Safety data sheet

According to the REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC
Version 1
Date of 09.09.2019

Section 1: Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identification codes

Trade name: G993

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and inappropriate uses

Determined uses :cleaning fluid for grill ,barbecues , ovens

1.3 The supplier of the safety data sheet

ZEO TEC HELLAS GROUP IKE
The ΣΠΑΡΤΙΑ,ΣΕΣΚΛΟ VOLOS
Tel: 2421095212
FAX: 2421095212
P.C. : 38500
E-mail: zthellasgroup@gmail.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Greece poison center: 0030 210 -7793777

Section 2: Determination of risk

2.1 Classification of a substance or mixture
Classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

2.2 Labelling elements

Marking in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Warning word Danger

Statement of risk(medical)

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries.
H290: can erode metals.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P102 away from children.
P405 kept locked
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/personal protection for the eyes/face
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353: IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH THE SKIN (or the hair): remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse the skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338: In case of contact with eyes, rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If there are contact lenses, remove them, since it is easy. Continue to rinse it.

P309 + P310 in case of exposure or illness: Call immediately the Poisons Information Center or a doctor.

2.3 Other risks

Does not fulfill the criteria of persistent bioaccumulable toxic substances (PBT) or very persistent very bioaccumulable (vPvB substances.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 mixtures

Ingredient(s)	CAS-No.	Number Reach	Classification according to 1272/2008/EC	Percentage by weight
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	01-2119457892-27	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) met. Corr. 1 (H290)	5% - 10 %
SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE	15763-76-5	01-2119489411-37	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	1% - 3%
D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL 'GLYCOSIDES	68515-73-1	01-2119488530-36	Eye Dam. 1, H318	1% - 3%

The full text of the phrases H AND EUH referred to therein, is located in Section 16.

Section 4: first aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures General instructions
Consult a doctor. Show the treating doctor this newsletter.
In case of inspiration
In case of inhalation transfer the person in the fresh air. In the case of opposition to breathing apply artificial respiration. Consult a doctor.
In case of contact with the skin
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash with soap and water. Consult a doctor.
In case of contact with eyes
Rinse with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a doctor.
If swallowed
Do not induce vomiting. Do not give something to the unconscious person from the mouth. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a doctor.
4.2 Main symptoms and effects, acute or subsequent
The most important of the known symptoms and the effects described in the labelling (see paragraph 2.2) and/or in section 11
4.3 Indication of any required immediate medical care and special treatment
There is no evidence

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Fire fighting equipment: appropriate fire fighting equipment
Use spray water, foam stable to alcohol, dry extinguishing agent or carbon dioxide.
5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Potassium oxide
5.3 Recommendations for firefighters
In extinguishing a fire wear self-contained respiratory equipment when necessary.
5.4 Further information
There is no evidence

Section 6: Measures to deal with accidental spillages

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.
Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe vapor/mist/gas. Take adequate ventilation. Transfer the staff in a safe place.
For personal protective clothing see paragraph 8.
6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent the further leakage and dissipation, if it is possible without risk. It is prohibited to flash into a network of sewage.

The depuration **in the environment should be avoided.**

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean

Gather with an inert means to absorb and dispose for disposal as hazardous waste. Must be placed in suitable closed containers.

6.4 Reference to other parts

For the rejection see paragraph 13

Section 7*:* Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors or fog. For precautions see 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool place. The container tightly closed, in place of dry, with good ventilation.

The open containers must be closed carefully and be stored upright to avoid any leaks.

7.3 Specific final use or uses

A part of the uses referred to in paragraph 1.2, does not have any other specific uses.

Section 8: exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with controlled parameters in the workplace

Sodium hydroxide

VLA-EC: 2 mg/m3 (INSHT, Spain) TLV-STET:
2 mg/m3 (ACGIH).

