1. SECTION IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier: Brake fluid SCT DOT-4

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

SCT DOT-4 is recommended for hydraulic brake systems and clutches using the synthetic fluid of the mentioned specifications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet: UAB "SCT Lubricants"

Adress: Šilutės pl. 119, 5800 Klaipėda, Lithuania

Telephone: +370 46 340345

E-mail: klaipeda@sct.lt

Fax: (37046) 341891

1.4 Emergency telephone number: Adress: Šiltnamiu 29, LT-2043 Vilnius, telephone +370 5236 20 52 or +370 687 53378 (All day)

2. SECTION HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Warning

H319-Causes serious eye irritation

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

P102- Keep out of reach of children

P280-Wear eye protection

P337+P313-if eye irritation persists: Get medical/attention

P501

2.3 Other hazards

Human health	Irritating effect.
Respiratory system	Lightly irritant to upper respiratory passages. Does not cause acute intoxication when inhaled.
Digestive system	Irritant to digestive system.
Contact with eyes	Lightly irritant to mucus membrane.
Contact with skin	Lightly irritant to skin.

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

3. SECTION COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures
Hazardous ingredients:

EB Nr.	CAS Nr.	Reg. number	Name	Content %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
310-287-7	111-76-2	01-2119491299-23	2-Butoxyethanol	30-50 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319
203-872-2	111-46-6	05-2114135927-41-0000	Diethylene glycol	1-5 %	Acute Tox. 4, H302

For the text of H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

4. SECTION FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
Inhalation
In case accidental by inhalation, remove casualty to fresh air, ensure victim breathe and seek medical advice immediately.
Skin contact
In case contacts with skin wash off with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing. In case of irritant effect seek medical advice.
Eye contact
In case of contact with eyes rinse out for at list 20 minutes with the eyelid held wide open. Immediately seek ophthalmologist advice.
Swallowed
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Get immediate medical attention.
Immediately rinse mouths. Rinse stomach with warm water or 2% solution of baking soda, washed intestine. Take victim activated charcoal and purgative.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
See Section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Note to physician: treat symptomatically

5. SECTION FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable liquid. In fire formed hazardous flammable gases: carbon monoxide and other.
5.1 Extinguishing media
Water, water vapor, inert gases, foam, carbon dioxide, powder, carbonic acid and powder fire extinguishers, sand.
5.2 Special hazard arising from the substance or mixture
See section 10 for additional information.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
Recommend wearing self-contained breathing apparatus. Water may cause splattering. Respirator, special clothing.

6. SECTION ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment, protective clothed. Avoid direct contact with eyes and skin. Don't breathe vapor. Don't smoke.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Avoid contamination of soil and water. In case of the product getting into the environment and water inform immediately local SEC and emergency service what was happened.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Localize fluid leak and utilize it appropriately. Absorb it with the help of sorbents (sand, earth, universal adhesive solution). In case of minor leakage of spilled fluid transfer it by mechanical means into the hermetic container with an appropriate label for further regeneration or utilization. In case of considerable leakage prevent product spreading by making barriers of sand, earth, universal adhesive solution. Clean spill area with a lot of water.

6.4 Reference to other section
See sections 8 and 13 for additional information.
Actions in case of package (cover) damage. Eliminate leaking, if it is not dangerous pump the content over into an intact container following preventive measures. Call fire service to the place of accident. In case of sewage pollution inform SEC.

7. SECTION HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Keep the basic principles of industrial hygiene. Use in accordance with branch practice of honest management. Ensure good ventilation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep in producer's packing. Keep containers hermetically closed in a dry and well ventilated area. Keep away from moisture. Storing temperature should not exceed 40 ^{o}C.

7.3 Expiration date
36 mounts.

7.4 Specific end use(s)
See section 1.2.

8. SECTION EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Workplace exposure limit (WEL) of the total hydrocarbon solvent content of the mixture (RCP method according to EH23: 2011)

Chemical Name	diethylene glycol	Content %: 1-5
WEL-TWA: 23 ppm (101 mg/m^3)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (ACGIH)	---
BMGV: ---	Other information:	---

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.

** = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

diethylene glycol						
Area of application	**Exposure route /**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	1900	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	343	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	114	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	87	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	206	mg/kg bw/d	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,96	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,79	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	2,75	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	580	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,6	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,63	mg/kg dry	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	0,72	mg/kg feed	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,9	mg/kg dry weight	

2-Butoxyethanol						
Area of application	**Exposure route /**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Note**
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local	DNEL	1900	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	343	mg/kg bw/d	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	114	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	87	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	206	mg/kg bw/d	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,96	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,79	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent)		PNEC	2,75	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	580	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,6	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,63	mg/kg dry	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	0,72	mg/kg feed	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,9	mg/kg dry weight	

Diethylene glycol						
Area of application	**Exposure route / Environmental compartment**	**Effect on health**	**Descriptor**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Notes**
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	8,33	mg/kg bw/da	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,25	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8,33	mg/kg bw/da	

Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	12,25	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	3,571	mg/kg bw/day	

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.
If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:
Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:
Solvent resistant protective gloves (EN 374). If applicable
Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374) Minimum layer thickness in mm: 0,4
Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes: 480
Protective hand cream recommended.
The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part III were not obtained under practical conditions. The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

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

Respiratory protection: Normally not necessary.
If OES or MEL is exceeded.
Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

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

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.
In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents. Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.
Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.
The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls
No information available at present.

9. SECTION PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour	Yellow-Brownish
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH-value	7-11,5
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>205 ^{O}C
Flash point, open cup (ASTM D-92)	>90 °C
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not determined
Lower explosive limit	Not determined
Upper explosive limit	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	1,0-1,07 g/ml (20°C)
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	>300°C (ASTM D286)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity (at 20°C)	~5-10 mm^2/s ASTM D445
Explosive properties:	Not determinded When using product is not explosive. development of explosive vapour/air mixture possible
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

9.2 Other information

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

10. SECTION STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6. The product has not been tested.
10.2 Chemical stability
Materiali s normally stable at moderately elevated temperatures and pressures.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

Pressure increase will result in danger of bursting.

10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents , strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes and other products of incomplete combustion.

No decomposition when used as directed

11. SECTION TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SCT DOT-4

Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD 50	>5000	mg/kg	rat		n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg			n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:					OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	Not iiritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:					OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Respiratory tract irritation:						
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation procedure.

Other information

2-Butoxyethanol

Toxicity/effect	End point	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit		

Diethylene glycol						
Toxicity/effect	**Endpoint**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD0	12565	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	11890	mg/kg	Rat	IUCLID Chem. Data Sheet (ESIS)	Not relevant for classification.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	4.4-4.6	mg/l/4h	Rat		Not relevant for classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Mild irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizising
Germ cell mutagenicity:						Negative
Symptoms:						abdominal pain, disturbances, drowsiness, visual disturbances, watering, mental confusion

12. SECTION ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish
LC50
96 hours.> 100, mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia
Chronic effects expected at 1 - 10 mg / l. was based on data from similar materials.
Toxicity to algae
No information available.
Bacterias
No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

21 days, 100% OECD 302 B

12.3 Bioccumulative potencial

No information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information available

12.6 Other adverse effects
None known

diethylene glycol							
Toxicity/effect	**Endpoint**	**Time**	**Value**	**Unit**	**Organism**	**Test method**	**Notes**
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	24h	>=0.57	ppm	Carassius auratus		
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h		mg/l	Gambusia affinis	OECD 202	
Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	12340	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
Toxicity to algae:	EC50	24h	275	mg/l	Chlorella vulgaris	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	EC50	48h	12900	mg/l	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	
Persistence and degradability:			97	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	
Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		0,66 - 3,2				
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,32				Bioaccumulation is unlikel
Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,000138				
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Other information:	COD		1,9	g/g			
Other information:	BOD5		1	g/g			
Water solubility:							Mixable

