acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Detail King Vibra Cut II

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

Relevant identified uses

Vehicle polishing compound

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

Detail King 947-A-Old Frankstown Rd. Pittsburgh, PA 15239

1-888-314-0847

nvacco@detailking.com

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service

USA 1.800.535.5053, INTL 1.352.323.3500 24 hour emergency number

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard state- ment
A.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
A.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Signal word warning

- Pictograms

GHS07



- Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### - Precautionary statements

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

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

United States: en Page: 1 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

#### Hazards not otherwise classified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (GHS category 3: aquatic toxicity - acute and/or chronic).

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture)

#### 3.2 Mixtures

### Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS
C9-C15 mixed cycloalkanes and al- kanes	CAS No 64742-47-8	12-<20	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 STOT SE 3 / H336 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Flam. Liq. 4 / H227
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	CAS No 68439-46-3	1-<3	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute Tox. 4 / H312 Eye Dam. 1 / H318

#### Hazardous ingredients, Consideration of other advice

This table, if present, includes all GHS classified ingredients present above their cut-off limits, even if the finished product is not classified as hazardous by GHS.

Exact percentage of ingredients is withheld as a trade secret.

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

### **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

#### General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

### Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician. Provide fresh air.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

United States: en Page: 2 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Coordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

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

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

United States: en Page: 3 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Iden- tifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota tion	Sourc e
US	alpha-Alumina	1344-28- 1	REL							appx- D	NIOS H REL
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28- 1	PEL		15					i, dust	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	alpha-alumina	1344-28- 1	PEL		5					r, dust	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	aluminium, insol- uble compounds	1344-28- 1	TLV®		1					r	AC- GIH® 2019
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28- 1	PEL (CA)		10					dust	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	aluminium oxide	1344-28- 1	PEL (CA)		5					r	Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	glycerine	56-81-5	REL							mist, appx- D	NIOS H REL
US	glycerol	56-81-5	PEL		15					mist, i	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	glycerol	56-81-5	PEL		5					mist, r	29 CFR 1910.1 000
US	mineral oil	8042-47- 5	TLV®		5					i, ex- Met- Work- Fl	AC- GIH® 2019

Notation

appx-D see Appendix D - Substances with No Established RELs

Ceiling-C ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

dust as dust

exMetWorkFl excluding metal working fluids inhalable fraction

i inhalable fraction
mist as mists
r respirable fraction

United States: en Page: 4 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Notation

STEL

short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless

otherwise specified)
TWA time-weighted avera

time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted

average (unless otherwise specified

## Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of expos- ure	Used in	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	2,080 mg/ kg	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	DNEL	294 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

### Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1.4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	benthic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	14 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	pelagic organisms	sediment	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	PNEC	0.014 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

#### Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

United States: en Page: 5 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

## **Appearance**

Physical state	liquid (viscous)
Color	off-white
Particle	not relevant (liquid)
Odor	fruity

## Other safety parameters

pH (value)	8-8.5
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100 °C
Flash point	>100 °C at 101 kPa >212 °F at 1 atm closed cup
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant, (fluid)

## **Explosive limits**

- Lower explosion limit (LEL)	0.8 vol%
- Upper explosion limit (UEL)	19 vol%
Vapor pressure	32 hPa at 25 °C
Density	11 lb/gal at 25 °C
Vapor density	this information is not available
Relative density	1.3 (water = 1)
Solubility(ies)	not determined

## Partition coefficient

- n-octanol/water (log KOW)	this information is not available
Auto-ignition temperature	>220 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))

## Viscosity

United States: en Page: 6 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

- Kinematic viscosity	7,000 cSt at 25 °C
- Dynamic viscosity	8,950 cP at 25 °C
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none
Temperature class (USA, acc. to NEC 500)	T2D (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 215°C)

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizers

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

## Classification acc. to OSHA "Hazard Communication Standard" (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture
--

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	oral	1,200 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	dermal	2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

United States: en Page: 7 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	LC50	8.5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fathead minnow	96 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	EC50	5.3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	daphnia magna	48 h
Alcohols, C9-11 eth- oxylated	68439-46-3	ErC50	1 – 10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	96 h

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture contains substance(s) with an endocrine disrupting potential.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

United States: en Page: 8 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packages

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	not subject to transport regulations
----------------	--------------------------------------

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

**14.5** Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous

goods regulations

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT) - Additional information

Not subject to transport regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### **National regulations (United States)**

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) all ingredients are listed

### Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA TITLE III )

- The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities (EPCRA Section 302, 304)

none of the ingredients are listed

#### Clean Air Act

none of the ingredients are listed

United States: en Page: 9 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

### **Right to Know Hazardous Substance List**

- Cleaning Product Right to Know Act Substance List (CA-RTK)

Name of substance	CAS No	Functionality	Authoritative Lists
water	7732-18-5	solvent	
aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	abrasive	
C9-C15 mixed cycloalkanes and alkanes	64742-47-8	solvents	
Neuburg Siliceous Earth	1020665-14-8	abrasive	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	lubricant	
Glycerine	56-81-5	humectant	
Alcohols, C9-11 ethoxylated	68439-46-3	surfactant	
acrylic polymer	75760-37-1	viscosity modifier	
fatty acid, montan wax	68476-03-9	wax	
Silicic acid, lithium magnesium sodium salt	53320-86-8	viscosity modifier	
diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	fragrance	CDC 4th National Exposure Report CECBP - Priority Chemicals CWA 303(c) CWA 303(d)
diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	fragrance	Nonfunctional constituents
Sodium olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	surfactant	
benzaldehyde	100-52-7	fragrance	
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(4-nonylphenyl)-ω- hydroxy-, branched	127087-87-0	surfactant	
poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(nonylphenyl)-ω-hy- droxy-, branched		surfactant	EC EDs
EDTA, anhydrous	64-02-8	chelate / se- questrant	
coumarin	91-64-5	fragrance	EU Fragrance Allergens
d-limonene	5989-27-5		EU Fragrance Allergens

# California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA): Proposition 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1987

none of the ingredients are listed

### **VOC** content

Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-EPA)
Regulated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC-Cal ARB)
15 %

## Industry or sector specific available guidance(s)

### **NPCA-HMIS® III**

Hazardous Materials Identification System. American Coatings Association.

United States: en Page: 10 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Category	Rating	Description
Chronic	*	chronic (long-term) health effects may result from repeated overexposure
Health	2	temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Physical hazard	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will not react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-explosive
Personal protection	-	

#### **NFPA® 704**

National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States).

Category	Degree of hazard	Description
Flammability	1	material that must be preheated before ignition can occur
Health	2	material that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury
Instability	0	material that is normally stable, even under fire conditions
Special hazard		

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	not all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR 1910.1000	29 CFR 1910.1000, Tables Z-1, Z-2, Z-3 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR U.S. Department of Transportation
ACGIH® 2019	From ACGIH®, 2019 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2019. Reprinted with permission. Information on the proper use of the TLVs® and BEIs®: http://www.acgih.org/tlv-bei-guidelines/policies-procedures-presentations/tlv-bei-position-statement
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)

United States: en Page: 11 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

# **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

Cal ARB California Air Resources Board CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling-C DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  ECS0 Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECS0 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of lest substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Eye Intit. First Intrinat to the eye Eye Intit. First Intrination of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal- ity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NICSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PET Permissible exposure limit  PREC Permissible exposure limit Precided No-Effect Concentration  PREC Permissible exposure limit  Precided No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  First toxic  First Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  The Corrosive to skin  First Corros	Cal ARB Calliornia Air Resources Board CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived Mo-Effect Level EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of rest substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Isramnable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATAOGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality as a pacified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant") NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs) NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States) PBT Perdicted No-Effect Concentration Perdicted No-Effect Concentration Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin STEL Short-term exposure	iumber. Grio 1.0	Date of compliation, 2021-10-00
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)  Ceiling-C Ceiling-C Ceiling value  DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of lest substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Intritant to the eye Eye Irrit. Intritant to the eye Flam. Liq. GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal- ity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limitis (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PREC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin ririt. Irritant to skin	CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)  Ceiling-C Ceiling value  DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  EC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (ED505) or growth rate (EC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam.  Eye Irrit. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS 'Calobally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations IIATA International Air Transport Association  IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ILRICATION Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ILRICATION International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Politicin from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corresive to skin  Timt-weighted average  TVA Time-weighted average	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Celling-C DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATAOCR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Convention of International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Ceiling-C DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g., on growth) during a specified time interval  EC50 Effective Concentration Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  EC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Inrit. Irritant to the eye Eye Inrit. Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethally during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NICSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NICSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PET Permissible exposure limit  PREC Permissible exposure limit  PREC Permissible exposure limit  Preclicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Schotter exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  Time-weighted average  Voal Voaltile Organic Compounds	Cal ARB	California Air Resources Board
DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Cal Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NICSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NICSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PERSISTENT Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Cerr. Corresive to skin  SKin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STOT SE	DGR DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50%. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: In this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50% reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association  IATAODR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-tyduring a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  PCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Pats per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Irrit.  Sith Irrit.  Sith Irrit.  Tirritant to skin  Time-weighted average  Volatile Organic Compounds	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals' developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS@ III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS@ III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PET Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PRECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  SSIOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	DNEL  Derived No-Effect Level  EC50  Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA  Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50  = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (EC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq.  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-tity during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMISG III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Skin Irrit.  Irritant to skin  Transport Association  Time-weighted average  Volatile Organic Compounds	Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
EC50 Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Abelling of Chemicals and Chemicals and Chemicals are transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  INIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PET Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-try during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Covil international Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Perfected No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  Stiri Irrit. Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  EPA Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment  ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Covil in the revention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Eiffect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  Stin Irrit. Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
ErC50 = EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  Strill Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	ErC50	EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
Eye Dam.  Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquid  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  Skin Irrit.  Irritant to skin  Still  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Eye Dam.  Eye Irrit.  Eye Irrit.  Eye Irrit.  Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquid  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal- ity during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMISto III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMISto III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Predicted No-Effect Concentration  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Strill  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLVto  Threshold Limit Values  TWA  Time-weighted average  VOC  Volatile Organic Compounds	EPA	Environmental Protection Agency. An agency of the federal government of the United States charged with protecting human health and the environment
Eye Irrit.  Flam. Liq.  Flammable liquid  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm  Parts per million  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  STEL  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  ILGSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	ErC50	
Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Flam. Liq. Flammable liquid  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations IATA International Air Transport Association IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Sric Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
IATA  International Air Transport Association  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Perdicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit.  Irritant to skin  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Permissible exposure limit  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  StEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal- lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Perdicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Stin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL  International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III  National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA  Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT  Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL  Permissible exposure limit  PNEC  Predicted No-Effect Concentration  Parts per million  RTECS  Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit.  Irritant to skin  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV®  Threshold Limit Values  TWA  Time-weighted average  VOC  Volatile Organic Compounds	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethal-lity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	ity during a specified time interval  MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	LC50	
NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition  OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	NPCA-HMIS® III National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Volatile Organic Compounds	MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)  PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Volatile Organic Compounds	NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	PEL Permissible exposure limit  PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	PNEC Predicted No-Effect Concentration  ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	ppm Parts per million  RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	PEL	Permissible exposure limit
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)  Skin Corr. Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit. Irritant to skin  STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Skin Irrit.  Irritant to skin  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Skin Corr.  Corrosive to skin  Irritant to skin  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV®  Threshold Limit Values  TWA  Time-weighted average  VOC  Volatile Organic Compounds	ppm	Parts per million
Skin Irrit.  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Skin Irrit.  STEL  Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV®  Threshold Limit Values  TWA  Time-weighted average  VOC  Volatile Organic Compounds	RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (database of NIOSH with toxicological information)
STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STEL Short-term exposure limit  STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STOT SE  Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  TLV®  Threshold Limit Values  TWA  Time-weighted average  VOC  Volatile Organic Compounds	Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
1 3 3 1 2 1	TLV® Threshold Limit Values  TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TLV® Threshold Limit Values	TWA Time-weighted average  VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
	VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA Time-weighted average		TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds	vPvB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VPVB Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative		vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

United States: en Page: 12 / 13

acc. to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

## **Detail King Vibra Cut II**

Version number: GHS 1.0 Date of compilation: 2021-10-06

#### Key literature references and sources for data

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards, Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

United States: en Page: 13 / 13