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

Motorbike Ketten- und Bremsenreiniger 500 mL
Art.: 1602

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, 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

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

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

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
Asp. Tox.	1	H304-May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	2	H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aerosol	1	H222-Extremely flammable aerosol.
Aerosol	1	H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

F+,Extremely flammable
Xi, Irritant, R38
R67
N, Dangerous for the environment, R51/53
Xn, Harmful, R65

2.2 Label elements

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

Danger

H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411-Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H222-Extremely flammable aerosol. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

P101-If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102-Keep out of reach of children.
P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211-Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P273-Avoid release to the environment. P280-Wear protective gloves.
P312-Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P405-Store locked up. P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
P501-Dispose of contents/container to special waste collection point.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

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.

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

30 % and more
aliphatic hydrocarbons

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	649-328-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-151-9
CAS	64742-49-0
content %	50-100
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Highly flammable, F, R11 Irritant, Xi, R38 Dangerous for the environment, N, R51 Dangerous for the environment, R53 Harmful, Xn, R65 R67
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336

Carbon dioxide	Substance for which an EU exposure limit value applies.
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	204-696-9
CAS	124-38-9
content %	1-5
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	---
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	---

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

Eye contact
Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.
Keep Data Sheet available.

Ingestion
Typically no exposure pathway.
Do not induce vomiting.
Danger of aspiration

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
CO2
Extinction powder
Foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of fire the following can develop:
Oxides of carbon
Toxic pyrolysis products.
Explosive vapour/air mixture
Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

Danger of explosion by prolonged heating.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective respirator with independent air supply.
Full protection
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 surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.
Avoid release to the environment.
Prevent from entering drainage system.
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) and dispose of according to Section 13.
Never use water.

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

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.
Take precautions against electrostatic charges.
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.
Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Do not use on hot surfaces.

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.
Observe special storage conditions (in Germany, e.g., in accordance with the regulations in the "Betriebssicherheitsverordnung").
Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.
Store product closed and only in original packing.
Protect against moisture and store closed.
Store in a well ventilated place.
Store cool

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

GB Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		Content %:50-100
WEL-TWA: 800 mg/m3	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
BMGV: ---	Other information: (WEL acc. to RCP-method, EH40)		

GB Chemical Name	Carbon dioxide		Content %:1-5
WEL-TWA: 5000 ppm (9150 mg/m3) (WEL), 5000 ppm (9000 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 15000 ppm (27400 mg/m3) (WEL)	---	
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:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)
Minimum layer thickness in mm:
0,38
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:
< 480
Protective hand cream recommended.

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

Respiratory protection:
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

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

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.
Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.
Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Aerosol, Substance: Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	n.a.
Flash point:	n.a.
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	1 Vol-%
Upper explosive limit:	6,5 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,707 g/ml (DIN 51757)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	No
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Product is not explosive. Possible build up of explosive/highly flammable vapour/air mixture.
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other information

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	96 %

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 decomposition if used as intended.

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

10.5 Incompatible materials
No dangerous reactions are known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition when used as directed.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II
Revised on / Version: 17.01.2014 / 0013
Replaces revision of / Version: 01.02.2011 / 0012
Valid from: 17.01.2014
PDF print date: 28.05.2015
Motorbike Ketten- und Bremsenreiniger 500 mL
Art.: 1602

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Motorbike Ketten- und Bremsenreiniger 500 mL
Art.: 1602

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.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LD50	>20	mg/l/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Motorbike Ketten- und Bremsenreiniger 500 mL
Art.: 1602

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.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light							
Toxicity/effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	3	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Persistence and degradability:							Biodegradable
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		3,4-5,2				
Mobility in soil:							Adsorption in ground., Product is slightly volatile.
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50		1-<10	mg/l			
Water solubility:							Insoluble

Carbon dioxide							
Toxicity/effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Other adverse effects:							Greenhouse effect

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. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)
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
Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

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
LQ (ADR 2009):	2
Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous
Tunnel restriction code:	D

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)


UN proper shipping name:
AEROSOLS (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))

Transport hazard class(es):	2.1
Packing group:	-
EmS:	F-D, S-U
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Environmental hazards:	environmentally hazardous

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 73/78 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.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XVII
Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):	652,1 g/l
Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):	96,03 %

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
Revised sections: 2

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.
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	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 R phrases / H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

11 Highly flammable.
38 Irritating to skin.
51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.
53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
--- ---
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Aerosol — Aerosols
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

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