Prediction of personal exposure:

worker:
DNEL (local): 1 mg/m3 (inhalation toxicity term)

General population:
DNEL (local): 1 mg/m3 (inhalation toxicity term)

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

Derived levels with effects

Name Product/components	Type	Report	Value	Population	Effects
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	DNEL	Long-term Skin	7.6 mg/kg Bw/day	Workers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	Condition 53.6 mg/m3	Workers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Skin	3.8 mg/kg Bw/day	Consumers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Inhalation	13.2 mg/m3	Consumers	Systematic
	DNEL	Long-term Oral	3.8 mg/kg Bw/day	Consumers	Systematic

Planned merger with effects

Name Product/components	Type	Detail area	Value	Detail method
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	PNEC	Fresh Water	0.23 mg/l	Factors

	PNEC		100 mg/l	Factors Evaluation
		Urban waste water treatment plant		
	PNEC	PNECAcontinuous	2.3 mg/l	Factors Evaluation

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL 'GLYCOSIDES

Concentrations of PNEC

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: freshwater 0.1 mg/l

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: seawater: 0.01 mg/l.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: intermittent position: 0.27 mg/l.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: the sediment (fresh water): 0.487 mg/kg.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: the sediment (sea water): 0.048 mg/kg.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: territory: 0.654 mg/kg.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: STP: 560 mg/l

Components with DNEL

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: worker: long-term - systemic effects,
Skin: EUR 595000 mg/kg.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: worker: long-term - systemic effects, inhalation: 420 mg/m³.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: general population: long-term - systemic effects, skin: EUR 357000 mg/kg.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: general population: long-term - systemic effects, inhalation: 124 mg/m³.

- [D-glucose, decyl methacrylate octyl ethers, oligomeric]: general population: long-term - systemic effects, oral: 35.7 mg/kg.

8.2 Checks report suitable mechanical checks

When handling chemicals recommended protective measures must be taken into account. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection/person

Protective goggles to seal perfectly. Shield for the person. Use equipment for protecting the eyes tested and approved in accordance with the appropriate standards of governments, as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

Skin Protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be examined before use. Use proper technique for removing the glove (without touching the external surface of the glove) to avoid skin contact with this product.

Dispose of gloves contaminated after use, in accordance with the legislation and good laboratory practice. Wash and dry your hands. Gloves to be used must meet the requirements of EU Directives 89/689/EEC and the standard EN 374 resulting from it.

Full Condact Material: Rubber nitrile minimum thickness layer: strength: 480 minute time

Contact with droplets of material: Rubber nitrile minimum thickness layer: strength: 480 minute time

In the case of use in solution or MIX WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES AND UNDER CONDITIONS WHICH DIFFER FROM THOSE OF THE EN374, you must contact your supplier gloves to be approved by the EC.This recommendation is only advisory and must be evaluated by the security manager who should be familiar with the specific circumstances relating to the expected usage by our customers.

It should not be interpreted as approval for any use.

Body protection

Full clothing protection from chemical, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and quantity of dangerous substances in the workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where the risk assessment indicates that it is appropriate to use respirators, use full face respirator with versatile combination (US) or replacement filters ventilator type ABEK (EN 14387) as an alternative to mechanical control elements. In the case of the ventilator is the only protection, use full face respirator with independent air flow. Use respirators and components tested and approved by state standards as NIOSH(US) CEN (EU).

Checking the environmental report

Prevent the further leakage and dissipation, if it is possible without risk. It is prohibited to reject into a network of sewage. The depuration **in the environment should be avoided.**

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

A)	View	Form: liquid
B)	Smell	Characteristic
C)	Odour Threshold	There is no evidence
D)	PH	13.5 ± 0.5
E)	Melting/freezing point	There is no evidence
F)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	There is no evidence
G)	Flash point	Does not ignite
H)	Evaporation Rate	There is no evidence
(I)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Does not ignite
J)	Higher/ lower limits of flammability or detonation	There is no evidence
K)	Vapor pressure	There is no evidence
L)	Vapor Density	There is no evidence
M)	Relative density	1.05gr/lt
N)	Solubility in water	Full
O)	The partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water	There is no evidence
P)	The self-ignition temperature	There is no evidence
Q)	Decompositio n Temperature	There is no evidence
R)	Viscosity	There is no evidence
S)	Explosive properties	There is no evidence
T)	Oxidizing properties	Not applicable

9.2 other safety information
There is no evidence

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Activity
There is no evidence
10.2 Chemical stability
Fixed under the prescribed storage instructions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
There is no evidence
10.4 Conditions to avoid
There is no evidence
10.5 Incompatible materials
Powerful oxidants
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In addition, decomposition products - There is no evidence in the event of fire: see chapter 5

