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

Pro-Line Drosselklappenreiniger
Pro-Line Throttle Valve Cleaner

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Cleaner

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
Tel.: (+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:

GB

Landspitali- The National University Hospital of Iceland, tel. +354 543 2222 or 112 (valid only for Iceland)

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:
+49 (0) 700 / 24 112 112 (LMR)
+1 872 5888271 (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
Acute Tox.	4	H332-Harmful if inhaled.
STOT RE	2	H373-May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (organs of hearing).
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT SE	3	H335-May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens.	1	H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

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 (organs of hearing). H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H335-May cause respiratory irritation. H315-Causes skin irritation. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. 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. P260-Do not breathe vapours or spray. P271-Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280-Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell. P333+P313-If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal facility.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Acetone
Benzyl alcohol
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

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 %).
The mixture does not contain any substance with endocrine disrupting properties (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
n.a.

3.2 Mixtures

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119488216-32-XXXX
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	905-588-0
CAS	---
content %	40-<50

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (organs of hearing) Asp. Tox. 1, H304
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (dermal): 1100 mg/kg ATE (as inhalation, Dusts or mist): 1,5 mg/l/4h ATE (as inhalation, Vapours): 11 mg/l/4h

Acetone	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119471330-49-XXXX
Index	606-001-00-8
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	200-662-2
CAS	67-64-1
content %	25-<30
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	EUH066 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Benzyl alcohol	
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
Index	603-057-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	202-859-9
CAS	100-51-6
content %	10-<15
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1B, H317
Specific Concentration Limits and ATE	ATE (oral): 1200 mg/kg

Carbon dioxide	**Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.**
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP, REACH-IT List-No.	204-696-9
CAS	124-38-9
content %	1-<5
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP), M-factors	---

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product.
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 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.
The addition of the highest concentrations listed here can result in a classification. Only when this classification is listed in Section 2 does it apply. In all other cases the total concentration is below the classification.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

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

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.
Do not induce vomiting - give copious water to drink. Consult doctor immediately.
Danger of aspiration.
In case of vomiting, keep head low so that the stomach content does not reach the lungs.

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
Symptomatic treatment.
Gastric lavage (stomach washing) only under endotracheal intubation.
Subsequent observation for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Water jet spray

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
Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated
Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
For personal protective equipment see Section 8.
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
6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel
In case of spillage or accidental release, wear personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 to prevent contamination.
Ensure sufficient ventilation, remove sources of ignition.
Avoid dust formation with solid or powder products.
Leave the danger zone if possible, use existing emergency plans if necessary.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

6.1.2 For emergency responders
See section 8 for suitable protective equipment and material specifications.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent from entering drainage system.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

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, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

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 inhalation of the vapours.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.
Do not use on hot surfaces.
Avoid contact with eyes or skin.
Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.
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 special storage conditions.
Observe special regulations for aerosols!
Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.
Observe the instructions for good working practice and the recommendations for risk assessment.
Consult hazardous substance information systems, e.g. from the professional associations, the chemical industry or different industries, depending on the application (building materials, wood, chemistry, laboratory, leather, metal).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB **Chemical Name**	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	
WEL-TWA: 220 mg/m3 (50 ppm) (WEL-TWA), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene) / 441mg/m3 (100 ppm) (WEL-TWA), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	WEL-STEL: 441 mg/m3 (100 ppm) (WEL-STEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU) (Xylene) / 552 mg/m3 (125 ppm) (WEL-STEL), 200 ppm (884 mg/m3) (EU) (Ethylbenzene)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- INSHT MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 47-1 (2004) - OSHA 1002 (Xylenes (o-, m-, p-isomers) Ethylbenzene) - 1999 - INSHT MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 54-1 (2004) - OSHA 1020 (Trimethylbenzene (mixed isomers)) - 2016 - OSHA PV2091 (Trimethylbenzenes) - 1987	

- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581)	
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV) (Xylene)	Other information: Sk (WEL) (Xylene) / Sk (WEL) (Ethylbenzene)

