

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier Mixture identification:

Trade name: FASSAFLOOR LIGHT 300 Trade code: 1285 UFI: CAJ3-A0GF-T005-P7XA

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

Recommended use: Lightweight substrate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: FASSA Srl

Via Lazzaris, 3 - 31027 Spresiano (TV) - Italy Tel. +39 0422 7222 Fax +39 0422 887509 Imported in the UK: FASSA UK LTD Ashchurch Business Centre, Alexandra Way, Ashchurch, Tewkesbury GL20 8TD- UK Tel. +44 (0) 1684.212272

Responsable: laboratorio.spresiano@fassabortolo.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

NHS 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1	Causes serious eye damage.

- Skin Sens. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- STOT SE 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Hazard statements

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:

Portland cement clinker

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

The product has been classified according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by UK CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%.

The mixture has a low chromium content. In the ready-to-use formulation, after adding water, the maximum soluble hexavalent chromium content is 2 mg/kg dry weight. To ensure a low chromium content, it is nevertheless essential to store the product correctly, in a dry place and for no longer than the maximum specified shelf life. The percentage of respirable crystalline silica is less than 1%. Identification of the product is not therefore mandatory. Respiratory protective equipment is however recommended. No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: FASSAFLOOR LIGHT 300

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number:
≥ 80%	Portland cement clinker	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	Exempted
≥0.3 - <0.5 %	Pentane	CAS:109-66-0 EC:203-692-4 Index:601-006- 00-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066	01-2119459286-30-xxxx
≥0.1 - <0.3 %	isopentane	CAS:78-78-4 EC:201-142-8 Index:601-085- 00-2	Flam. Liq. 1, H224; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; STOT SE 3, H336, EUH066	01-2119475602-38-xxxx

Classifications according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by UK CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The symptoms and effects are as expected from the hazards as shown in section 2.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

SECTION	5:	Firefighting	measures
---------	----	--------------	----------

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

CO2, powder extinguisher, foam, water spray.

Product is not flammable.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Burning produces heavy smoke.

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

Wear personal protection equipment.

Dry vacuuming using suitable equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

After the product has been recovered, rinse the area and materials involved with water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In the event of accidental spillage, remove the product by dry vacuuming.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of dust.

Avoid operations that cause the spread of dust.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Control of soluble hexavalent chromium:

For cements treated with a hexavalent chromium reducing agent, in accordance with the regulations given in section 15, the effectiveness of the reducing agent diminishes with time. The packaging of the material therefore includes information on the production date and the appropriate storage conditions and period to maintain the activity of the reducing agent and keep the content of soluble hexavalent chromium below 2 ppm of the total dry weight of the cement, in accordance with EN 196-10.

Incompatible materials:

See chapter 10.5

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

See chapter 1.2

Industrial sector specific solutions: None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Portland coment (- linkor	•		
Portland cement clinker		ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m3
CAS: 65997-15-1 OEL Type		Acom		Notes: (E,R), A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	OEL Type	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 Notes: Inhalable aerosol
	OEL Type	VLEP	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Notes: Respirable fraction
	OEL Type	VLA	SPAIN	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Notes: Respirable fraction
	OEL Type	ÁK	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Notes: Inhalable fraction
	OEL Type	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Notes: Inhalable aerosol
	OEL Type	WEL	U.K.	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Notes: Inhalable aerosol
				Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Notes: Respirable aerosol
	OEL Type	GVI	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
				Notes: Inhalable aerosol Long Term: 4 mg/m3
				Notes: Respirable aerosol
	OEL Type	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 Notes: Inhalable fraction
				Long Term: 2 mg/m3 Notes: Respirable fraction
Pentane				
CAS: 109-66-0	OEL Type	ACGIH		Long Term: 1000 ppm Notes: Narcosis, resp tract irr
	OEL Type	EU		Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 3600 mg/m3 - 1200 ppm
	OEL Type	MAK	GERMANY	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 6000 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
	OEL Type	VLEP	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm
	OEL Type	VLEP	ITALY	Long Term: 2000 mg/m3 - 667 ppm
	OEL Type	VLEP	ROMANIA	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type	VLA	SPAIN	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type	VLE	FRANCE	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type	SUVA	SWAZILAND	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 3600 mg/m3 - 1200 ppm
	OEL Type	WEL	U.K.	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm
	OEL Type	AGW	GERMANY	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 6000 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
inconstance				,,,,,
isopentane CAS: 78-78-4	OEL Type	ACGIH		Long Term: 1000 ppm Notes: Narcosis, resp tract irr
	OEL Type	EU		Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 3600 mg/m3 - 1200 ppm
			GERMANY	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm: Short Term: 6000 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
	OEL Type	MAK	GERMANY BELGIUM	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 6000 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm: Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm
	OEL Type OEL Type	MAK VLEP	BELGIUM	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm
	OEL Type OEL Type OEL Type	MAK VLEP VLEP	BELGIUM ITALY	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm Long Term: 2000 mg/m3 - 667 ppm
	OEL Type OEL Type OEL Type OEL Type	MAK VLEP VLEP VLEP	BELGIUM ITALY ROMANIA	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm Long Term: 2000 mg/m3 - 667 ppm Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
	OEL Type OEL Type OEL Type	MAK VLEP VLEP	BELGIUM ITALY	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 2250 mg/m3 - 750 ppm Long Term: 2000 mg/m3 - 667 ppm