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Sodium hydroxide

11.2. Acute effects (acute toxicity, irritation and corrosivity),:

11.2.1. LD50 oral	**Not required (corrosion/SKIN IRRITATION). Impact: change the pH of the test system.**
11.2.2. LD50 of the skin	**Not required (corrosion/SKIN IRRITATION). Impact: change the pH of the test system**
11.2.3. LC50 sissehingamisel	**Not required (corrosion/SKIN IRRITATION). Impact: change the pH of the test system**
11.2.4. Corrosion/irritation of the skin	**Risk category, 1A, H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries. Corrosive (*in vitro* study) (Equivalent OECD Method 435) (Stobbe et al., 2003)**
11.2.5. Serious damage to the eye/skin irritation	**Risk category, 1A, H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries. Corrosive (rabbit) (Morgan et al., 1987; Reer et al., 1976; Wentworth et al., 1993).**
11.2.6 Specific toxicity to target organs - single exposure	**There are no data available.**

11.3. Awareness:

Respiratory sensitization: no data available.

Skin sensitisation: no testing is required in the event of possible acid (pH>11.5). Practical experience/people: there is no risk of awareness (Park et al., 1995).

11.4. Repeated dose toxicity:

Special toxicity to target organs after repeated exposure: caustic substance. It is not expected to be systematically available to earth during normal handling and use. Not specific organ toxicity - objectives after repeated exposure.

11.5 IMPACT CMRS (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

Carcinogenicity: There are no experimental evidence of carcinogenicity in vitro and in vivo (EU RAR, 2007). It is not expected to be systematically available to earth during normal handling and use.

Mutagenicity of germ cells: There are no experimental evidence for mutagenicity in vitro and in vivo (EU RAR, 2007). It is not expected to be systematically available to earth during normal handling and use.

Reproductive toxicity: not expected to be systematically available to earth during normal handling and use. No reproductive toxicity.

Toxicity to reproduction - effects on lactation or breastfeeding: is not expected to be systematically available to earth during normal handling and use. No additional necessary information.

11.6. Intake risk:

There are no data available.

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL 'GLYCOSIDES

11.1. Acute toxicity

- From the mouth

- Product (ATEmix): >5000mg/kg.

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rat (OECD Guideline 423)

- Skin contact

- Product (ATEmix): >5000mg/kg.

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: LD50 >2000 mg/kg rabbit meat (OECD Guideline 402)

- Inhalation

- Not Available

11.2. Skin corrosion/irritation

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: Not irritating (OECD Guideline 404)

11.3. Serious eye damage/irritation

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: extremely annoying (OECD Guideline 405)

11.4. Respiratory sensitization

- Not Available

11.5. Skin sensitisation

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: skin sensitisation piglet: not a sensitizer (OECD Guideline 406)

11.6. Germ cell mutagenicity.

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: bacterial reverse mutation assay(OECD Guideline 471): negative, in vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test(OECD Guideline 476): negative (with and without metabolic activation), IN VITRO MAMMALIAN CHROMOSOME ABERRATION TEST(OECD Guideline 473): Negative

11.7. Carcinogenicity.

- IARC

- Not Available

- OSHA

- Not Available

- ACGIH

- Not Available

- Ntp

- Not Available
- The EU CLP
- Not Available
11.8. Toxicity to reproduction
- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: a generation screening revealed a NOAEL for reprotoxicity 1000 mg/kg/day. (OECD Guideline 421), toxicity study revealed a NOAEL (1000 mg/kg/day. (OECD Guideline 414)
11.9. Specific target organ toxicity(single report):
- Not Available
11.10. Specific target organ toxicity(repeated exposure):
- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: oral subchronic repeated dose toxicity study revealed a NOAEL of 100 mg/kg/day. (Method B.26)
11.11. An aspiration hazard
- Not Available

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

Acute toxicity

Product name/ Ingredients	Endpoint	Type	Result	Report
SodiumCumenesulfonate	LD50 dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 oral	The rat - Man, Woman	>7000 mg/kg	

Skin irritation/corrosion

Product name/ Ingredients	Test	Type	Route of exposure	Result
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes	Mild irritant
	OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/ Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin	Mild irritant

Sensitiser substance

Name Product/ Ingredients	Test	Route of exposure	Type	Result
Sodium Cumenesulfonate	OECD 406 Skin Sensitization	Skin	Guinea pig	Not cause Awareness

Additional information
The material is extremely destructive to tissues of the mucous membranes and the upper respiratory system, eyes, and skin.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Sodium hydroxide

Acute toxicity to fish
LC50 35-189 mg/l.
Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC IS NOT USED (the substance in water breaks down).

