

Safety Data Sheet
KERAPOXY CLEANER

Safety Data Sheet dated: 04/02/2020 - version 2



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAPOXY CLEANER

Trade code: 9045715

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

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: Data not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI S.p.A. - Via Cafiero, 22 - 20158 Milano

Tel: +39-02-376731

Fax: +39-02-37673.214

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Poison Centre - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milan - Tel. +39/02/66101029

MAPEI S.p.A. - Tel. +(39)02376731 - (office hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P264 Wash hands 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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAPOXY CLEANER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

| Quantity | Name | Ident. Numb. | Classification | Registration Number |
|--------------|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| ≥10 - <20 % | benzyl alcohol | CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5 | Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | 01-2119492630-38-XXXX |
| ≥2.5 - <5 % | 1-propoxypropan-2-ol | CAS:1569-01-3 EC:216-372-4 | Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2, H226, H319 | 01-2119474443-37-XXXX |
| ≥1 - <2.5 % | monoethanolamine oleate | CAS:2272-11-9 EC:218-878-0 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | |
| ≥0.49 - <1 % | 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332 | 01-2119486455-28-XXXX |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

List of components with OEL value

| Component | OEL Type | Country | Ceiling | Long Term mg/m3 | Long Term ppm | Short Term mg/m3 | Short Term ppm | Behaviour | Note |
|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|---------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|---|
| benzyl alcohol | National | FINLAND | | 45 | 10 | | | | |
| | National | POLAND | | 240 | | | | | |
| | DFG | GERMANY | C | | | 44 | 10 | | |
| | National | GERMANY | | 22 | 5 | | | | |
| | NDS | POLAND | | 240 | | | | | |
| | National | CZECHIA | | 40 | | | | | |
| | National | LATVIA | | 5 | | | | | |
| | National | CZECHIA | C | | | 80 | | | |
| | National | BULGARIA | | 5,0 | | | | | |
| | National | LITHUANIA | | 5 | | | | | |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | National | NORWAY | | 2,500 | 1,000 | | | | H E |
| | NDS | NNN | | 2,5 | | | | | |
| | NDSch | NNN | | 7,500 | | | | | |
| | National | SWEDEN | | 8,000 | 3,000 | 15,000 | 6,000 | | SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value |
| | National | FINLAND | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | FINLAND, hud |
| | EU | NNN | | 2,5 | 1 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | Skin |
| | ACGIH | NNN | | | 3,000 | | 6,000 | | Eye and skin irr |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|--|---|-------|-------|--------|-------|------------|--|
| DFG | GERMANY | C | | | 0,510 | 0,200 | | |
| ACGIH | NNN | | | 3,000 | | 6,000 | | eye and skin irritation |
| National | SWEDEN | | 2,500 | 1,000 | | | | |
| EU | NNN | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | Indicative | Possibility of significant uptake through the skin |
| National | FRANCE | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | SPAIN | | 2,5 | 1 | 7,500 | 3,000 | | |
| National | GREECE | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | DENMARK | | 2,5 | 1 | | | | |
| National | FINLAND | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | GERMANY | | 0,500 | 0,200 | | | | |
| National | PORTUGAL | | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | | |
| National | BELGIUM | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| NDS | POLAND | | 2,5 | | | | | |
| NDSch | POLAND | | | | 7,500 | | | |
| CHE | SWITZERLAND | | | | 10,000 | 4,000 | | |
| NDS | NETHERLANDS | | 2,500 | | 7,600 | | | |
| National | CZECHIA | | 2,500 | | | | | |
| National | HUNGARY | | 2,500 | | 7,600 | | | |
| Malaysian OEL | MALAYSIA | | 7,500 | 3,000 | | | | |
| National | ESTONIA | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | LATVIA | | 0,500 | 0,200 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | CZECHIA | C | | | 7,500 | | | |
| National | SLOVAKIA | C | | | 7,600 | | | |
| National | SLOVAKIA | | 2,500 | 1,000 | | | | |
| National | SLOVENIA | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,500 | 3,000 | | |
| National | UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | BULGARIA | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | ROMANIA | | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | | |
| TUR | TURKEY | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |
| National | LITHUANIA | | 2,5 | 1 | 7,6 | 3 | | |
| National | CROATIA | | 2,500 | 1,000 | 7,600 | 3,000 | | |