GB **Chemical Name**	Acetone	
WEL-TWA: 500 ppm (1210 mg/m3) (WEL-TWA, EU)	WEL-STEL: 1500 ppm (3620 mg/m3) (WEL-STEL)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Acetone 100/b (CH 22 901) - Draeger - Acetone 40/a (5) (81 03 381) - Compur - KITA-102 SA (548 534) - Compur - KITA-102 SC (548 550) - Compur - KITA-102 SD (551 109) INSHT MTA/MA-031/A96 (Determination of ketones (acetone, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1996 - - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 67-1 (2004) MDHS 72 (Volatile organic compounds in air – Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, thermal desorption and gas chromatography) - 1993 - NIOSH 1300 (KETONES I) - 1994 - NIOSH 2549 (VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SCREENING)) - 1996 - NIOSH 2555 (KETONES I) - 2003 NIOSH 3800 (ORGANIC AND INORGANIC GASES BY EXTRACTIVE FTIR SPECTROMETRY) - 2016 - OSHA 69 (Acetone) - 1988	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

GB **Chemical Name**	Carbon dioxide	
WEL-TWA: 5000 ppm (9150 mg/m3) (WEL-TWA), 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 15000 ppm (27400 mg/m3) (WEL-STEL)	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,1%/a (CH 23 501) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 0,5%/a (CH 31 401) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 1%/a (CH 25 101) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 100/a (81 01 811) - Draeger - Carbon Dioxide 5%/A (CH 20 301) - Compur - KITA-126 B (549 475) - Compur - KITA-126 SA (549 467) - Compur - KITA-126 SB (548 816) - Compur - KITA-126 SF (549 491) - Compur - KITA-126 SG (550 210) - Compur - KITA-126 SH (549 509) - Compur - KITA-126 UH (549 517) - NIOSH 6603 (Carbon dioxide) - 1994 - OSHA ID-172 (Carbon dioxide in workplace atmospheres) - 1990	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg dw	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,5	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	65,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	

Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	65,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	260	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	211	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, local effects	DNEL	221	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	442	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	125	mg/kg bw/d	

Acetone

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - marine		PNEC	1,06	mg/l	Assessment factor 500
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	10,6	mg/l	Assessment factor 50
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	30,4	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	3,04	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	29,5	mg/kg dw	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	21	mg/l	Assessment factor 100
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	62	mg/kg bw/day	Overall assessment factor 2
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	62	mg/kg bw/day	Overall assessment factor 20
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	200	mg/m3	Overall assessment factor 5
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	186	mg/kg bw/day	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	2420	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1210	mg/m3	

Benzyl alcohol

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,456	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	39	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	5,27	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,527	mg/kg	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,1	mg/l	
	Environment - periodic release		PNEC	2,3	mg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	1	mg/l	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	

Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	4	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - oral	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	20	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	4	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	27	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5,4	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	40	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	110	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	22	mg/m3	

Dimethyl adipate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0018	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,09	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,016	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,16	mg/kg	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,018	mg/l	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		DNEL	0,18	mg/l	
Industrial	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	8,3	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term	DNEL	5	mg/m3	

Dimethyl glutarate

Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Human - inhalation		DNEL	8,3	mg/m3	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	0,015	mg/kg	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	0,15	mg/kg	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,0031	mg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,031	mg/l	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,113	mg/kg	
	Environment - sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	0,31	mg/l	

GB - United Kingdom | WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit - 8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/CE, 2017/164/EU). (11) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/CE). (12) = Inhalable fraction. Respirable fraction in those Member States that implement, on the date of the entry into force of this Directive, a biomonitoring system with a biological limit value not exceeding 0,002 mg Cd/g creatinine in urine (2004/37/CE). |
| WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit - 15-minute reference period (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(8) = Inhalable fraction (2004/37/EC, 2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2004/37/EC, 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 (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)).
(EU) = Directive 98/24/EC or 2004/37/EC or SCOEL (Biological Limit Value - BLV, Recommendation from the Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL)) |
| Other information (EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)): Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.
(EU) = Directive 91/322/EEC, 98/24/EC, 2000/39/EC, 2004/37/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, 2017/164/EU or 2019/1831/EU:
(13) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin and of the respiratory tract (2004/37/CE), (14) = The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin (2004/37/CE). |

