

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Trade name or designation of the mixture	Blue spot
Registration number	-
Synonyms	None.
SDS number	5326
Product code	300101
Issue date	19-November-2015
Version number	1,0
Revision date	19-November-2015
Product use	Professional use

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

Identified uses	Indicator of contact points for dental and technical applications
Uses advised against	None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	Dentaco GmbH & Co.KG
Address	Max-Keith-Str. 46 45136 Essen, Germany
Telephone number	+ 49 (0) 201/ 8098290
Fax	+ 49 (0) 201/ 80982999
Homepage	www.dentaco.de ; info@dentaco.de
E-mail	HSE@rle.de
1.4 Emergency telephone number	+ 49 (0) 201/ 8098290 (Mo. - Fr. 09:00 - 17:00)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended**Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids	Category 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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Health hazards

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
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2.2. Label elements**Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended****Hazard pictograms**

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear eye/face protection.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

None.

Disposal

None.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
Ethanol	50 - < 65	64-17-5 200-578-6	01-2119457610-43-XXXX	603-002-00-5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, C >= 50.0%
Classification: Flam. Liq. 2;H225, Eye Irrit. 2;H319					
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	1 - < 5	14807-96-6 238-877-9	-	-	
Classification: Acute Tox. 4;H332, STOT SE 3;H335					
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	1 - < 2	64742-49-0 265-151-9	-	649-328-00-1	Note P
Classification: Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Muta. 1B;H340, Carc. 1B;H350					

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above:

Note: Regulation No. 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Special fire fighting procedures	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8.
For emergency responders	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). TRGS 510 storage class: 3
7.3. Specific end use(s)	Indicator of contact points for dental and technical applications

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Germany - TRGS 900

Material	Type	Value
Blue spot	AGW	1500 mg/m3
Comments:	Workplace exposure limit according to RCP method for the hydrocarbon fraction (TRGS 900, Sect. 2.9)	
	STEL	3000 mg/m3
Comments:	Workplace exposure limit according to RCP method for the hydrocarbon fraction (TRGS 900, Sect. 2.9)	

Components	Type	Value
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1920 mg/m3
Comments:	15 minutes average value	
		1000 ppm
Comments:	15 minutes average value	

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	AGW	960 mg/m3 500 ppm	
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) (CAS 14807-96-6)	AGW	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	AGW	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		1,25 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL)

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Consumer	Dermal	206 mg/kg/day	-
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Inhalation	950 mg/m3
Comments:	Short term exposure - local effects		Inhalation	114 mg/m3
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Oral	87 mg/kg/day
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Dermal	343 mg/kg/day
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Inhalation	950 mg/m3
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Inhalation	1900 mg/m3
Comments:	Short term exposure - local effects		Oral	700 mg/kg/day
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Consumer	Oral	700 mg/kg/day	-
Comments:	Long term exposure systemic effects		Inhalation	10 mg/m3
Comments:	Long term Local effects		Inhalation	10 mg/m3
Comments:	Long term Local effects			

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)

Components	Type	Route	Value	Form
		Sediment	1000 mg/kg	Fresh water
		Sediment	100 mg/kg	Seawater
		STP	100 mg/l	
		Water	1 mg/l	Seawater
		Water	0,61 mg/l	Intermittent release
		Water	0,127 mg/l	Fresh water

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information

Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear protective gloves.

- Other

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

Hygiene measures

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Form

Liquid.

Colour

Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
9.2. Other information	
VOC (EU)	Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Not available.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidising agents.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other hydrocarbon fragments.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
Information on likely routes of exposure	
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.
Symptoms	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product	Species	Test results
Blue spot		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation		> 20 mg/l, 4 hours (calcd. ATE)
Components	Species	Test results
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄) (CAS 14807-96-6)		
<u>Acute</u> Inhalation Liquid		11 mg/l, 4 hours (acc. CLP 3.1.2)
Dust		1,5 mg/l, 4 hours (acc. CLP 3.1.2)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	CAS 64742-49-0: Note P is applicable (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7), therefore no classification as mutagen	
Carcinogenicity	CAS 64742-49-0: Note P is applicable (contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7), therefore no classification as carcinogen	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Mixture versus substance information	No information available.
Other information	Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.
12.4. Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	
Residual waste	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company. 18 01 06 15 01 10
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) (Ethanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Hazard No. (ADR)	33
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Classification code	F1
Special provisions	144, 601

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Ethanol solution (Ethanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	II
Packaging instructions	353

Packaging instructions cargo only	364
14.5. Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
Maximum net quantity packaging - Passenger and cargo aircraft	5 L
Maximum net quantity packaging cargo only	60 L
Maximum net quantity packaging - Limited quantity	1.00 L

Special provisions	A3,A58,A180
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IMDG

14.1. UN number	UN1170
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION) (Ethanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
14.6. Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	144
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Not applicable.

Restrictions on use

Directive 92/85/EEC: on the safety and health of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding, as amended

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

Other regulations This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 2015/830.

