



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

RTV Silicone Sealant grey Oxime 200 ml

Art.: MSI.G.K200-O

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

Sealant

Sector of use [SU]:

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

Chemical product category [PC]:

PC 1 - Adhesives, sealants

Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Marston-Domsel GmbH Bergheimer Str. 15, 53909 Zülpich Tel.: +49 (0) 2252 / 9415-0 Fax: +49 (0) 22512 / 1744 info@marston-domsel.de www.marston-domsel.de

1.4 Emergency telephone E-Mail-Adresse tier sachkundigen Person: infp@marston-domsel.de Emergency information services / official advisory body:

Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

Tel.: +49 (0) 2252 / 9415-0

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class Hazard category **Hazard statement** Eye Irrit. 2 H319-Causes serious eye irritation. Skin Sens. 1 H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. 2 Carc. H351-Suspected of causing cancer.

3 H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated. Aerosol

2.1.2 Classification according to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments)

Carc. Cat. 3, Carcinogen, R40 Sensitizising, R43

2.2 Label elements

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

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Hazard statement

H319-Causes serious eye irritation. H317-May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351-Suspected of causing cancer. H229-Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Prevention

P201-Obtain special instructions before use. P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P251-Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261-Avoid breathing vapours or spray. P280-Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.

Response

P308+P313-IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P410+P412-Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

2-Butanone oxime

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.

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

Danger of bursting (explosion) when heated

REGULATION (EC) No 648/2004

n.a.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Gen. description: Polydimethylsiloxanes Auxiliary agents Fillers

Cross-linking agent 3.1 Substance

n.a. 3.2 Mixture

| 2-Butanone oxime | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Registration number (REACH) | |
| Index | 616-014-00-0 |
| EINECS, ELINCS, NLP | 202-496-6 |
| CAS | CAS 96-29-7 |
| content % | 1-<3 |
| Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC | Carcinogen, R40, Carc.Cat.3 |
| | Harmful, Xn, R21 |
| | Irritant, Xi, R41 |
| | Sensitizising, R43 |
| Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) | Carc. 2, H351 |
| | Acute Tox. 4, H312 |
| | Eye Dam. 1, H318 |
| | Skin Sens. 1, H317 |

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



The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 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

Inhalation

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

Skin contact

Wipe off residual product carefully with a soft, dry cloth.

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

Eve contact

Remove contact lenses.

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.

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.

The following may occur:

Irritation of the eyes

Irritation of the respiratory tract

Irritation of the skin.

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

CO2

Extinction powder

Foam

Water jet spray

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 gases

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

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.

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If applicable, caution - risk of slipping

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 from entering drainage system.

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:

Allow product to harden.

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

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.

7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Observe special regulations for aerosols!

Only store at temperatures from 5°C to 25°C.

Keep protected from direct sunlight and temperatures over 50°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available at present.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Chemical Name Silica, amorphous | | Content %: |
|---|--------------------|------------|
| WEL-TWA: 6 mg/m3 (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m3 | WEL-STEL: | |
| (resp. dust) | | |
| 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.

| Á | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------|------------|-------|------|------|
| 2-Butanone oxime | | | | | | |
| Area of application | Exposure route / Environmental compartment | Effect on health | Descriptor | Value | Unit | Note |



| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 2,5 | mg/kg bw/day | |
|---------------------|--|------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Workers / employees | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 1,3 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 3,33 | mg/m3 | |
| Workers / employees | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 9 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Short term, systemic effects | DNEL | 1,5 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - dermal | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 0,78 | mg/kg bw/day | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, local effects | DNEL | 2 | mg/m3 | |
| Consumer | Human - inhalation | Long term, systemic effects | DNEL | 2,7 | mg/m3 | |
| | Environment - sewage treatment plant | | PNEC | 177 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release | | PNEC | 0,118 | mg/l | |
| | Environment - freshwater | | PNEC | 0,256 | mg/l | |

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:

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

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

>= 0,4

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 480

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

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

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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Aerosol, Substance: Liquid

Colour: Grey Characteristic Odour: Odour threshold: Not determined

pH-value: n.a. Melting point/freezing point: Not determined

301 °C 162 °C Initial boiling point and boiling range: Flash point: Evaporation rate: Not determined Flammability (solid, gas): n.a.

Lower explosive limit: Not determined Upper explosive limit: Not determined Vapour pressure: 100 hPa (20°C) Vapour density (air = 1): Not determined 1,149 g/cm3 (20°C) Density:

Bulk density: n.a.

Solubility(ies): Not determined partially, Mixable Water solubility: Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined

Auto-ignition temperature: No

200 °C (Ignition temperature) Auto-ignition temperature:

Decomposition temperature: Not determined Viscosity: Not determined

Explosive properties: Product is not explosive. No

Oxidising properties:

9.2 Other information

Miscibility: Not determined Fat solubility / solvent: Not determined Conductivity: Not determined Surface tension: Not determined

Solvents content:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product has not been tested.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable with proper storage and handling.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions are known.