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:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374).
If applicable
Protective gloves made of butyl (EN ISO 374).
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,5
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
> 30
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 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 A P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
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:	Aerosol. Active substance: liquid.
Colour:	Light yellow
Odour:	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flammability:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Lower explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Upper explosion limit:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Flash point:	-19 °C (The flash-point of the mixture was not tested, but complies with the ingredient with the lowest value.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Decomposition temperature:	There is no information available on this parameter.
pH:	Mixture is non-soluble (in water).
Kinematic viscosity:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Solubility:	There is no information available on this parameter.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Does not apply to mixtures.
Vapour pressure:	4900 hPa (20°C)
Density and/or relative density:	~0,87 g/cm3
Relative vapour density:	Does not apply to aerosols.
Particle characteristics:	Does not apply to aerosols.

9.2 Other information

No information available at present.

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.
Heating, open flame, ignition sources
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.
Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2
No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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

Pro-Line Drosselklappenreiniger
Pro-Line Throttle Valve Cleaner

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours

Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	3,7	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.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	3523-4000	mg/kg	Rat	Regulation (EC) 440/2008 B.1 (ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	1100	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	11	mg/l/4h			Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	1,5	mg/l/4h			Dusts or mist
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	No (skin contact)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE), inhalative:						Irritation of the respiratory tract, STOT SE 3, H335
Symptoms:						drowsiness, headaches, fatigue, dizziness, unconsciousness, nausea and vomiting.

Acetone

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	5800-7190	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>15800	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	76	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Guinea pig		Not irritant, Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative

Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian	OECD 473 (In Vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:				Mouse		Negative, References
Reproductive toxicity (Developmental toxicity):	NOAEC	2200	ppm	Rat	OECD 414 (Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study)	Negative
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						STOT SE 3, H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral:	NOAEL	900	mg/kg bw/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, vomiting, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, fatigue, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea, drowsiness

Benzyl alcohol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	1230	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	ATE	1200	mg/kg			
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	> 4,178	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Eye Irrit. 2
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Human being	(Patch-Test)	Skin Sens. 1B
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)	Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEC	1072	mg/m3	Rat		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	200	mg/kg	Mouse		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), inhalat.:	NOAEC	1072	mg/m3	Rat	OECD 412 (Subacute Inhalation Toxicity - 28-Day Study)	Aerosol
Symptoms:						headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea and vomiting., drying of the skin., unconsciousness, drowsiness

Carbon dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Symptoms:						unconsciousness, blisters by skin-contact, vomiting, frostbite, annoyance, palpitations, itching, headaches, cramps, ear noises, dizziness

11.2. Information on other hazards

Pro-Line Drosselklappenreiniger Pro-Line Throttle Valve Cleaner						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						Does not apply to mixtures.
Other information:						No other relevant information available on adverse effects on health.

Carbon dioxide						
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Endocrine disrupting properties:						No

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Pro-Line Drosselklappenreiniger Pro-Line Throttle Valve Cleaner							
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:							The surfactant(s) contained in this mixture complies(comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them, at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
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. Endocrine disrupting properties:							Does not apply to mixtures.
12.7. Other adverse effects:							No information available on other adverse effects on the environment.
Other information:							DOC-elimination degree(complexing organic substance)>= 80%/28d: No
Other information:	AOX		0	%			According to the recipe, contains no AOX.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	2,6	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	>3,4	mg/l	Ceriodaphnia spec.		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	1,3	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	Analogous conclusion
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	90	%		OECD 301 F (Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		25,9				Low, Analogous conclusion

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Acetone							
Toxicity / effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	5540	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	7500	mg/l	Leuciscus idus		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	8300	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	EC50	96h	8300	mg/l	Lepomis macrochirus		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	28d	2212	mg/l	Daphnia pulex	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	6100-12700	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	8800	mg/l	Daphnia pulex	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	4740	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	48h	3400	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	8d	530	mg/l		DIN 38412 T.9	Test organism: M. aeruginosa
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		30d	81-92	%		Regulation (EC) 440/2008 C.4-E (DETERMINATION OF 'READY' BIODEGRADABILITY - CLOSED BOTTLE TEST)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	91	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	91	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,24			OECD 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water) - Shake Flask Method)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		3				Low
12.4. Mobility in soil:							No adsorption in soil.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance

Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	30min	1000	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Toxicity to bacteria:	BOD/COD	16h	1700	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		
Other organisms:	EC5	72h	28	mg/l	Entosiphon sulcatum		
Other information:	BOD5		1760-1900	mg/g			
Other information:	AOX		0	%			
Other information:	COD		2070-2100	mg/g			

Benzyl alcohol

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	460	mg/l	Pimephales promelas		
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	230	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	51	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	770	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	NOEC/NOEL	72h	310	mg/l	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		21d	95-97	%		OECD 301 A (Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test)	Readily biodegradable
12.2. Persistence and degradability:		28d	92-96	%		OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	Readily biodegradable
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		1,1				Low
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50		2100	mg/l	activated sludge	ISO 8192	49h
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC10	16h	658	mg/l	Pseudomonas putida		

Carbon dioxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	35	mg/l	Salmo gairdneri		
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
12.7. Other adverse effects:							Greenhouse effect
Other information:	Log Kow		0,83				

Global warming potential (GWP):			1				

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)
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.
If applicable
Return to manufacturer with residual pressure.
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
Residues may present a risk of explosion.
15 01 04 metallic packaging

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements
Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)
14.1. UN number or ID number: 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code: D
Classification code: 5F
LQ: 1 L
Transport category: 2
Transport by sea (IMDG-code)
14.1. UN number or ID number: 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 2.1
14.4. Packing group: -
14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
Marine Pollutant: Not applicable
EmS: F-D, S-U
Transport by air (IATA)
14.1. UN number or ID number: 1950
14.2. UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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 the protection of young people at work (national implementation of the Directive 94/33/EC)!
This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. All suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should be reported to the relevant national contact point.
For exceptions see Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 and guidelines for the implementation of Regulation (EU) 2019/1148.
Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
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
P3b	11.1, 11.2	5000 (netto)	50000 (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 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 94,8 %

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004
30 % and more
aromatic hydrocarbons

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Observe incident regulations.

National requirements/regulations on safety and health protection must be applied when using work equipment.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 2, 3, 11, 16
Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
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.
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	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.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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
Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aerosol — Aerosols
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal
Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - oral

Key literature references and sources for data:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended.
Guidelines for the preparation of safety data sheets as amended (ECHA).
Guidelines on labelling and packaging according to the Regulation (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended (ECHA).
Safety data sheets for the constituent substances.
ECHA Homepage - Information about chemicals.
GESTIS Substance Database (Germany).
German Environment Agency "Rigoletto" information site on substances that are hazardous to water (Germany).
EU Occupation Exposure Limits Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU, (EU) 2017/164, (EU) 2019/1831, each as amended.
National Lists of Occupational Exposure Limits for each country as amended.
Regulations on the transport of hazardous goods by road, rail, sea and air (ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA) as amended.

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

acc., acc. to according, according to
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number
ASTM ASTM International (American Society for Testing and Materials)
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
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
BSEF The International Bromine Council
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level
DOC Dissolved organic carbon
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance
EbCx, EyCx, EbLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on reduction of the biomass (algae, plants)
EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency
ECx, ELx (x = 0, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50, 80, 100) Effect Concentration/Level for x % effect
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)
ErCx, EμCx, ErLx (x = 10, 50) Effect Concentration/Level of x % on inhibition of the growth rate (algae, plants)
etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EVAL Ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer
Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GWP Global warming potential
Koc Adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Kow octanol-water partition coefficient
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database
IUPAC International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
LC50 Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
Log Koc Logarithm of adsorption coefficient of organic carbon in the soil
Log Kow, Log Pow Logarithm of octanol-water partition coefficient
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
mg/kg bw mg/kg body weight
mg/kg bw/d, mg/kg bw/day mg/kg body weight/day
mg/kg dw mg/kg dry weight
mg/kg wwt mg/kg wet weight
n.a. not applicable
n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NLP No-longer-Polymer
NOEC, NOEL No Observed Effect Concentration/Level
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
org. organic
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PE Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
ppm parts per million
PVC Polyvinylchloride
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. 6/7/8/9xx-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)
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern
Tel. Telephone
TOC Total organic carbon
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

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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