Other EU regulations

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light (CAS 64742-49-0)

VOC (EU): Not applicable

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Category: P5c

National regulations Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

Water hazard class

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

AC: Article category.
acc., acc.to: according, according to.
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
AFNOR: French Institute for Standards (Association Française de Normalisation).
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures).
ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (Accord européen relatif transport des marchandises dangereuses par route).
AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).
AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
ANSI: American National Standards Institute.
AOEL: Acceptable Operator Exposure Level.
AOX: adsorbable organic halogen compounds.
approx.: approximately.
ASTM: ASTM International.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).
BAM: Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung).
Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances (BAT: Biologische Arbeitsstofftoleranzwerte).
BAuA: Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin).
BCF: Bio-concentration factor.
BET: Brunauer-Emmett-Teller.
BLV: Biological Limit Value.
BLV: Biological Limit Value (BGW: Biologischer Grenzwert, Austria).
BMGV: Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (EH40,UK).
BSI: British Standards Institution.
BS: British Standard.
BOD5: Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days.
BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand.
bw: Body weight.
calcd.: calculated.
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation).
CESIO: European Committee on Organic Surfactants and their Intermediates (Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques).
ChemRRV: Ordinance on the risk reduction related to chemical products (ChemRRV: Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-verordnung, Switzerland).
CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
CMR: Substances classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction.
CNS: Central Nervous System.
CNT: Carbon nanotubes.
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand.
CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment.
CSR: Chemical Safety Report.
DETEC: Swiss Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications.
DIN: German Standards Institute / German industrial norm (Deutsches Institut für Normung / Deutsche Industrienorm).
DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DOC: Dissolved organic carbon.
DPD: Directive 1999-45-EC / Dangerous Preparations Directive.
DSD: Directive 67/548-EC / Dangerous Substances Directive.
DSL: Canada, Domestic Substances List.
DU: Downstream User.
dw: dry weight.
e.g.: For example, for instance.
EBW: Exposure Based Waiving.
EC: European Community.
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
EN: European norm.

ENCS: Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances.
 EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 ERC: Environmental release category.
 ES: Exposure scenario.
 EUSES: European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances.
 EWC/EWL: European Waste Catalogue.
 GCL: General concentration limit.
 gen.: general.
 GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
 GLP: Good Laboratory Practice.
 GW/VL: Occupational exposure limit value.
 GW-kw: Occupational exposure limit value - short term.
 GW-M/VL-M: Occupational exposure limit value – "Ceiling".
 GWP: Global Warming Potential.
 HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals.
 HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container.
 IBC Code: International Bulk Chemical (Code) (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk).
 ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
 IC50: Inhibition Concentration 50%.
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.
 IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.
 IMO: International Maritime Organization.
 incl.: including, inclusive.
 ISO: International Standards Organization.
 IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database.
 IUPAC: International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry.
 KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory.
 LCA: Life Cycle Assessment.
 LC: Lethal Concentration.
 LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.
 LCLo: Lowest published lethal concentration.
 LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.
 LEV: Local exhaust ventilation.
 LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level.
 LOEC: Lowest observable effect concentration.
 LOEL: Lowest observable effect level.
 LPV: Low Production Volume Chemicals.
 LQ: Limited Quantities.
 Air Quality Control Regulation (LRV: Luftreinhalteverordnung, Switzerland).
 TLV-STEL: Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit / Technical reference concentration - short-time value (TRK-Kzw = Technische Richtkonzentration - Kurzzeitwert).
 Maximum allowable workplace concentration – instantaneous value (MAK-Mow: Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration – Momentanwert, Austria)
 Maximum allowable workplace concentration – daily mean value / Technical standard concentration – daily mean value (MAK-Tmw, TRK-Tmw : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - Tagesmittelwert / TRK-Tmw = Technische Richtkonzentration – Tagesmittelwert, Austria).
 MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).
 MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.
 MTD: Maximum tolerated dose.
 MWCNT: Multi-walled carbon nanotubes.
 n.a.: not applicable.
 N/A: Not available.
 n.d.: not determined.
 NLP: No Longer Polymers.
 NDSL: Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List.
 NF: French Norm (See AFNOR).
 NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.
 NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level.
 NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
 NOEL: No observed effect level.
 NTP: National Toxicology Program.
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential.
 OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
 OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.
 org.: organic.
 OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.
 PAH: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons.
 PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.
 PC: Product category.
 PE: Polyethylene.
 PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration.
 PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.
 PIC: Prior Informed Consent.
 PICCS: Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 POCP: Photochemical ozone creation potential (Photochemisches Ozonbildungspotenzial).
 POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.
 PPORD: Product and Process Oriented Research and Development.
 PPE: Personal Protective Equipment.
 PROC: Process category.
 RA: Risk Assessment.
 RAR: Risk Assessment Report.
 RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).
 RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer).
 RMM: Risk Management Measure.
 RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
 QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relation.
 SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
 SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature.
 SCL: Specific concentration limit.
 SEA: socio economic analysis.
 STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.
 STP: Sewage treatment plant.
 SU: Sector of use.
 SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern.
 SWCNT: single-walled carbon nanotubes.
 ThOD: Theoretical oxygen demand.
 TOC: Total Organic Carbon.
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value.
 TRA: Targeted Risk Assessment.
 TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act.
 TWA: Time Weighted Average.
 UC: Use category.
 UDS: Use descriptor system.
 UEC: Use and exposure categories.
 UN: United Nations.
 UN RTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
 UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials.
 Regulation on combustible liquids (VbF: Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten, Austria).
 Regulation of the Austria Minister for Labor and Social Affairs regarding health surveillance at the workplace (VGÜ = Verordnung des Bundesministers für Arbeit und Soziales über die Gesundheitsüberwachung am Arbeitsplatz).
 VOC: Volatile organic compounds.
 vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.
 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).
 WoE: Weight of evidence.
 WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.
 WHO: World Health Organization.
 wwt: wet weight.
 Not available.

References

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

**Full text of any H-statements
not written out in full under
Sections 2 to 15**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.

Revision information

None.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.