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

Radnaben-Paste 200 mL
Art.: 4058

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:
Lubricant
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]:
PC24 - Lubricants, greases, release products
Process category [PROC]:
PROC 1 - Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure.
PROC 2 - Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
PROC 8a - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
PROC 8b - Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
PROC 9 - Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC10 - Roller application or brushing
Article Categories [AC]:
AC99 - Not required.
Environmental Release Category [ERC]:
ERC 4 - Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
ERC 7 - Industrial use of substances in closed systems
ERC 8a - Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC 8d - Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
ERC 9a - Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems
ERC 9b - Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems
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 Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam.	1	H318-Causes serious eye damage.
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

H315-Causes skin irritation. H318-Causes serious eye damage. 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. P280-Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310-Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Calcium dihydroxide

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Calcium dihydroxide	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	215-137-3
CAS	1305-62-0
content %	10-<20
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 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.

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.

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

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.

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:
Irritation of the eyes
Coughing
Dermatitis (skin inflammation)
Irritation of the skin.
Other dangerous properties cannot be ruled out.
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

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray/foam/CO2/dry extinguisher

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 pyrolysis products.
Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.
Explosive vapour/air mixture

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.
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.
Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

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

Ensure good ventilation.
Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
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 regulations for aerosols!
Observe special storage conditions (in Germany, e.g., in accordance with the regulations in the "Betriebssicherheitsverordnung").
Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.
Store in a well ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

GB **Chemical Name**	Calcium dihydroxide		Content %:10-<20
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (WEL, EU)		WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	-	ISO 15202 (Determination of metals and metalloids in airborne particulate matter by inductive coupled plasma emission spectrometry) - 2000(Part 1), 2001(Part 2), 2004 (Part 3)	
	-	DFG (E), DFG (D) (Alkali metal hydroxides and alkali earth hydroxides) - 2001, 1998 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 42-2 (2004)	
	-	OSHA ID-121 (Metal and metalloid particulates in workplace atmospheres) - 2002 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 42-4 (2004)	
BMGV: ---		Other information: ---	

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

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: ---	

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.

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:
With danger of contact with eyes.
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
Recommended
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,4
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:
Normally not necessary.

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, Substance: Liquid
Colour:	According to specification
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):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	Not determined
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

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
See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6.
The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability
See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.
Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.
No decomposition if used as intended.

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 Subsection 10.1 to 10.5.
See also section 5.2
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).

Radnaben-Paste 200 mL
Art.: 4058

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.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Calcium dihydroxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	7340	mg/kg	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Intensively irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Intensively irritant
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, abdominal pain, drowsiness, thirst, fever, sore throat, cornea opacity, coughing, headaches, mucous membrane irritation
Symptoms:						lack of appetite, breathing difficulties, drowsiness, coughing, headaches, gastrointestinal disturbances, mucous membrane irritation

Propane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, unconsciousness, frostbite, headaches, cramps, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Radnaben-Paste 200 mL
Art.: 4058

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Calcium dihydroxide

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	100-1000	mg/l			
Water solubility:			1,7	g/l			20°C

Propane

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

Butane

Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		2,98				A notable biological accumulation potential is not to be expected (LogPow 1-3).
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)
12 01 12 spent waxes and fats
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.
E.g. suitable incineration plant.
E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
Recommendation:
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.
15 01 04 metallic packaging
15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name:
UN 1950 AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
Packing group:	-
Classification code:	5F
LQ (ADR 2015):	1 L
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS

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

Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:
Aerosols, flammable

Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
Packing group:	-
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable

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.

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.
Observe restrictions:
Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.
Observe youth employment law (German regulation).
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): ~ 3,9 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 1 - 16
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 Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aerosol 1, H222	Classification based on test data.
Aerosol 1, H229	Classification based on test data.

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.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Eye Dam. — Serious eye damage
Aerosol — Aerosols

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:

Chemical Check GmbH, Chemical Check Platz 1-7, D-32839 Steinheim, Tel.: +49 5233 94 17 0, Fax: +49 5233 94 17 90