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

| Component | CAS-No. | PNEC LIMIT | Exposure Route | Exposure Frequency | Remark |
|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | 1 mg/l | Fresh Water | | |
| | | 0,1 mg/l | Marine water | | |
| | | 5,27 mg/kg | Freshwater sediments | | |
| | | 0,527 mg/kg | Marine water sediments | | |
| | | 39 mg/l | Microorganisms in sewage treatments | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---|
| | | 0,45 mg/kg | Soil |
| | | 2,3 mg/l | Intermittent release |
| 1-propoxypropan-2-ol | 1569-01-3 | 0,1 mg/l | Fresh Water |
| | | 0,01 mg/l | Marine water |
| | | 0,386 mg/kg | Freshwater sediments |
| | | 0,0386 mg/kg | Marine water sediments |
| | | 1 mg/l | Intermittent release |
| | | 4 mg/l | Microorganisms in sewage treatments |
| | | 0,0185 mg/kg | Soil |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | 141-43-5 | 0,085 mg/l | Fresh Water |
| | | 0,0085 mg/l | Marine water |
| | | 0,025 mg/l | Intermittent release |
| | | 0,425 mg/kg | Freshwater sediments |
| | | 0,0425 mg/kg | Marine water sediments |
| | | 0,035 mg/kg | Soil |
| | | 100 mg/l | Microorganisms in sewage treatments |

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

| Component | CAS-No. | Worker Industrial | Worker Professional | Consumer | Exposure Route | Exposure Frequency | Remark |
|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| benzyl alcohol | 100-51-6 | | | 20 mg/kg | Human Oral | Short Term, systemic effects | |
| | | | | 4 mg/kg | Human Oral | Long Term, systemic effects | |
| | | 110 mg/m3 | | 27 mg/m3 | Human Inhalation | Short Term, systemic effects | |
| | | 22 mg/m3 | | 5,4 mg/m3 | Human Inhalation | Long Term, systemic effects | |
| | | 40 mg/kg | | 20 mg/kg | Human Dermal | Short Term, systemic effects | |
| | | 8 mg/kg | | 4 mg/kg | Human Dermal | Long Term, systemic effects | |
| 1-propoxypropan-2-ol | 1569-01-3 | 26 mg/m3 | 217 mg/m3 | | Human Inhalation | Long Term, systemic effects | |
| | | 2,2 mg/kg | 9 mg/kg | | Human Dermal | Long Term, systemic effects | |

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN 374 for gloves and EN 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

Appropriate engineering controls:

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid yellow

Odour: characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 10.80

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: $>62\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ (144 $^{\circ}\text{F}$)

Evaporation rate: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Relative density: 1.01 g/cm³

Solubility in water: Soluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. - This product is a mixture

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. - No explosive or spontaneous ignition in contact with air at room temperature

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A. - No components with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties: N.A. - No component with oxidizing properties

Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No additional information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| benzyl alcohol | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Oral Rat = 1620 mg/kg |
| | | LC50 Inhalation Rat = 11,00000 mg/l 4h |
| | | LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2 g/kg |
| | | LC50 Inhalation Rat = 8,8 mg/l 4h |
| 1-propoxypropan-2-ol | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Oral Rat = 1230 mg/kg |
| | | NOAEL Rat = 1072 mg/m3 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | a) acute toxicity | LD50 Skin Rabbit = 3550 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Oral Rat = 2490 mg/kg |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg |
| | | |
| | | LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1000 mg/kg |
| | | LD50 Oral Rat = 1720 mg/kg |

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- k) Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

| Component | Ident. Numb. | Ecotox Infos |
|----------------|---|--|
| benzyl alcohol | CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202- 859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48 |
| | | |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 66 mg/L |
| | | b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 51 mg/L - 21 d |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h |
| | | EPA |
| | | |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| 2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine | CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205- 483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8 | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 10 mg/L 96h EPA |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia water flea = 23 mg/L 48h |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48h |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 2,5 mg/L 72 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22 mg/L 72 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96 |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IUCLID |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss > 200 mg/L 96h EPA |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 65 mg/L 48h IUCLID |
| | | a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

12.6. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

A waste code according to European waste catalogue (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

Product:

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

Send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Contaminated packaging:

Empty remaining content.

Dispose of as unused product.

Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number

N.A.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

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

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

VOC (2004/42/EC) : N.A. g/l

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EU) 2015/830

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

N.A.

German Water Hazard Class

N.A.

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3, 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None

SVHC Substances:

No Data Available

MAL-kode: 2-4 (1993)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

| Code | Description |
|------|--|
| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H312 | Harmful in contact with skin. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |

| Code | Hazard class and hazard category | Description |
|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2.6/3 | Flam. Liq. 3 | Flammable liquid, Category 3 |
| 3.1/4/Dermal | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4 |

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|--|
| 3.1/4/Inhal | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4 |
| 3.1/4/Oral | Acute Tox. 4 | Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4 |
| 3.2/1B | Skin Corr. 1B | Skin corrosion, Category 1B |
| 3.3/2 | Eye Irrit. 2 | Eye irritation, Category 2 |
| 3.8/3 | STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 |

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008 Classification procedure

3.3/2 Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

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

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

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

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
- 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
- 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
- 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION
- 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION