Safety data sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Hohlraum-Versiegelung transparent 500 mL
Art.: 6115

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Cavity protection
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
SU21 - Consumer uses: Private households (=general public = consumers)
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC 9a - Coastings and paints, thinners, paint removers
PC14 - Metal surface treatment products
PC24 - Lubricants, greases, release products
Process category [PROC]:
PROC 7 - Industrial spraying
PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities
PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities
PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or mixture into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC11 - Non industrial spraying
Article Categories [AC]:
AC99 - Not required.
Environmental Release Category [ERC]:
ERC 4 - Use of non-reactive processing aid at industrial site (no inclusion into or onto article)
ERC 7 - Use of functional fluid at industrial site
ERC 8a - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC 8d - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
GB

LIQUI MOLY GmbH, Jerg-Wieland-Str. 4, 89081 Ulm-Lehr, Germany
Phone: (+49) 0731-1420-0, Fax: (+49) 0731-1420-88

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280-Wear protective gloves.
P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.
P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to special waste collection point.

EUH066-Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts
Pentane

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).
The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119463258-33-XXXX

Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	919-857-5 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	10-25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471843-32-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	927-241-2 (REACH-IT List-No.)
CAS	---
content %	1-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Pentane	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-006-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	203-692-4
CAS	109-66-0
content %	1-10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336 Flam. Liq. 2, H225

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	263-093-9
CAS	61789-86-4
content %	1-5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Sens. 1, H317

4,5-dihydro-2-heptadecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethylamine	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	221-133-2
CAS	3010-23-9
content %	0,25-1
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Eye Dam. 1, H318

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.
The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.
If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

Skin contact
Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact
Remove contact lenses.
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.
Keep Data Sheet available.
Danger of aspiration

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.
In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Medical supervision necessary due to possibility of delayed reaction.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray
Alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media
High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic gases
Explosive vapour/air mixture
Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
Cool container at risk with water.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.
Ensure sufficient supply of air.
Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

6.2 Environmental precautions
If leakage occurs, dam up.
Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Avoid release to the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
If spray or gas escapes, ensure ample fresh air is available.
Active substance:

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.
Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Take precautions against electrostatic charges.
Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Solvent resistant floor
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store cool.
Store in a dry place.
Do not keep the container sealed.
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Observe special storage conditions.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH40):
800 mg/m3

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:10-25
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)	

GB **Chemical Name**	Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:1-10
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571)	

- Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)

Chemical Name	Pentane	Content %:1-10
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1800 mg/m3) (WEL), 1000 ppm (3000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368) - Draeger - Pentane 100/a (67 24 701) - DFG (D) (Loesungsmittelgemische Meth. Nr. 1), DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures 1) - 1998, 2002	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Content %:1-<10
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>= C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Content %:1-<10
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)	

Chemical Name	Butane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 600 ppm (1450 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: 750 ppm (1810 mg/m3)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-221 SA (549 459)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Propane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-125 SA (549 954)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Chemical Name	Isobutane	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (EX) (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-113 SB(C) (549 368)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	

Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	185	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	208	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	871	mg/m3	

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	900	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	300	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1500	mg/m3	

8.2 Exposure controls
8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn.
Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.
Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.
These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.
EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
>= 0,12
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 480
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.
The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Gas mask filter AX (EN 14387), code colour brown.
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
If applicable, these are included in the individual protective measures (eye/face protection, skin protection, respiratory protection).

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	White
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	-44 °C
Flash point:	<0 °C (DIN 53213 (Pensky-Martens, closed cup))
Evaporation rate:	n.a.
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	0,6 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	10,9 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	8300 hPa (20°C)
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,718 g/cm3 (20°C, DIN 51757)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	No
Auto-ignition temperature:	>200 °C (Ignition temperature)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	75,4 % (Organic solvents)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.
Electrostatic charge

10.5 Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Hohlraum-Versiegelung transparent 500 mL
Art.: 6115

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	No (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:						Negative

Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, reddening of the skin
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, discoloration of the skin, vomiting, diarrhoea
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Not to be expected

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>54	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>4951	mg/m3/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion, Maximum achievable concentration.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat		Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant (Analogous conclusion)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig		Not sensitizising (Analogous conclusion)
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative, Analogous conclusion
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	No indications of such an effect.

Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	No indications of such an effect.
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	No indications of such an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	No indications of such an effect.
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness , heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Pentane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>16000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>100	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Mild irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, vomiting, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg		OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg		OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5	mg/l/4h		OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	

Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Negative
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>5000	mg/m3/8h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Carcinogenicity:					OECD 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Reproductive toxicity:					OECD 421 (Reproduction/Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)	Negative, Analogous conclusion
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						No indications of such an effect.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):					OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	No indications of such an effect., Analogous conclusion
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, headaches, dizziness, vomiting, fatigue, nausea

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Yes (skin contact)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Yes (skin contact)

4,5-dihydro-2-heptadecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethylamine						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Analogous conclusion
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms:						gastrointestinal disturbances
Experiences in humans:						Corrosive, Analogous conclusion

Butane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						ataxia, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, unconsciousness, frostbite, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps, intoxication, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Propane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	21,641	mg/l		OECD 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Tox. Study with the Reproduction/Developm. Tox. Screening Test)	

Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Isobutane						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	658	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Hohlraum-Versiegelung transparent 500 mL Art.: 6115							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	NOELR	28d	0,13	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOELR	21d	0,23	mg/l	Daphnia magna	QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EbC50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Raphidocelis subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Hydrocarbons, C9-C10, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LL50	96h	>10-<30	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50		>10-100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL		>0,1-<=1,0	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,317	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EL50	48h	>22-<46	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	IC50		>100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EL50		>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	<1	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	89	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:	ThOD	28d	53-55	%			Biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		4-5,7				
12.4. Mobility in soil:							Product floats on the water surface.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		>1000	mg/l			

Other information:	AOX						Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.
Water solubility:			~ 0,04	g/l			Insoluble20°C

Pentane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	9,87	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	9,87	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	9,99	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	9,74	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		8d	70	%			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,39				calculated value

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l			
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	96h	>100	mg/l			
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	70-80	%			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,5-7,2				

Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	ErL50	72h	>1000	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	80	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,5-7,2				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	Log Koc		>3				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Water solubility:			~10	mg/l			Slight

Sulfonic acids, petroleum, calcium salts

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes

12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>10000	mg/l	Cyprinodon variegatus	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>1000	mg/l	Daphnia magna		Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOELR	72h	100	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	8,6	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Not readily biodegradable

4,5-dihydro-2-heptadecyl-1H-imidazole-1-ethylamine

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	0,35	mg/l		OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,29	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:						OECD 301 (Ready Biodegradability)	Not readily biodegradable
Other information:	COD		2704000	mg/l		DIN 38409-H41	

Butane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	24,11	mg/l		QSAR	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	14,22	mg/l		QSAR	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,28				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Take full aerosol cans to problem waste collection.
Take emptied aerosol cans to valuable material collection.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
Classification code: 5F
LQ: 1 L
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
EmS: F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant: n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

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

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
Danger code and packing code on request.
Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection and the protection of young people at work!
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P3a	11.1	150 (netto)	500 (netto)

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 2 - This product contains the substances listed below:

Entry Nr	Dangerous substances	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
18	Liquefied flammable gases, Category 1 or 2 (including LPG) and natural gas	19	50	200

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 78 %

Observe incident regulations.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 3
These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on the form or physical state.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Aerosol — Aerosols
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Skin Corr. — Skin corrosion
Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)
BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum
bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)
dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)
ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario
etc. et cetera
EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database
LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill
LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration
NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential
ppm parts per million
PROC Process category
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand
TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))

VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.
No responsibility.
These statements were made by:

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