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

### **1.1. Product identifier**

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PULICOL 2000

Trade code: 901135

UFI: WRJ3-U0WM-S005-YFRF

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

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: Data not available.

### **1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road  
Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - [www.mapei.co.uk](http://www.mapei.co.uk) (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsible: [sicurezza@mapei.it](mailto:sicurezza@mapei.it)

### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

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## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**



### **2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

#### **Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)**

Flam. Liq. 2 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 2 May cause damage to organs.

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**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H371 May cause damage to organs.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER.

P370+P378 In case of fire, use a CO2 fire extinguisher to extinguish.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### **Contains**

dimethoxymethane

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

None.

### **2.3. Other hazards**

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

Other Hazards: No other hazards

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not Relevant

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: PULICOL 2000

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 50$ - $< 75$ %	1,3-dioxolane	CAS:646-06-0 EC:211-463-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Flam. Liq. 2, H225	01-2119490744-29-XXXX
$\geq 20$ - $< 25$ %	dimethoxymethane	CAS:109-87-5 EC:203-714-2	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Flam. Liq. 2, H225; STOT SE 2, H371	
$\geq 2.5$ - $< 5$ %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, $< 2\%$ aromatics	EC:918-481-9	Asp. Tox. 1, H304, EUH066	01-2119457273-39-XXXX

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of 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 ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

### 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).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use a CO<sub>2</sub> fire extinguisher to extinguish.

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.
- Remove all sources of ignition.
- Remove persons to safety.
- 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.
- Limit leakages with earth or sand.
- In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Wash with plenty of water.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

- See also section 8 and 13

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- 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.
- Contaminated 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

- Always keep in a well ventilated place.
- Store at below 20 °C. Keep away from unguarded flame and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
- Keep away from unguarded flame, sparks, and heat sources. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight.
- Keep away from food, drink and feed.

#### Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

#### Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Cool and adequately ventilated.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### Recommendation(s)

- None in particular

#### Industrial sector specific solutions:

- None in particular

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
1,3-dioxolane CAS: 646-06-0	DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
	ACGIH		Long Term: 20 ppm hematologic effects;
	National SPAIN		Long Term: 61 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm
	National FINLAND		Long Term: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
	National GERMANY		Long Term: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 100 ppm
	National PORTUGAL		Long Term: 20 ppm
	National BELGIUM		Long Term: 62 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

dimethoxymethane  
CAS: 109-87-5

NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 50 mg/m3
National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3
National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 50 mg/m3
ACGIH		Long Term: 20 ppm hematologic effects
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 150 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 310 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 620 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 6400 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
ACGIH		Long Term: 1000 ppm CNS impairment;eye irritation;
National	FRANCE	Long Term: 3100 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	SPAIN	Long Term: 3165 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	GREECE	Long Term: 3100 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 3880 mg/m3 - 1250 ppm
National	DENMARK	Long Term: 3100 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	FINLAND	Long Term: 3200 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 4100 mg/m3 - 1300 ppm
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 960 mg/m3 - 300 ppm
National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 1000 ppm
National	NORWAY	Long Term: 1550 mg/m3 - 500 ppm; Short Term: 625 ppm
National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 3155 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 1000 mg/m3
NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 3500 mg/m3
CHE	SWITZERLAN D	Short Term: 6200 mg/m3 - 2000 ppm
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 3110 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 3100 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	LATVIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 3200 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 3160 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 3950 mg/m3 - 1250 ppm
National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 1500 mg/m3 - 531 ppm; Short Term: 2500 mg/m3 - 885 ppm
National	CROATIA	Long Term: 3160 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm; Short Term: 3950 mg/m3 - 1250 ppm
DFG	GERMANY	Short Term: Ceiling - 3200 mg/m3 - 1000 ppm
ACGIH		Long Term: 1000 ppm CNS impairment;eye irritation
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 1600 mg/m3 - 500 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 960 mg/m3 - 300 ppm; Short Term: 1920 mg/m3 - 600 ppm

### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

1,3-dioxolane Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 19.7 mg/l  
CAS: 646-06-0

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1.97 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 77.7 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 7.77 mg/kg

### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

1,3-dioxolane Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
CAS: 646-06-0 Worker Industry: 4.1 mg/kg; Consumer: 0.8 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Industry: 19 mg/m3; Consumer: 5.7 mg/m3

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Consumer: 75 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

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

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness  $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness  $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness  $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$ ; breakthrough time  $\geq 480\text{min}$ .

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

In case of insufficient ventilation use mask with ABEKP filters (EN 14387).

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: gel

Color: Colourless

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available

Melting point / freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 42 °C (108 °F)

Flammability: The product is classified Flam. Liq. 2 H225

Lower and upper explosion limit: Not available

Flash point: -30 °C (-22 °F)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: 7.40

Viscosity: Not available

Kinematic viscosity: Not available

Solubility in water: partly soluble

Solubility in oil: Not available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available

Vapour pressure: <110 kPa at 50°C

Relative density: 0.98 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Vapour density: Not available

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: Not available

### 9.2. Other information

Miscibility: Not available

Conductivity: Not available

No other relevant information

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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## 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	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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 2(H371)
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:

1,3-dioxolane	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 3000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rat = 15000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 20650 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 8480 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 3 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 68.4 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 8480 mg/kg
dimethoxymethane	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5708 mg/kg LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Mouse = 57000 mg/l 4h

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Endocrine disrupting properties:

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

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## 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.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
1,3-dioxolane	CAS: 646-06-0 - EINECS: 211-463-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 95.4 mg/L 96h ECHA b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 877 mg/L 72h ECHA

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas 6260 mg/L 96h EPA

**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, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$ **12.7. Other adverse effects**

Not available

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**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR-Shipping Name: PAINT

IATA-Technical name: PAINT

IMDG-Technical name: PAINT

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR-Class: 3

IATA-Class: 3

IMDG-Class: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR-Packing Group: II

IATA-Packing group: II

IMDG-Packing group: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

IMDG-EMS: F-E, S-E

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 3

ADR-Hazard identification number: 33

ADR-Special Provisions: 163 367 640D 650

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 2 (D/E)

ADR-Limited Quantity threshold: 5 L

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 353

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 364

IATA-Label: 3

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 3L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A72 A192

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category B

IMDG-Stowage Note: -

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 163 367

IMDG-EMS: F-E, S-E

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

VOC (2004/42/EC) : N.A. g/l

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. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 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)

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

**Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1**

Lower-tier threshold (tonnes)	Upper-tier threshold (tonnes)
Product belongs to category: P5c 5000	50000

#### 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: 3, 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained: None.

#### SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$  (w/w)

#### National regulations

Produktregisteret Norge: 636013

MAL-kode: 5-3 (1993)

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 3 - Flammable liquids

#### German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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



## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H371	May cause damage to organs.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/2	Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, Category 2
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.10/1	Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/2	STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — single 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
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Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
STOT SE 2, H371	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

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 SDS 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: KAFH  
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.

**Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:**

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 5: Firefighting measures
- SECTION 6: Accidental release measures
- SECTION 7: Handling and storage
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information