

SA 500

Safety Data Sheet dated 30/04/2026 version 4

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: SA 500

Trade code: 690

UFI: R8W1-50T8-J00Q-346X

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

Recommended use: Cementitious screed

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

Responsible: 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)

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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



Danger

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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: SA 500

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number:
≥3 - <5 %	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
< 0,00015 %	formaldehyde	CAS:50-00-0 EC:200-001-8 Index:605-001-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Muta. 2, H341 Carc. 1B, H350, EUH071	01-2119488953-20-xxxx
Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 25%: Skin Corr. 1B H314 5% ≤ C < 25%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 5% ≤ C < 25%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 C ≥ 5%: STOT SE 3 H335				
Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 500mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Gas): 100ppmV				

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.
- Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

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 ophthalmologist 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.

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.

Remove persons to safety.

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:

Contaminated 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 cement clinker

CAS: 65997-15-1	OEL Type	ACGIH		Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Notes: (E,R), A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	OEL Type	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 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	SWITZERLAND	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

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0	OEL Type	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.1 ppm; Short Term: 0.3 ppm Notes: DSEN, RSEN, A1 - URT and eye irr, URT cancer
	OEL Type	EU		Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm Notes: Dermal sensitisation
	OEL Type	MAK	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	MAK	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	VLEP	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm Notes: Dermal sensitisation
	OEL Type	VLEP	ITALY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm Notes: Dermal sensitisation
	OEL Type	VLEP	ROMANIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	TLV	CZECHIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	VLA	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	ÁK	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.7 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm Notes: Skin
	OEL Type	MAC	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.5 mg/m3
	OEL Type	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	WEL	U.K.	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm; Short Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
	OEL Type	GVI	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm Notes: Dermal sensitisation
	OEL Type	AGW	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm
	OEL Type	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 Notes: Skin
	OEL Type	MV	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.37 mg/m3 - 0.3 ppm; Short Term: 0.74 mg/m3 - 0.6 ppm

OEL Type IPRV LITHUANIA Long Term: 0.6 mg/m³ - 0.5 ppm; Short Term: 1.2 mg/m³ - 1 ppm**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values**

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 9 mg/m³; Consumer: 3.2 mg/m³Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 0.375 mg/m³; Consumer: 0.1 mg/m³Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 4.1 mg/kgExposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 240 mg/kg; Consumer: 102 mg/kg

Gypsum is composed of calcium sulphate (CaSO₄). Impurities in gypsum-based products usually involve clays, carbonates or marls, depending on where the mineral is quarried, and these may contain small concentrations of silica (amorphous or crystalline).

Gypsum-based products have a zero or very low silica content and, even if present, the quantities are so low as to not pose a significant health risk.

If dusty or powdery material may be generated when handling gypsum-based products, it is recommended to wear a mask, ensure that the workplace is well ventilated, and use protective gloves and goggles.

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 contact lenses.

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**

Physical State: Solid

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.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

pH: $\geq 11.00 \leq 12.00$ (50% in water dispersion)

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Solubility in water: partially soluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

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

Vapour pressure: N.D.

Density and/or relative density: 1400-1600 kg/m³ (Internal method)

Relative vapour density: N.A.

Particle characteristics:

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

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties: N.D.

Oxidizing properties: N.D.

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

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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 components of the mixture:

Portland cement clinker

CAS: 65997-15-1 a) acute toxicity LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0 a) acute toxicity ATE - Oral: 500 mg/kg bw
ATE - Inhalation (Gas): 100 ppmV

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0 Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0 Not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

formaldehyde

CAS: 50-00-0 Test: Log Koc; Value: < 3.000

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

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

N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

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)

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

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/707

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1434 (ATP 19 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1435 (ATP 20 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2024/197 (ATP 21 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2024/2564 (ATP 22 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2024/2865

Regulation (EU) n. 2025/1222 (ATP 23 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, 72, 75, 77

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

None

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

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

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 REACH 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
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.1/2/Inhal	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 2
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.5/2	Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2
3.6/1B	Carc. 1B	Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3

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

Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	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 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 16: Other information