Actflex SA Tape

FORSPEC PROTECTIVE COATINGS

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: **1**

Chemwatch: **7949-11**
Version No: **2.1**
Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Initial Date: **26/03/2025**
Revision Date: **26/03/2025**
Print Date: **18/08/2025**
L.GHS.AUS.EN.E

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Actflex SA Tape
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Waterproofing for wet areas of residential and industrial buildings. Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	**FORSPEC PROTECTIVE COATINGS**
Address	22/872 Canterbury Rd. Roselands NSW 2196 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 8021 3517
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.forspec.com.au
Email	info@forspec.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	**FORSPEC PROTECTIVE COATINGS**
Emergency telephone number(s)	+61 2 8021 3517 (Mon-Fri 7.30am to 5pm; Sat 8.30am to 12.30pm)
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available

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.

Chemwatch Hazard Ratings

	Min	Max
Flammability	1	
Toxicity	0	
Body Contact	0	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	0	

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Non hazardous
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)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

No further product hazard information.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
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	If this product comes in contact with eyes: ▸ Wash out immediately with water. ▸ If irritation continues, seek medical attention. ▸ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. ▸ Generally not applicable.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▸ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▸ Seek medical attention in event of irritation. ▸ Generally not applicable.
Inhalation	▸ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. ▸ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. ▸ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention. ▸ Generally not applicable.
Ingestion	▸ Generally not applicable.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

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

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▸ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▸ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. ▸ **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. ▸ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. ▸ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. ▸ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	▸ Combustible. ▸ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▸ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▸ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). ▸ May emit acrid smoke. ▸ Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO_2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Continued...

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	▸ Clean up all spills immediately. ▸ Secure load if safe to do so. ▸ Bundle/collect recoverable product. ▸ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	▸ Minor hazard. ▸ Clear area of personnel. ▸ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▸ Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather. ▸ Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. ▸ Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling. ▸ Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal. ▸ Clean up/sweep up area. ▸ Water may be required.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	▸ Limit all unnecessary personal contact. ▸ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▸ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▸ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. ▸ When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. ▸ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ▸ Avoid physical damage to containers. ▸ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ▸ Work clothes should be laundered separately. ▸ Use good occupational work practice. ▸ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. ▸ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Other information	▸ Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicably possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. ▸ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Actflex SA Tape	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	▸ Safety glasses with side shields ▸ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]. ▸ Safety glasses. ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye

Continued...

	irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]. No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: ▸ Safety glasses with side shields. ▸ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	▸ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. **OTHERWISE:** ▸ Overalls. ▸ Barrier cream. ▸ Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

Type AK Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	AK-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	AK-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	AK-2
up to 100	10000	-	AK-3
100+			Airline**

* - Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand
A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Respiratory protection not normally required due to the physical form of the product.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Black tape laminated with non-woven polyester, insoluble in water.

Physical state	Manufactured	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	**Decomposition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	130	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	>250	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available
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	▸ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▸ Product is considered stable.

Continued...

	▸ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material has **NOT** been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern. High molecular weight material; on single acute exposure would be expected to pass through gastrointestinal tract with little change / absorption. Occasionally accumulation of the solid material within the alimentary tract may result in formation of a bezoar (concretion), producing discomfort.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	Although the material 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. The material contains a substantial proportion of a polymer considered to be of low concern (PLC). The trend towards production of lower molecular weight polymers (thus reducing the required level of solvent use and creating a more "environmentally-friendly" material) has brought with it the need to define PLCs as those having molecular weights of between 1000 and 10000 and containing less than 10% of the molecules with molecular weight below 500 and less than 25% of the molecules with a molecular weight below 1000. These may contain unlimited low concern functional groups or moderate concern reactive functional groups with a combined functional group equivalent weight (FGEW, a concept developed by the US EPA describing whether the reactive functional group is sufficiently diluted by polymeric material) of a 1000 or more (provided no high concern groups are present) or high concern reactive functional groups with a FGEW of 5000 or more (FGEW includes moderate concern groups if present). having molecular weights exceeding 10000 (without restriction on reactive groups). inhalation of polymers with molecular weights > 70,000 Da has been linked with irreversible lung damage due to lung overloading and impaired clearance of particles from the lung, particularly following repeated exposure. If the polymer is inhaled at low levels and/or infrequently, it is assumed that it will be cleared from the lungs. Reactive functional groups are in turn classified as being of low, moderate or high concern Classification of the polymer as a PLC, in accordance with established criteria, does not mean that hazards will not be associated with the polymer (during its import, manufacture, use, storage, handling or disposal). The polymer may, for example, contain a large number of particles in the respirable range, a hazard which may need to assessed in the health and safety risk assessment. Similarly a polymer with low concern reactive may be released into the environment in large quantities and produce an environmental hazard. Whilst it is generally accepted that polymers with a molecular weight exceeding 1000 are unlikely to pass through biological membranes, oligomers with lower molecular weight and specifically, those with a molecular weight below 500, may. Estimations based on a "highly" dispersed polymer population (polydispersity = 10) suggests that the molecular weight of the polymer carrying a reactive group of high concern must be 5000 to be considered a PLC; similarly a polymer of approximate molecular weight 1000 could contain no more than one reactive group of moderate concern (for two moderate concern groups, the molecular weight would be about 2500).

Actflex SA Tape	**TOXICITY**	**IRRITATION**
	Not Available	Not Available

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***

Acute Toxicity	✗	**Carcinogenicity**	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	**Reproductivity**	✗

Continued...

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

Actflex SA Tape	**Endpoint**	**Test Duration (hr)**	**Species**	**Value**	**Source**
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
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***				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

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	▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▸ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. ▸ **DO NOT** allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. ▸ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. ▸ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▸ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. ▸ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▸ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▸ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. ▸ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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**

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	**Ship Type**

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Continued...

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

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available
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	26/03/2025
Initial Date	26/03/2025

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2.1	26/03/2025	Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients

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. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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

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- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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