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

2K FOAM STAIRMASTER B2
Art.: 9005478

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Adhesive
Sector of use [SU]:
SU 0 - Other
SU 1 - Agriculture, forestry, fishery
SU19 - Building and construction work
SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Chemical product category [PC]:
PC 1 - Adhesives, sealants
Process category [PROC]:
PROC19 - Manual activities involving hand contact
Uses advised against:
No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB
BTI Befestigungstechnik GmbH & Co. KG, Salzstr. 51, 74653 Ingelfingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7940 141 256, Fax: +49 7940 141 9256
Stefan.Haug@bti.de, www.bti.de

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 (BRC)

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
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Resp. Sens.	1	H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carc.	2	H351-Suspected of causing cancer.

2.2 Label elements
Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Danger

H332-Harmful if inhaled. H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H334-May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351-Suspected of causing cancer.

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves and eye protection / face protection. P284-Wear respiratory protection.
P304+P340-IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

EUH204-Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

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

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	
Registration number (REACH)	---

Index	615-005-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	247-714-0
CAS	26447-40-5
content %	75-85
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Carc. 2, H351 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

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

Skin contact
Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.
Wash thoroughly using copious water - remove contaminated clothing immediately. If skin irritation occurs (redness etc.), consult doctor.

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

Ingestion
Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Call doctor immediately - have Data Sheet available.
Do not induce vomiting.

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.
The following may occur:
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Drying of the skin.
Allergic contact eczema
Asthmatic symptoms
In case of sensitivity, concentrations below the limit value may already result in asthmatic symptoms.
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
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
Adapt to the nature and extent of fire.
Water jet spray / alcohol resistant foam / CO2 / dry extinguisher
Unsuitable extinguishing media
None known
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Oxides of nitrogen
Isocyanates
Traces possible:
Hydrocyanic acid (hydrogen cyanide)
5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective respirator with independent air supply.
According to size of fire
Full protection, if necessary.
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unprotected persons away.
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.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Keep moist.
Do not close packing drum.
Allow to stand for a few days in an unclosed container until reaction no longer occurs.
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.
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
Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, suction measures at the workstation or on the processing machine necessary.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
No contact with products of this type in case of allergies, asthma und chronic respiratory tract disorders.
Exposed employees should have regular medical check-ups.
Observe directions on label and instructions for use.
Use working methods according to operating instructions.

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.
Observe regulations for keeping separated.
Avoid exposure to moist air and water.
Store at room temperature.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB	**Chemical Name**	Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	Content %:75-85
WEL-TWA: 0,02 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	WEL-STEL: 0,07 mg/m3 (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	---	
Monitoring procedures: ---			
BMGV: 1 µmol urinary diamine/mol creatinine in urine (Isocyanate, post task)		Other information: Sen (Isocyanates, all (as -NCO))	

GB	**Chemical Name**	Silica, amorphous	Content %:
WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures: ---			
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

GB WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | 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.

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:
0,35
Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,7
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.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
At high concentrations:
Respiratory protection appliance (insulation device) (e.g. EN 137 or EN 138)
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:
Not applicable

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:	Liquid
Colour:	Brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	n.a.
Upper explosive limit:	n.a.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,2 g/cm3 (20°C)
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	~18000 mPas (20°C)
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive.
Oxidising properties:	No

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

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

See also section 7.
Protect from humidity.
Heating

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Avoid contact with strong alkalis.
Avoid contact with strong acids.
Amines
Alcohols
Water
Developement of:
CO2
CO2 formation in closed tanks causes pressure to rise.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2
Carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

2K FOAM STAIRMASTER B2 Art.: 9005478						
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:	ATE	11,224-12,941	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,531-1,765	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
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.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	0,49	mg/l/4h			Does not conform with EU classification .
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Intensively irritant
Symptoms:						asthmatic symptoms, coughing, headaches, mucous membrane irritation

Silica, amorphous

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	> 2000	mg/kg	Rat		References
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	>0,691	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant, References

Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant, References
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative, References

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

2K FOAM STAIRMASTER B2 Art.: 9005478							
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:							With water at the interface, transforms slowly with formation of CO2 into a firm, insoluble reaction product with a high melting point (polycarbamide). According to experience available to date, polycarbamide is inert and non-degradable.
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.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**

12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000 0	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	>750	mg/l	Daphnia pulex	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	LC0	72h	1640	mg/l	Scenedesmus subspicatus	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>100	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	

Silica, amorphous							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>1000 0	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							Not biodegradable

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 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
08 05 01 waste isocyanates
Recommendation:
Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Empty container completely.

Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

14.1. UN number:	n.a.

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Classification code:	n.a.
LQ:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
Marine Pollutant:	n.a
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	n.a.
14.4. Packing group:	n.a.
14.5. Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user
Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Observe restrictions:
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):	0 %

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).
Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials 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
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT RE 2, H373	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H335	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Carc. 2, H351	Classification according to calculation procedure.

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).
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
STOT RE — Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - respiratory tract irritation
Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Resp. Sens. — Respiratory sensitization
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Carc. — Carcinogenicity

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.