Acute toxicity to crustaceans
EC50 Beings: *Ceriodaphnia.*

40.4 mg/l (48 hours? based stationary)
(Warne et al., 1999)

Chronic toxicity to crustaceans
NOEC IS NOT USED (the substance in water breaks down).

Acute toxicity to algae and other aquatic plants
EC50 data is not available.

12.2. Durability and capacity degradation
Easily biodegradable Is Not used (inorganic substance).

12.3. Bioaccumulation potential
Experimental BCF IS NOT USED (High solubility in water)
Log Pow is not used (inorganic substance).
12.4. Mobility in the soil
High water solubility and mobility.
12.5. Results of the evaluation pbts and Vpvbs Persistence (P):
The substance is dissolved in water and rapidly decay. This substance does not satisfy the criteria for classification as persistent.
Bioaccumulation (B):
Irrelevant. This substance does not satisfy the criteria for classification as bioaccumulation.
Toxic (T).
Minimum LC50 (drinking water) = 40 mg/L. Minimum LC50 (marine organisms) =33 mg/L. These values are far above the limit of 0.1 mg/L. This substance does not satisfy the criteria for classification as toxic. This substance does not satisfy the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.
12.6 Other negative effects
There are no data available

SODIUM CUMENESULFONATE

Toxicity

Sodium cumenesulfonate	EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797. 1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute toxicity test, Freshwater Daphnids) EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797. 1050 (Algal Toxicity, Tiers I and II) OECD 209 Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797. 1400 EPA OPPTS	Acute EC50 Acute EbC 50 (Biomass) Acute ErC 50 (growth) Acute LC50 Chronic NOEC	48 hours Static 96 hours Static 3 hours Static 96 hours Static 96 hours	Daphnia Algae Bacteria Fish algae	>1000 mg/l >230 mg/l >1000 mg/l >1000 mg/l 31 mg/l

Durability and degradation capacity

Product name/ ingredients	Test	Period	Result
Sodium cumenesulfonate	OECD 301B Ready biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	28 days	100 %

Bioaccumulation potential

Product name/ Ingredients	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sodium cumenesulfonate	-1.1	-	Low

D-GLUCOPYRANOSE, OLIGOMERS, DECYL 'GLYCOSIDES

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Fish

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: LC50 (96 h): 100.81 mg/L Brachydanio rerio (ISO 7346/1-3), the NOEC(28d): 1.8 mg i/L (basis: mortality) Brachydanio rerio (OECD Guideline 204)

12.1.2. Invertebrate

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: EC50 (48 hours): >100 mg/L(on the basis of: mobility) Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202), NOEC (21d): 1 mg/L(on the basis of: mobility) Daphnia magna (OECD Guideline 202 PART II)

12.1.3. The ALGAE.

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: EC50 (72 h): 27.22 Steel mg/L (basis: growth rate) Scenedesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412, Part 9)

12.2. Persistence AND DEGRADABILITY

12.2.1. The Persistence

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: log Kow ≤ 1.77 (calculated)

12.2.2. Degradability

- Not Available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Bioaccumulation

- Not Available

12.3.2. The biodegradability

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: readily biodegradable (in accordance with the OECD criteria)

12.4. Mobility in the soil.

- [Caprylyl/Capryl Glucoside]: log Koc: 1.7 at 25°C

12.5. Results of the pbt and vpvb assessment

- Low Temperature of the ANNEX XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006 on Regulation, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not contain a substance meets the PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria or VPVBS (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

- Not Available

Section 13: data on discharges

Dispose in accordance with European directives on waste and dangerous
Waste. The codes of waste must be determined by the user, as far as possible in consultation with the services of waste disposal.

13.1 Waste management methods
Product:
If it is not possible to recycling, processing is performed in accordance with the instructions of the local authorities. The disposal of waste in approved companies destruction of wastes.
Uncleaned packagings:
Rejected as unused product. Empty containers must be transported in an approved licensed operator waste management for recycling or disposal. Do not use the empty containers. Vent in accordance with the state, and European regulations.
Guidelines for selecting Waste Code:
Wastes containing dangerous substances. If the product is subjected to further processing, the end user must redefine and give the most
Appropriate Code of the European Waste Catalog. It is the obligation of the author of the waste to determine the toxicity and the physical properties , the identity and
Methods of disposal of waste generated, in accordance with existing European (EU Directive2008/98/EC) and local regulations.
The cleaning mean: Water.

