

1. Identification

Product identifier	Scan spray stone
Other means of identification	
SDS number	5349
Product code	500600
Recommended use	Professional use Separation spray
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
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
Emergency telephone number	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable aerosols	Category 1
Health hazards	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
	Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: May burst if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	If swallowed: Immediately call a poison centre/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a poison centre/doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Mixtures**

Material name: Scan spray stone
500600 Version #: 1.0 Revision date: 31-October-2016 Issue date: 31-October-2016

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Pentane		109-66-0	5 - < 15
Ethanol		64-17-5	1 - 2

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	In the unlikely event of swallowing contact a physician or poison control centre.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Dizziness.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Contents under pressure. Pressurised container may explode when exposed to heat or flame. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Containers should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
General fire hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. 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 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Refer to attached safety data sheets and/or instructions for use. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is irreparable. Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Pressurised container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not use if spray button is missing or defective. Do not spray on a naked flame or any other incandescent material. Do not smoke while using or until sprayed surface is thoroughly dry. Do not cut, weld, solder, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not re-use empty containers. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Level 1 Aerosol.

Store locked up. Pressurized container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not handle or store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition. This material can accumulate static charge which may cause spark and become an ignition source. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	PEL	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	PEL	2950 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	PEL	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm	
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Silicon dioxide	TWA	0.8 mg/m3 20 Mppcf

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	STEL	1000 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	STEL	1000 ppm
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	TWA	1000 ppm
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	TWA	1900 mg/m3 800 ppm
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Ceiling	1800 mg/m3 610 ppm
	TWA	350 mg/m3 120 ppm
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	TWA	1800 mg/m3 1000 ppm
Silicon dioxide	TWA	6 mg/m3

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Appropriate engineering controls	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.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	If permissible levels are exceeded use NIOSH mechanical filter / organic vapor cartridge or an air-supplied respirator.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Aerosol.
Form	Aerosol
Colour	White.

Odour Characteristic

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Ignition temperature 285 °C (545 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 36 °C (96.8 °F)

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 1.4 %

Explosive limit – upper (%) 10.9 %

Vapour pressure 2700 hPa

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Explosive properties In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

VOC Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other hydrocarbon fragments.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin contact	None known.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dizziness.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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 or skin sensitisation

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 Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silicon dioxide (CAS 112945-52-5, 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Components	Species	Test results
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (Pseudokirchnerella subcapita)	> 12900 mg/l, 72 hours (OECD 201)
Aquatic		
Algae	EC50 Algae	275 mg/l, 72 hours (OECD 201)
Crustacea	LC50 Daphnia magna	12340 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	13000 g/l, 96 hours (OECD 203)

Components		Species	Test results
Silicon dioxide			
Fish	LC50	Fish	> 10000 mg/l, 96 hours (OECD 203)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)			
Bacteria	NOEC	Corophium voluator	>= 14989 mg/kg, 10 days
		Hyalella azteca	>= 100000 mg/kg, 28 days
Other	EC50	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	> 16 mg/l, 72 hours
Aquatic			
Algae	EC50	Skeletonema costatum	> 10000 mg/l, 72 hours
Crustacea	LC50	Acartia tonsa	> 10000 mg/l, 48 hours (ISO 14669(1999);ISO 566716 (1998))
		Daphnia magna	> 100 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Cyprinodon variegatus	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours
		Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 100 mg/l, 96 hours (OECD 203)
		Pimephales promelas	> 1000 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Biodegradability

Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation-inherent)

Ethanol 97 % OECD - 301 B

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil No data available.

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.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, incinerate or crush. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
D003: Waste Reactive material

Waste from residues / unused products 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. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable, (each not exceeding 1 L capacity)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	2.1
Packing group	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	N82
Packaging exceptions	306
Packaging non bulk	None
Packaging bulk	None

IATA

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Packaging instructions	203
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	10L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
Maximum net quantity packaging - Passenger and cargo aircraft	75 kg
Maximum net quantity packaging cargo only	150 kg
Maximum net quantity packaging - Limited quantity	30.00 kg
Packaging instructions cargo only	203
Special provisions	A145,A167,A802

IMDG

UN number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	2.1
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-D, S-U
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	63,190,277,327,344,959
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.

DOT



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)	Listed.
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed.
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)	Listed.
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)	Listed.
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)	Listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes
	Delayed Hazard - No
	Fire hazard - Yes
	Pressure Hazard - No
	Reactivity hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)
Propane (CAS 74-98-6)

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Low priority
-----------------------	--------------

US state regulations

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: April 29, 2011
	Listed: July 1, 1988
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)	Listed: October 1, 1987
-----------------------	-------------------------

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Butane (CAS 106-97-8)
Isobutane (CAS 75-28-5)
Pentane (CAS 109-66-0)
Titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	31-October-2016
Revision date	31-October-2016
Version No.	1.0
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 4 Instability: 0

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.
EU: European Union
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.
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (German Standard)
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.

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.