

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

1.1 Product identifier

Kebu Corabit-Nahtkleber

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Sector of use [SU]:

SU19 - Building and construction work

SU22 - Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC 1 - Adhesives, sealants

Process category [PROC]:

PROC10 - Roller application or brushing

Environmental Release Category [ERC]:

ERC 8d - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)

ERC10a - Widespread use of articles with low release (outdoor)

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

GB

Kebulin-Gesellschaft Kettler GmbH & Co. KG, Ostring 9, 45701 Herten-Westerholt, Germany

Phone:++49(0)209/9615-0, Fax:++49(0)209/9615-190

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

++49 209 9615 0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	2	H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit.	2	H315-Causes skin irritation.
STOT SE	3	H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

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Danger

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315-Causes skin irritation. H336-May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P280-Wear eye protection.

P312-Call a POISON CENTRE / doctor if you feel unwell.

P403+P233-Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

n.a.

3.2 Mixture

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	649-328-00-1
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	265-151-9
CAS	64742-49-0
content %	20-<25
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 STOT SE 3, H336
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	601-022-00-9
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	215-535-7
CAS	1330-20-7
content %	1-<10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Impurities, test data and additional information may have been taken into account in classifying and labelling the product. For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

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The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!
For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.
If, for example, the note P is applied for a hydrocarbon then this has already been taken into account for the classification named here.
Quote: "Note P - The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7)."
Article 4 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) was also observed and taken into account for the classification named here.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

First-aiders should ensure they are protected!
Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

Eye contact

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.
Call doctor immediately - have Data Sheet available.
Do not induce vomiting.
Danger of aspiration

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

With long-term contact:

Headaches

Dizziness

Nausea

Product removes fat.

Dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Effect on the central nervous system

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

n.c.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Cool container at risk with water.

CO₂

Extinguishing powder

Water jet spray

Foam

Cool container at risk with water.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Oxides of nitrogen

Toxic pyrolysis products.

Dangerous vapours heavier than air.

Explosive vapour/air or gas/air mixtures.

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Hydrogen sulphide

In case of spreading near the ground, flashback to distance sources of ignition is possible.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

Full protection, if necessary.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent penetration into drains, cellars, working pits or other places in which accumulation could be hazardous.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13.

Or:

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Without adequate ventilation, formation of explosive mixtures may be possible.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Solvent resistant floor

Do not store with oxidizing agents.

Observe special storage conditions.

Store in a well ventilated place.

Store cool.

Store in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: 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 EH40):
1200 mg/m³

Chemical Name	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		Content %:20- <25
WEL-TWA: 1200 mg/m3 (>= C7 normal and branched chain alkanes)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Draeger - Hydrocarbons 2/a (81 03 581) - Draeger - Hydrocarbons 0,1%/c (81 03 571) - Compur - KITA-187 S (551 174)		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

Chemical Name	Xylene (mixture of isomers)		Content %:1- <10
WEL-TWA: 50 ppm (220 mg/m3) (WEL), 50 ppm (221 mg/m3) (EU)	WEL-STEL: 100 ppm (441 mg/m3 (WEL), 100 ppm (442 mg/m3) (EU)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-143 SA (550 325) - Compur - KITA-143 SB (505 998) - Draeger - Xylene 10/a (67 33 161) MTA/MA-030/A92 (Determination of aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, p-xylene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) in air - Charcoal tube method / Gas chromatography) - 1992 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 47-1 (2004)		
BMGV: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine, post shift (Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers) (BMGV)	Other information: Sk (WEL)		

Chemical Name	Bitumen		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 5 mg/m3 (Asphalt, petroleum fumes)	WEL-STEL: 10 mg/m3 (Asphalt, petroleum fumes)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

Chemical Name	China stone		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 2 mg/m3 (res. dust)	WEL-STEL: ---	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---		

Chemical Name	Cellulose		Content %:
WEL-TWA: 10 mg/m3 (Cellulose, total inh. dust), 4 mg/m3 (Cellulose, respirable)	WEL-STEL: 20 mg/m3 (Cellulose, total inh. dust)	---	
Monitoring procedures:	---		
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).
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).
 (8) = Inhalable fraction (2017/164/EU). (9) = Respirable fraction (2017/164/EU). (10) = Short-term exposure limit value in relation to a reference period of 1 minute (2017/164/EU). | 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Xylene (mixture of isomers)						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	2,31	mg/kg	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,327	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	12,46	mg/kg	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	6,58	mg/l	

Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	174	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	108	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	14,8	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, systemic effects	DNEL	289	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	77	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	180	mg/kg	

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.
 Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. BS EN 14042.

BS EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

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:

With danger of contact with eyes.

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Protective hand cream recommended.

With long-term contact:

Protective Viton® / fluoroelastomer gloves (EN 374)

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

Suitable are, e.g., safety gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-36124

Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following specifications:

Product name/part number:

Vitoject/890

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

With short-term contact:

Safety gloves made of natural rubber latex (EN 374).

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 240

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Suitable are, e.g., safety gloves from KCL GmbH Co., D-36124

Eichenzell, e-mail vertrieb@kcl.de, following specifications:

Product name/part number:

Camatril/730

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 16523-1 were not obtained under practical conditions.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown
Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Liquid
Physical state:	Viscous
Colour:	Black
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	88-105 °C (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Flash point:	<21 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	1 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper explosive limit:	8 Vol-% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	~1 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	270 °C (Ignition temperature Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	>30 Pas (20°C)
Viscosity:	>20,5 mm ² /s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined
Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

See also Subsection 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See also Subsection 10.1 to 10.6.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

See also section 7.

Strong heat

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10.5 Incompatible materials

See also section 7.

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	ATE	>2000	mg/kg			calculated value
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>20	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Vapours
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	ATE	>5	mg/l/4h			calculated value, Aerosol
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						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.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitising
Aspiration hazard:						Yes
Symptoms:						drowsiness, unconsciousness, heart/circulatory disorders, headaches, cramps, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea and vomiting.

Xylene (mixture of isomers)						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	2840	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>1700	mg/kg	Rabbit		

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Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	21,7	mg/l/4h	Rat		Vapours, Does not conform with EU classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:					(Patch-Test)	Negative
Symptoms:						breathing difficulties, drying of the skin., drowsiness, unconsciousness, burning of the membranes of the nose and throat, vomiting, skin afflictions, heart/circulatory disorders, coughing, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, nausea

Bitumen						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat		

China stone						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Mechanical irritation possible.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No indications of such an effect.
Aspiration hazard:						No

Cellulose						
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>3000	mg/kg	Rat		
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	5800	mg/m3/4h	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:						Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:						No indications of such an effect.
Carcinogenicity:						No indications of such an effect.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

Cellulose							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Water solubility:							No

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:
 The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.
 Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)
 08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
 Recommendation:
 Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.
 Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
 Implement substance recycling.
 E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material


Pay attention to local and national official regulations.
 Empty container completely.
 Untamminated packaging can be recycled.
 Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information


General statements

14.1. UN number: 1993


Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN 1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3 
 14.4. Packing group: II
 Classification code: F1
 LQ: 1 L
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable
 Tunnel restriction code: D/E

Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3 
 14.4. Packing group: II
 EmS: F-E, S-E
 Marine Pollutant: n.a.
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Transport by air (IATA)

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM))
 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3 
 14.4. Packing group: II
 14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.
 All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.
 Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.
 Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.
 Danger code and packing code on request.
 Comply with special provisions.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Observe restrictions:

Comply with national regulations/laws governing maternity protection (national implementation of the Directive 92/85/EEC)!
 Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2012/18/EU ("Seveso III"), Annex I, Part 1 - The following categories apply to this product (others may also need to be considered according to storage, handling etc.):

Hazard categories	Notes to Annex I	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Lower-tier requirements	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) of dangerous substances as referred to in Article 3(10) for the application of - Upper-tier requirements
P5c		5000	50000

The Notes to Annex 1 of Directive 2012/18/EU, in particular those named in the tables here and notes 1-6, must be taken into account when assigning categories and qualifying quantities.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 26 %
 Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC): 260 g/l

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revised sections: 8, 15
 Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.
 These details refer to the product as it is delivered.
 Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Evaluation method used
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Classification based on test data.
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Classification according to calculation procedure.
STOT SE 3, H336	Classification according to calculation procedure.
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Classification according to calculation procedure.

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

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid
- Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation
- STOT SE — Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - narcotic effects
- Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
- Asp. Tox. — Aspiration hazard
- Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - inhalation
- Acute Tox. — Acute toxicity - dermal

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

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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

REACH Registration, 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

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.

No responsibility.

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Kebu Corabit-Nahtkleber

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