Section 14: Information about transferring

14.1 Number of UN ADR/RID: - IMDG Code: - IATA: -

14.2 The relevant shipping name UN

ADR/RID: alkaline solution

IMDG code: alkaline solution

IATA: alkaline solution

14.3 Class/classes of risk during transport
ADR/RID: 8 IMDG Code: 8

14.4 Packing Group
ADR/RID: II IMDG Code: II **IATA: II**

14.5 Environmental Risks
ADR/RID: NOT IMDG Marine pollutant: no **IATA: no**

14.6 Special precautions for the user
There is no evidence

Section 15: Information on the legislation

15.1 regulations/legislation regarding safety, health and the environment to the substance or mixture
Regulation (EE) 2015/830
CLP Regulation 1272/2008/EC
REACH Regulation 1907/2006/EC
Detergents Regulation 648/2004/EC
Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers at the Εργασια from risks related to chemical agents
Directive 94/33/EC for the protection of young people at work, as amended and in force. Directive 92/85/EEC on the implementation of measures aimed at improving the health and safety at work of pregnant workers, workers who have recently given birth, as amended and in force.
The surfactants contained in this preparation comply with the biodegradability criteria which are laid down in Regulation (EC) No.648/2004 for detergents. The data that support this statement is available to the competent authorities of the Member States and will be provided to them upon direct request or at the request of the detergent manufacturer
Ingredients in accordance with Regulation Detergents 648/2004/EC
Contains inter alia anionic , NON-IONIC SURFACTANTS AND phosphonates below 5 %.

15.2 Assessment chemical safety;
There has been no evaluation of chemical safety for the mixture

Section 16: Other information

Full text H-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3

H290 can erode metals.

H319 causes serious eye irritation

The318 Causes severe ocular damage.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye injuries.

The Met. Corr. Corrosive metals
Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

Footnotes and Acronyms:

ADN - European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Inland waterways? ADR - the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of Dangerous goods? AICS - Australian inventory of chemical substances? ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials? bw - body weight? CLP - Regulation on Classification, labelling and packaging Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008? CMR - Carcinogenic, mutagenic substance toxic for reproduction; DIN - Model of German Institute for Standardization? DSL - Summary of household substances (Canada)? ECHA - The European Agency for chemical products; EC-Number - Number of European Community? ECx - concentration associated with response x%? ELx - Percentage charge Associated with response x%? EmS - Schedule an emergency? ENCS - Existing And new chemicals (Japan)? ErCx - concentration associated with response rate Increase x%? GHS - Global harmonized system? GLP - Good laboratory practice? IARC International Investigations of Cancer? IATA - International Air Transport Association? IBC - International Code for the construction and equipment of ships carrying dangerous Chemicals in Bulk? IC50 - Half Maximum inhibitory concentration? ICAO - International Organization Civil Aviation? IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China? IMDG Code - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code? IMO - International Maritime Organization? ISHL - Law on Industrial Safety and Health (Japan)? ISO - International Organization Standardization? KECI - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Korea? LC50 - Deadly Concentration in 50% of the population test? LD50 - lethal dose in 50% of the population Test (average lethal dose)? MARPOL - International Conference for the prevention of pollution From ships? n.o.s. - Not otherwise specified? NO(A)EC concentration at which no Observed (adverse) effects? NO(A)EL - the level at which are not observed

**(Adverse) effects? NOELR - Percentage burden which are not observed
Effects? NZIoC - inventory of chemical substances in New Zealand; OECD - Organization
For Economic Cooperation and Development? OPPTS - Security Service Chemicals and
The prevention of pollution? PBT - Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance? PICCS -
Inventory of chemical substances in the Philippines; (q)SAR - (quantitative structure-activity relationship)?
REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and the Council
Concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals
Products? RID - Regulations for the international transport of dangerous
Goods? SADT - self-accelerating decomposition temperature? SDS - Data Sheet
Safety Data? TCSI - inventory of chemical substances in Taiwan? TRGS - Technical standard
For dangerous substances? TSCA - Law on the control of toxic substances (United States); UN
- United Nations? vPvB - Extremely persistent and extremely bioaccumulive substance**

Further information
**The above information relates only to the specific product of our company based on
The current level of our knowledge and does not constitute a guarantee for any special features of the product .The information may not apply for this product when used in combination with other materials or other activities, unless mentioned in the text.**