known

14.2

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

International Regulations: The media contains less than 50% (by weight) activated carbon, which is produced by a steam activation process. Because of this the media is not subject to the provisions of the International Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) or the labeling and packaging requirements of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) Class 4.2.

14.3

Additional information: N/A.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1

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

National Regulations

OSHA Regulations: Air Contaminant (29 CFR 1910.1000, Table Z-1, Z-2, Z-3): Ferric Oxide is listed.

SARA Title III (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40CFR355): Not listed.

Section 312 Hazard Categories (40CFR370.2): Only expected as Acute (eye irritant), see section 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

Section 313 Reportable Ingredients (40CFR372): Not listed.

EU Regulations

Not restricted for the intended use(s) of the product. Just note for classifications and labelling that it is an Xi-irritant.

CoRAP Substance Evaluation

N/A

Other Regulations

Other Not Known. California Proposition 65 – Product does not contain known substances to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

15.2

Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

Section 16: Other Information

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: Updated substance / mixture classification. New SDS Regulation 2020/878 format, all sections have been updated to include new information. Please review SDS with care.

References: Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS) Substance with harmonized classification and labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI.

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) & 2020/878

16.1

Full list of Hazard Classification and H Statements

- | | |
|---|--|
| Eye Irrit. 2B: Eye irritant Category 2B | H319: Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritant Category 2 | H320: Causes eye irritation. |
| Resp Irrit.: Respiratory irritant. | H315: Causes skin irritation. |
| | H335: May causes respiratory irritant. |

16.2

LEGEND for acronyms used in this SDS / MSDS

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| ADR | ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures |
| CoRAP | Community Rolling Action Plan (CoRAP) |
| DNEL | Derived no effect level |
| EC50 | Half maximal effective concentration |
| IATA | IATA: International Air Transport Association |
| ICAO | ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization |
| IMDG | IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| LC50 | Lethal concentration at which 50% of the population is killed |
| LD50 | Lethal dose at which 50% of the population is killed |
| LTEL | Long term exposure limit |
| OEL | Occupational exposure limits |
| PBT | PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No Effect Concentration |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals |
| RID | RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods STEL Short term exposure limit |
| vPvB | vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative. |

Training advice:

Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

Disclaimers

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