Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

BIOFLEX S1 WHITE

Date of first edition: 7/10/2023

Safety Data Sheet dated 10/07/2023

version 1

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: BIOFLEX S1 WHITE

Trade code: S95000085 12

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

Recommended use: Cement-based adhesive mortar

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: KERAKOLL INDIA Pvt. Ltd.

Headquarter 202 – Business Square – A-Wing – Opp. Apple Heritage

Chakala – Andheri Kurla Road – Andheri (E) – Mumbai 400093. India

Tel. +91 22 283 955 93 – Fax +91 22 283 955 83

e-mail: info@kerakollindia.com

safety@kerakoll.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency phone number 112 Kerakoll Italy - +39-0536-816511 Ireland Poison information centre: 01 809 2166 (Daily 8am-10pm) In case of emergency call 999 or 112 Malta In case of emergency call: +356 2395 2000 (24h)

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. 1B	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

Danger

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

P260	Do not breathe dust.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye 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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)

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

None.

2.3. Other hazards

When mixtures containing cement react with water, for instance when making concrete or mortar, or when the cement becomes wet, a strong alkaline solution is produced (high pH caused by the formation of calcium, sodium and potassium hydroxides).

Cement and mixtures containing cement may irritate the eyes, the mucous system, the throat and the respiratory system and cause coughing. Frequent inhalation of cement dust or mixtures containing cement over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: BIOFLEX S1 WHITE

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
25-50 %	Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%)	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	
< 0,5 %	Quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 2, H373	
< 0,2 %	Quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediatley and dispose off safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

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:

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

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

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

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 skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Use localized ventilation system.

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.

Contamined clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product must be stored in waterproof, dry, clean conditions and protected from contamination. Do not use aluminum containers due to incompatibility of the materials.

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit

Portland Cement (Cr VI < 0,0002%) CAS: 65997-15-1	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	•	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 DFG
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Respirable dust
	NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	SWITZERLAND	•	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Inhalable aerosol
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Inhalable aerosol
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	•	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol
	ACGIH		•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 E,R, A4 - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 U
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	•	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 R
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 R
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	•	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 e, d
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	•	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 MAK, E
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	•	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 hengittyvä pöly
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	•	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 alveolijae
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 N
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	•	Long Term: 6 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	POLAND	•	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 4)
	NATIONAL	POLAND	•	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 6), 7)
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	•	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	SWITZERLAND	•	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol
	NATIONAL	ITALY	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 Polvere di silice cristallina

				respirabile
	NATIONAL	ITALY	•	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 A2,
	NATIONAL	INDIA	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	•	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 - 0.4 ppm
	EU		•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	ACGIH		•	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, III C, A
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	•	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 EK
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 1, C
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline.
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Žiureti 1 priedo 3 punkta.
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	•	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 (2)
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	•	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 K 7
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 K G 7 21
	NATIONAL	POLAND	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 6)
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C, M, 3
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL	SWITZERLAND	•	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol
	NATIONAL	ITALY	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). D.Lgs 81/2008
	NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3

NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 - 0.4 ppm
EU		•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile, frazione inalabile. (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer. Directive 2017/2398
NATIONAL	INDIA	•	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
ACGIH		•	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
NATIONAL	CROATIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, III C, A
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C
NATIONAL	DENMARK	•	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3
NATIONAL	DENMARK	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 EK
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 1, C
NATIONAL	FINLAND	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3
NATIONAL	FRANCE	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline.
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Žiureti 1 priedo 3 punkta.
NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	•	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 (2)
NATIONAL	NORWAY	•	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 K 7
NATIONAL	NORWAY	•	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 K G 7 21
NATIONAL	POLAND	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 6)
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	•	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C, M, 3

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.(EN166)

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Nitrile rubber, Viton, 4H .

Respiratory protection:

Full face piece with particle filter P2.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid
Color: Grey
Odour: N.A.
Odour threshold: N.A.
pH: >12.00 Notes: 1%
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.
Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.
Flash point: Not Applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.
Vapour density: N.A.
Vapour pressure: N.A.
Relative density: 1.60 g/cm3
Solubility in water: N.A.
Solubility in oil: N.A.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Flammability: N.A.
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0 % ; 0 g/l
Particle characteristics:
Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable as long as it is properly stored (see Section 7).

Wet product is alkaline and incompatible with acids, with ammonium salts, with aluminium or other base metals. When in contact with hydrofluoric acid, mixtures contaning cement dissolve to produce corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Mixtures containing cement react with water to form silicates and calcium hydroxide. Silicates in cement react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, boron trifluoride, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trifluoride and oxygen difluoride.

Intact packaging and compliance with the appropriate storage conditions as indicated in Subsection 7.2 (adequate tightly closed and sealed containers, dry and cool place, no ventilation) are the essential conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium or other base metals. Uncontrolled use of aluminium dust in wet cement-containing products is to be avoided because it causes the production of hydrogen.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

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. 1B(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 components of the mixture:

Quartz	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg
Quartz	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

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

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

N.A.

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.

A waste code according to European waste catalogue (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact an authorized waste disposal service.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous (Annex III, Directive 2008/98/EC):

N.A.

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

EN 196-10 – "Methods of Testing Cement - Part 10: Determination of the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement"

According to Annex XVII, Point 47, under Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as amended by Regulation No. 552/2009, cement and mixtures containing cement shall not be placed on the market or used if they contain, after mixing with water, more than 0.0002% (2 ppm) of soluble chromium (VI) of the total dry weight of the cement. Considering that once mixed with water, white cement does not contain more than 0.0002% (2 ppm) of water-soluble Cr (VI) on the total dry weight, the same mixture can be marketed without the addition of reducing agents. Cement is a mixture and, as such, is not subject to REACH registration, which is mandatory for substances. Cement clinker is a substance, but it is exempt from registration pursuant to article 2.7 (b) and Annex V.10 of REACH.

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

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

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. 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 (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

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: 75

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

N.A.

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

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

3: Severe hazard to waters

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, 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
3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, 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. 1B, 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

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.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

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

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

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.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KAFH: Keep Away From Heat
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
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
NA: 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.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.