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.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

See also section 5.2

No decomposition when used as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

| RTV Silicone Sealer Grey K164 200 ml | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------|-------|----------|-------------|------------------|--|
| Art.: 6480 4554, Art.: 6484 4554 | | | | | | | |
| Toxicity/effect | Endpoin | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes | |
| | t | | | | | | |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | | | | | | n.d.a. | |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | ATE | >2000 | mg/kg | | | calculated value | |



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Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II Revised on / Version: 21.05.2014 / 0006

Replaces revision of / Version: 31.10.2013 / 0005

Valid from: 21.05.2014 PDF print date: 26.05.2014

RTV Silicone Sealer Grey K164 200 ml Art.: 6480 4554, Art.: 6484 4554

| A | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | n.d.a. |
| 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 - | n.d.a. |
| single exposure (STOT-SE): | |
| Specific target organ toxicity - | n.d.a. |
| repeated exposure (STOT-RE): | |
| Aspiration hazard: | n.d.a. |
| Respiratory tract irritation: | n.d.a. |
| Repeated dose toxicity: | n.d.a. |
| Symptoms: | n.d.a. |
| Other information: | Classification according |
| | to calculation procedure. |

| 2-Butanone oxime | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|---------------|------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Toxicity/effect | Endpoin t | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
| Acute toxicity, by oral route: | LD50 | 2326 | mg/kg | Rat | OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by dermal route: | LD0 | 1000 | mg/kg | Rabbit | OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity) | |
| Acute toxicity, by inhalation: | LC0 | 4,83 | mg/l/4h | | OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation: | | | | Rabbit | | Intensively irritant |
| Respiratory or skin sensitisation: | | | | Guinea pig | OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation) | Sensitizing (skin contact) |
| Reproductive toxicity: | NOAEL | 200 | mg/kg bw/d | Rat | , | |
| Symptoms: | | | | | | respiratory distress, drop in blood pressure, disturbed heart rhythm, headaches, cramps |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral: | NOAEL | 25 | mg/kg bw/d | Rat | | Male |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE), oral: | NOAEL | 30 | mg/kg bw/d | Rat | | Female |

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

| Toxicity/effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes |
|--------------------------------|----------|------|-------|------|----------|-------------|---|
| Toxicity to fish: | • | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Toxicity to daphnia: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Toxicity to algae: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Persistence and degradability: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Bioaccumulative | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| potential: | | | | | | | |
| Mobility in soil: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Results of PBT and | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| vPvB assessment | | | | | | | |
| Other adverse effects: | | | | | | | n.d.a. |
| Other information: | | | | | | | According to the recipe, contains no AOX. |
| Other information: | | | | | | | DOC-elimination degree(complexing |
| | | | | | | | organic substance)>= 80%/28d: n.a. |



| 2-Butanone oxime | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------|-------|------|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Toxicity/effect | Endpoint | Time | Value | Unit | Organism | Test method | Notes | |
| Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 48 | mg/l | Lepomis macrochirus | | | |
| Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 760 | mg/l | Poecilia reticulata | | | |
| Toxicity to fish: | LC50 | 96h | 843 | mg/l | Pimephales promelas | | | |
| Toxicity to daphnia: | EC50 | 48h | 201 | mg/l | Daphnia magna | OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) | | |
| Toxicity to algae: | EC50 | 72h | 11,8 | mg/l | Selenastrum capricornutum | OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) | | |
| Persistence and degradability: | | 21d | 14,5 | % | | OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)) | | |
| Bioaccumulative potential: | Log Pow | | 0,63 | | | | | |
| Results of PBT and vPvB assessment | | | | | | | No PBT substance, No vPvB substance | |
| Toxicity to bacteria: | EC50 | 17h | 281 | mg/l | Pseudomonas putida | | | |
| Other information: | DOC | 28d | 25 | % | | | | |
| Other information: | BOD | 28d | 24,7 | % | | | | |

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. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

16 05 04 gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

15 01 04 metallic packaging

15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

UN number: 1950

Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

UN proper shipping name: UN 1950 AEROSOLS Transport hazard class(es):

Transport hazard class(es):

Packing group:

Classification code:

LQ (ADR 2013):

LQ (ADR 2009):

2.2

5A

LQ (ADR 2013):

1 L

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:



Transport by sea (IMDG-code)





Marston Domsel GmbH

AEROSOLS

Transport hazard class(es):

Packing group:

EmS:

Marine Pollutant:

Environmental hazards:

Transport by air (IATA)

UN proper shipping name:

Aerosols, non-flammable

Transport hazard class(es): Packing group:

Environmental hazards:

Special precautions for user

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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

2.2

n.a

2.2

F-D, S-U

Not applicable

Not applicable

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

Yes

~ 1,3%

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions:

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

Observe law on protection of expectant mothers (German regulation). VOC (1999/13/EC):

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

SECTION 16: Other information

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

2, 3, 8 Revised sections:

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 | Evaluation method used |
|--|--|
| (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) | |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Carc. 2, H351 | Classification according to calculation procedure. |
| Aerosol 3, H229 | Classification based on test data. |

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

21 Harmful in contact with skin.

40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.



Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

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. ATE Acut Article number

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

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

Sicherheitsdatenblatt 1907/2006/EG - REACH (DE) 🖊 D -Silicone grey, Oxim, Artikelnummer MSI.G.K200-O

Marston Domsel GmbH



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

for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance e.g.

ΕĊ **European Community** ECHA European Chemicals Agency European Economic Area EEA **European Economic Community** EEC

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ΕN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)

ERC Environmental Release Categories

Exposure scenario ES etc. et cetera EU **European Union EWC**

European Waste Catalogue

Fax. Fax number general gen.

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 International Air Transport Association IATA **IBC** Intermediate Bulk Container

IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)

Inhibitory concentration IC.

IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

including, inclusive incl

IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database

lethal concentration LC

LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill LCLo lowest published lethal concentration

LD Lethal Dose of a chemical LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill Lethal Dose Low

LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level

Limited Quantities LQ

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

n.a. not applicable n.av. not available not checked n.c. no data available nda

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)

No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration NOAEC

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration

NOEL No Observed Effect Level Ozone Depletion Potential ODP

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

org. organic

PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PC Chemical product category

PΕ Polyethylene

PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential

parts per million ppm 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.

Marston Domsel GmbH



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