13. SECTION DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13. 1 Waste treatment methods
For the substance/ mixture/residual amounts

Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Confirm disposal procedures with enviromental engineer and local regulations.
Contaminated packaging: Drums that are to be recycled must be thoroughly evacuated. Turn emty drum up side down, somewhat leaning (ca 10) with opening in lowest position. Let remaining products run out until drum is drip-free. Do not reseal without ventilating at a place free from ignition sourses. See section 7 for further instructions.
Code of waste EWC: 16 01 13 brake fluids
Waste engine, gear and lubricating oils-mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils.
Always check the given waste codes according to the actual conditions of manufacturing, formulation or use in your facilities.
For contaminated packing material
Pay attention to local and national official regulations Empty container completely.
Uncontaminated packaging can be recycled.
Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.
15 01 01 paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02 plastic packaging
15 01 04 metallic packaging

14. SECTION TRANSPORT INFORMATION (RID/ADR)

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID	Not regulated
ICAO	Not regulated
IMDG	Not regulated

14.2 Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID	not regulated
ICAO	not regulated
IMDG	not regulated

14.3 Hazard Class

ADR/RID	not regulated
ICAO	not regulated
IMDG	not regulated

14.4 Packing Group

ADR/RID	not regulated
ICAO	not regulated
IMDG	not regulated

14.5 Environmental hazard

ADR/RID	not regulated
ICAO	not regulated
IMDG	not regulated

14.6 Special precautions for user
Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

14. 7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not determined

15. SECTION REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

UK Regulatory References
Health and safety at work Act. 1974
The Control of substances hazardous to health regulations 2002(S.I 2002 No.3677) with amendment
EU Legislation
Dangerous substance Directive 67/548/EEC
Dangerous preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
Regulation (EC) No1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals(REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive1999/45/EC and tepealing Council Regulation (EEc) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as council Directive 76/769/EEc and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures , amending and repealing Derectives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation(EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

16. SECTION OTHER INFORMATION

The following phrases represent the posted H phrases, Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Eye Irrit., H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.

H302- Harmful if swallowed
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation.

N - dangerous for environment

Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Eye Dam.-serious eye damage
Skin Irrit.-Skin Irritation
Aquatic Acute- Hazardous to the aquatic environment-acute
Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories
acc., acc. to according, according to
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds approx. approximately
Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany) BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany) BCF Bioconcentration factor
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation) BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK) BOD Biochemical oxygen demand
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum bw body weight
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic COD Chemical oxygen demand
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level
DNEL Derived No Effect Level DOC Dissolved organic carbon
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes) dw dry weight
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance

EC European Community
ECHA European Chemicals Agency EEA European Economic Area
EEC European Economic Community
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN European Norms
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America) ERC Environmental Release Categories
ES Exposure scenario etc. et cetera
EU European Union
EWC European Waste Catalogue Fax. Fax number
gen. general
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GWP Global warming potential
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code) IC Inhibitory concentration
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods incl. including, inclusive
IUCLID International Uniform ChemicaL Information Database LC lethal concentration
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill LCLo lowest published lethal concentration LD Lethal Dose of a chemical
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill LDLo Lethal Dose Low
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level
LQ Limited Quantities
MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.a. not applicable n.av. not available
n.c. not checked
n.d.a. no data available
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America) NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration NOEL No Observed Effect Level
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development org. organic
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PC Chemical product category
PE Polyethylene
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential ppm parts per million
PROC Process category PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene
REACHRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)
REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.
RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SAR Structure Activity Relationship
SU Sector of use
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern Tel. Telephone
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand TOC Total organic carbon
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances) UN RTDG
United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))
VOC Volatile organic compounds
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).
WHO World Health Organization wwt wet weight

Information Sources: The Classification and Labeling of Petroleum Substances to the EU Dangerous Substance Directive. Information from raw material suppliers.
Disclaimer: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and enviromental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as quaranteeing any specific property of product. Receiver of our product is responsible for those applicable laws and regulations are being followed.