OEL Type	MAC	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3
OEL Type	VLE	FRANCE	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
OEL Type	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm; Short Term: 3600 mg/m3 - 1200 ppm
OEL Type	WEL	U.K.	Long Term: 1800 mg/m3 - 600 ppm
OEL Type	AGW	GERMANY	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 6000 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
OEL Type	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 3000 mg/m3

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

isopentane

CAS: 78-78-4

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 3000 mg/m3; Consumer: 643 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 432 mg/kg; Consumer: 214 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 214 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use suitable clothing that provides complete protection to the skin according to activity and exposure (EN 14605/EN 13982), e.g. overall, apron, safety shoes, suitable clothing.

Protection for hands:

There is no material or combination of materials for gloves that can guarantee unlimited resistance to any individual chemical or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use chemical resistant gloves.

Suitable materials for safety gloves (EN 374/EN 16523); FKM (Fluorinated rubber): thickness >= 0.4 mm; permeation time >= 480 min. NBR (Nitril rubber): thickness >= 0.4 mm; permeation time >= 480 min

The choice of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on other quality characteristics that vary from one manufacturer to another and on the manner and times according to which the mixture is used.

Respiratory protection:

If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

Particle filter device (EN 143): mask with filter P2.

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

Environmental exposure controls:

See point 6.2

Hygienic and Technical measures

See section 7.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Powder Color: grey Odour: Odourless Melting point/freezing point: N.D. Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: N.D. Flammability: N.A. Lower and upper explosion limit: N.D. Flash point: N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.D. Decomposition temperature: N.D. pH: >=12.00<=13.00 (50% in water dispersion) Kinematic viscosity: N.A. Density and/or relative density: 150-250 kg/m3 (Internal method) Relative vapour density: N.A. Vapour pressure: N.D. Solubility in water: partially soluble Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A. **Particle characteristics:**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain nanomaterials.

9.2. Other information

Conductivity: N.A. Explosive properties: N.D. Oxidizing properties: N.D. Evaporation rate: N.A.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect against moisture. Keep this product in a dry place.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

See chapter 10.3

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None. No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. See chapter 5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Information on hazard classes as defined in the retained Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by UK CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567.

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

5	
a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	The product is classified: STOT SE 3(H335)
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Toxicological information on main com	ponents of the mixture:
Portland cement clinker	

CAS: 65997-15-1	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg			
isopentane					
CAS: 78-78-4	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat > 25.3 mg/l 4h			
11.2 Information on other hazards					

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

isopentane

CAS: 78-78-4 a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish > 1 mg/l 96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

isopentane

CAS: 78-78-4 Non-readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7 Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

Do not allow it to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Once the product has expired, it must be disposed of in accordance with current legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number N.A 14.2. UN proper shipping name N.A. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) N.A. 14.4. Packing group ΝΑ 14.5. Environmental hazards ΝΑ 14.6. Special precautions for user N.A. Road and Rail (ADR-RID): N.A. Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Directive 2010/75/EU Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878 Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 28, 40, 72, 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 3: extremely hazardous.

SVHC Substances:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU legislation:

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex XVII);

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation;

UK REACK List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV);

Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior informed consent (PIC regulation).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Code	Hazard class and hazard category Description

Flammable liquid, Category 1

2.6/1 Flam. Liq. 1

2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
3.10/1	Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
4.1/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

Safety data sheets of raw materials suppliers.

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

N.D.: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 6: Accidental release measures
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 16: Other information