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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: Gro-Meno

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against.

Not available.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Company: Weldon's Chemical, LLC

Address: 25 Roland Avenue, Mount Laurel, NJ, 08054 **Phone:** (856) 266-9440, Mon – Fri, 0800 – 1630 EST

1.4 Emergency telephone

24 Hour Emergency Number – CHEMTREC (USA) – 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

Repr. 1B : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

2.2Label elements.

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





Signal Word: **Danger** H statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

P statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

EUH statements:

Restricted to professional users.



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Contains:

Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate

2.3 Other hazards.

The product may have the following additional risks:

In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classificatio n	specific concentratio n limit
CAS No: 12280- 03-4 Registration No: 01-2119490860- 33-XXXX	Boron sodium oxide tetrahydrate	0.3 - 10 %	Repr. 1B, H360	-
Index No: 026-003- 01-4 CAS No: 7782-63- 0 EC No: 231-753-5	ferrous sulfate heptahydrate,iron (II) sulfate (1:1) heptahydrate,sulfuric acid, iron(II) salt (1:1), heptahydrate	1 - 10 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Skin Irrit. 2, H315: C ≥ 25 %
Index No: 603-071- 00-1 CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0 Registration No: 01-2119488930- 28-XXXX	2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine	1 - 3 %	Acute Tox. 4 *, H302 - Eye Dam. 1, H318 - Skin Irrit. 2, H315 - STOT RE 2 *, H373 **	-
CAS No: 5949-29- 1 EC No: 201-069-1	Citric acid	1 - 10 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-

^(*)The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.

4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Inhalation

If wearing contact lenses, remove them. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

Eye contact.

^{*,**} See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.



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If wearing contact lenses, remove them. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance.

Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. **NEVER** use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate. Can cause allergic reactions.

Toxic Product, accidental contact may result in serious respiratory difficulties, alteration of the central nervous system and in extreme cases, unconsciousness. Immediate medical assistance is required.

4.3Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.

The product is NOT classified as flammable, in case of fire the following measures should be taken:

5.1 Extinguishing media.

Recommended extinguishing methods.

Extinguisher powder or CO₂. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray. Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways.

Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and gloves.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions.

Product, in case of large spills or if the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the responsible authorities according to local legislation. Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers.

In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

7.3 Specific end use(s).

Not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

8.1 Control parameters.

The product does NOT contain substances with Professional Exposure Environmental Limit Values. The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	1 (mg/m³)
	(Workers)		
	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	0,25
	(General		(mg/m³)
	population)		
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic	0,13
N. CAS: 111-42-2	(Workers)	effects	(mg/kg
N. CE: 203-868-0			bw/day)
N. CL. 203-000-0	DNEL	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic	0,07
	(General	effects	(mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)
	DNEL	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	0,06
	(General		(mg/kg
	population)		bw/day)

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
	aqua (freshwater)	0,0022
		(mg/L)
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine	aqua (marine water)	0,00022
N. CAS: 111-42-2		(mg/L)
N. CE: 203-868-0	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,022
		(mg/L)
	PNEC STP	100 (mg/L)



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sediment (freshwater)	0,012 (mg/kg sediment dw)
sediment (marine water)	0,0012 (mg/kg sediment dw)
soil	0,0011 (mg/kg soil dw)
oral (Hazard for predators)	1,04 (mg/kg food)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %		
Uses:			
Breathing protec	tion:		
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.		
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405		
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.		
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.		
Filter Type needed:	A2		
Hand protection:			
PPE:	Non-disposable protective gloves against chemicals.		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals for which the glove has been tested.		
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420		
Maintenance:	A schedule for the periodical replacement of gloves should be established in order to guarantee their replacement before pollutants permeate them. The use of contaminated gloves could be more dangerous than not using gloves, since the pollutant can gradually accumulate in the glove's material.		
Observations:	They are to be replaced whenever tears, cracks or deformations are observed or when exterior dirt could reduce their strength.		
	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35		
Eye protection:			
If the product is ha	andled correctly, no individual protection equipment is necessary.		
Skin protection:			
PPE:	Chemical protective clothing		
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. Clothing should fit properly. The level of protection must be set according to a test parameter called BT (Breakthrough Time), which indicates how long it takes for the chemical to pass through the material.		
CEN standards:	EN 464,EN 340, EN 943-1, EN 943-2, EN ISO 6529, EN ISO 6530, EN 13034		



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In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions Maintenance: provided by the manufacturer. The protective clothing's design should facilitate correct positioning, staying in place without Observations: moving for the period of use expected, bearing in mind environmental factors as well as any movement or position the user might adopt while carrying out the activity PPE: Anti-static safety footwear against chemicals «CE» marking, category III. Check the list of chemicals against which the Characteristics: footwear is resistant. EN ISO 13287, EN 13832-1, EN 13832-2, EN 13832-3, EN ISO 20344, CEN standards: EN ISO 20345 For correct maintenance of this kind of safety footwear, it is necessary to observe the instructions specified by the manufacturer. The footwear should be replaced as soon as any Maintenance: sign of damage is observed. The footwear should be cleaned regularly and dried when damp, although it should not be Observations: placed too close to a source of heat in order to avoid any sharp changes in temperature.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance: Dark brown liquid

Colour:Brown Odour:N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:5,7-6,3 (100%)
Melting point:N.A./N.A.
Boiling Point: N.A./N.A.
Flash point: > 60 °C
Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A.

Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A. Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density: 1.34 g/cm³

Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. **Oxidizing properties:** N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2. Other information.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Bases.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

Neutralization can occur on contact with bases.

10.4 Conditions to avoid.



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- Avoid contact with bases.

10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Bases.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- Corrosive vapors or gases.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Name	Acute toxicity				
Name	Type	Test	Kind	Value	
		LD50 LD50	Rat Rat (female)	1600 mg/kg bw [1] 1820 mg/kg bw [2]	
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine	Oral	[1] Study report, 1966.[2] Experimental result. Data taken from review or handbook.			
	Dermal	LD50 Rabbit 8380 mg/kg bw [1] [1] National Technical Information Service. Vol. OTS0516797			
CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0	Inhalation	LC0	Rat	3.35 mg/L air (4 h) [1] Basic data given.	
Citric acid	Oral	LD50	Rat	3000 mg/kg bw [1] nacometrics. Vol. 43, Pg. 561,	
	Dermal				
CAS No: 5949-29-1 EC No: 201-069-1	Inhalation				

a) acute toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE):

Mixtures:

ATE (Oral) = 5.656 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;



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Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Product classified:

Reproductive toxicant, Category 1B: May damage fertility or the unborn child.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

12.1 Toxicity.

Nome	Ecotoxicity				
Name	Туре	Test	Kind	Value	
		LC50 LC50	Pimephales promelas Lepomis macrochirus	1480 mg/l (96 h) [1] 1850 mg/L (48 h) [2]	
	Fish [1] Mayes, M.A., H.C. Alexander, A Study to Assess the Influence of Response of Fathead Minnows in Toxicity Tests. Bull.Environ.Cont 31(2):139-147 [2] Toxicity of various refinery man fish, Turnbull H et al. 1954.			ence of Age on the ows in Static Acute .Contam.Toxicol.	
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diethanolamine		EC50 EC50	Ceriodaphnia dubia Daphnia magna	89.9 mg/L (48 h) [1] 171 mg/L (48 h) [2]	
	Aquatic invertebrate s	chemicals dubia-affi Cowgill U [2] Ecotos	[1] A comparison of the effect of four benchma chemicals on Daphnia magna and Ceriodaphr dubia-affinis tested at two different temperatur Cowgill UM, Takahashi IT, and Applegath SL. [2] Ecotoxicological evaluation of diethanolam using a battery of microbiotests, Zurita et al. 2		
	Aquatic	EC50 EC50 EC50	Pseudokirchner ella subcapitata Ankistrodesmus bibraianus Desmodesmus subspicatus	2.2 mg/l (96 h) [1] >100 mg/l (72 h) [2] 7.8 mg/l (72 h) [3]	
CAS No: 111-42-2 EC No: 203-868-0	plants	 [1] Experimental result, Scientifically acceptable study on GLP conditions with acceptable restrictions (e.g. test concentrations were not confirmed by chemical analysis). [2] Study report, 1992. [3] Study report, 1992. 			



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	Fish			
Citric acid	Aquatic invertebrate	LC50	Crustacean	160 mg/l (48 h)
	S			
	Aquatic			
CAS No: 5949-29-1 EC No: 201-069-1	plants			

12.2 Persistence and degradability.

No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potencial.

Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

	Nama		Bioaccumulation				
	Name		BCF	NOECs	Level		
2,2'-iminodiethanol,diet	hanolamine	-1,43	-	-	Very low		
N. CAS: 111-42-2	EC No: 203-868-0						
Citric acid		-1,57	-	-	Very low		
N. CAS: 5949-29-1	EC No: 201-069-1						

12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.

13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.

Transportation is not dangerous. In case of road accident causing the product's spillage, proceed in accordance with point 6.



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14.1 UN number.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.4 Packing group.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.5 Environmental hazards.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.6 Special precautions for user.

Transportation is not dangerous.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Transportation is not dangerous.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

See annex I of the Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Conditions of restriction Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, 30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No - as substances, 1272/2008 classified as toxic to - as constituents of other substances, or, reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows: the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - Reproductive toxicant category 1A - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of adverse effects on sexual function and Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where reproductive toxicant category 1 with no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of - Reproductive toxicant category 1B substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing adverse effects on sexual function and on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: reproductive toxicant category 2 with 'Restricted to professional users'. R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: cause harm to the unborn child) (Table (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 3.2) listed in Appendix 6 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed



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combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until
the said date.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

There has been no evaluationa chemical safety assessment of the product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H302
H315
H318
H318
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
H319
Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 4 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Eye Dam. 1 : Serious eye damage, Category 1
Eve Irrit 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicant, Category 1B

Skin Irrit. 2 : Skin irritant, Category 2

STOT RE 2 : Specific target organ toxicity following a repeated exposure, Category 2

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration. PPE: Personal protection equipment. LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.

NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.