

Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 Product identifier

SDS Identifier V5530SS

Catalog numbers K-5530

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

Relevant identified uses Components of water analysis test kits

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

AquaPhoenix Scientific, Inc. 860 Gitts Run Road Hanover PA 17331 United States

Telephone: (717) 632-1291

e-mail: info@aquaphoenixsci.com

Website: https://www.aquaphoenixsci.com/

e-mail (competent person) scraig@aquaphoenixsci.com (Stephen Craig)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service ChemTel Inc.: 1-800-255-3924, +01-813-248-0585

## **SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
acute toxicity (inhal.)	5	Acute Tox. 5	H333
skin corrosion/irritation	1	Skin Corr. 1	H314
serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
carcinogenicity	1A	Carc. 1A	H350
hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard	2	Aquatic Acute 2	H401
hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	2	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

United States: en Page: 1 / 19



# Safety Data Sheet

## V5530SS

Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 **Label elements**

#### Labeling

- Signal word danger

- Pictograms

GHS05, GHS08, GHS09





#### - Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

H350 May cause cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### - Precautionary statements

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264+P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P302+P361+P354 IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for

several minutes.

P304+P317 IF INHALED: Get medical help.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P321 Specific treatment (see on this label). P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

- Hazardous ingredients for labelling sulfuric acid

United States: en Page: 2 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq$  0.1%.

# **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	Pictograms
deionized water	CAS No 7732-18-5	≥84		
sulfuric acid	CAS No 7664-93-9	6 – 11	Acute Tox. 5 / H303 Acute Tox. 3 / H331 Skin Corr. 1A / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Carc. 1A / H350 Aquatic Acute 3 / H402 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	
cerium(IV) sulfate	CAS No 13590-82-4	0.3 - 5	Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	¥2>

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.

United States: en Page: 3 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

#### 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

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

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, Alcohol resistant foam, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

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

#### 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. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

United States: en Page: 4 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

#### 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

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

Wear impact- and splash-resistant eyewear. Breaking the ampoule tip in air when a valve assembly is not attached may cause the glass ampoule to shatter.

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

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

- Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

Do not mix with alkali.

- Keep away from

Caustic solutions

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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Control of the effects

Protect against external exposure, such as

heat, high temperatures, light, UV-radiation/sunlight

United States: en Page: 5 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

- Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapors or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

- Packaging compatibilities

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

# 8.1 Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Coun- try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]		Source
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PEL (CA)	0.1		3			Cal/ OSHA PEL
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	REL	1 (10 h)					NIOSH REL
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PEL	1					29 CFR 1910.100 0
US	sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TLV®	0.2				t	ACGIH® 2023

Notation

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

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)

t thoracic fraction

TWA 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

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	DNEL	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	DNEL	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

## **Relevant PNECs of components**

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.003 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single in- stance)

United States: en Page: 6 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

# Relevant PNECs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	8.8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single in- stance)
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	PNEC	0.002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single in- stance)

#### 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

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

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

United States: en Page: 7 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

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

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Product description:** Each Titret<sup>™</sup> ampoule is a 13 mm glass ampoule containing approximately 1.1 mL of liquid reagent sealed under vacuum.

Physical state	liquid
Color	yellow
Odor	odorless
Melting point/freezing point	0 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	109 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	<1 (acid)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined

# Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
------------------	----------------------------

## Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) this information is not available
---

Vapor pressure	23.7 mmHg at 25 °C

United States: en Page: 8 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

#### Density and/or relative density

Density	not determined
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Relative density	1.04 (water = 1)

Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
--------------------------	-----------------------

# **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

There is no additional information.

Release of flammable materials with:

Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

#### 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).

United States: en Page: 9 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

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

#### Acute toxicity

May be harmful if inhaled.

- Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Inhalation: vapor 27.27 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>I</sub>/4h

#### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	oral	2,140 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	inhalation: vapor	3 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	inhalation: dust/mist	0.85 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

# 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

May cause cancer.

#### IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	1	

#### Legend

Carcinogenic to humans

#### National Toxicology Program (United States): Report on Carcinogens

Traditional Tomacogy Tragitation (contract states), Tragitation Cartesian Specific			
Name of substance	CAS No	Classification	Number
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Known to be a human carcinogen	9th Report on Carcinogens

United States: en Page: 10 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

#### 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.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	LC50	<28 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	96 h
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	EC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	ErC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h
cerium(IV) sulfate	13590-82-4	EC50	1.19 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
cerium(IV) sulfate	13590-82-4	ErC50	0.658 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 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

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

United States: en Page: 11 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of  $\geq$  0.1%.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

DOT UN 3264
IMDG-Code UN 3264
ICAO-TI UN 3264

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

DOT Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) sulfuric acid

## 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

DOT 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

## 14.4 Packing group

DOT II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

**14.5 Environmental hazards** hazardous to the aquatic environment

United States: en Page: 12 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

Environmentally hazardous substance (aquatic environment)

sulfuric acid

#### 14.6 Other relevant information

Shipping container markings and labels, received from CHEMetrics, may vary from the above information. Products that are regulated for transport will be packaged by CHEMetrics as Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities according to IATA, US DOT, and IMDG regulations. CHEMetrics may also elect to ship certain products as UN 3316 Chemical Kit, Hazard Class 9, Packing Group II or III. In case of reshipment, it is the responsibility of the shipper to determine appropriate labels and markings in accordance with applicable transportation regulations.

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

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

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3264, Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.,

(contains: sulfuric acid), 8, II, environmentally haz-

ardous

Reportable quantity (RQ) 9,091 lbs (4,127 kg) (sulfuric acid)

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree





Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Special provisions (SP) 386, B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

ERG No 154

## International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Marine pollutant Yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment) (sulfuric acid)

Danger label(s) 8, fish and tree





Special provisions (SP) 274

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

United States: en Page: 13 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

Stowage category B

Segregation group 1 - Acids

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

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

A3

E2

Limited quantities (LQ)

## **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 (ACTIVE) or exempt from

listing

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

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

#### The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances and Their Threshold Planning Quantities

Name of substance	Notes	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)
sulfuric acid		1,000	1000

- Specific Toxic Chemical Listings (EPCRA Section 313)

#### Toxics Release Inventory: Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

Name of substance	Remarks	Effective date
sulfuric acid	acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size	1986-12-31

United States: en Page: 14 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

## Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)

- List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (CERCLA section 102a) (40 CFR 302.4)

Name of substance	Remarks	Statutory code	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
sulfuric acid		1	1000 (454)

Legend

#### **Clean Air Act**

none of the ingredients are listed

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

- Hazardous Substance List (NJ-RTK)

Name of substance	Remarks	Classifications
sulfuric acid		CA CO R2

Legend

CA Carcinogenic CO Corrosive

R2 Reactive - Second Degree

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

none of the ingredients are listed

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed

United States: en Page: 15 / 19

<sup>&</sup>quot;1" indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

Country	Inventory	Status
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances

ISHA-ENCS Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory

NCI National Chemical Inventory

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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® 2023	From ACGIH®, 2023 TLVs® and BEIs® Book. Copyright 2023. 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
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard

United States: en Page: 16 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

ATE  ACUTOSHA PEL  California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Califoxia): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)  Carc.  Carcinogenicity  CAS  Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)  Ceiling-C  Ceiling-C  DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL  Derived No-Effect Level  DOT  Department of Transportation (USA)  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  ED  Endocrine disruptor  EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS  European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EMS  Emergency Schedule  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  ERG No  Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  Eye Irrit.  International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA  International Agency for Presearch on Cancer  IATA  International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA  Internationa		
Cal/OSHA PEL California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)  Carc. Carcinogenicity  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 Department of Transportation (USA)  ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EMS Emergency Schedule  ErCSO  ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NICSH REL NAtional Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NICSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NIP No-Longer Polymer	Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Carc. Carcinogenicity  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 Derived No-Effect Level  DOT Department of Transportation (USA)  ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EES Emergency Schedule  ErCSO = ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control  ERG NO Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  INDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  INDG-Code Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
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  DOT Department of Transportation (USA)  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  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EMBS Emergency Schedule  ErCS0 = ECS0: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCS0) or growth rate (ErCS0) relative to the control  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LCS0 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NIOP No-Longer Polymer	Cal/OSHA PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA): Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs)
Celling-C  DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL  Derived No-Effect Level  DOT  Department of Transportation (USA)  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  ED  Endocrine disruptor  EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS  European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS  Emergency Schedule  ErC50  EFC50: 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  ERG No  Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC  International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI  Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NIP  No-Longer Polymer	Carc.	Carcinogenicity
DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)  DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  DOT Department of Transportation (USA)  ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Ems Emergency Schedule  ErCSO = ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  ND-Longer Polymer	CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DNEL Derived No-Effect Level  DOT Department of Transportation (USA)  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  ED Endocrine disruptor EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Ems Emergency Schedule  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  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NO-Longer Polymer	Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DOT Department of Transportation (USA)  ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS Emergency Schedule  ErCSO ≡ ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code Lethal Concentration 50%: the LCSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ECSO Effective Concentration 50 %. The ECSO corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  EmS Emergency Schedule  ErCSO ≡ ECSO: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbCSO) or growth rate (ErCSO) relative to the control  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  LCSO Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval  ED Endocrine disruptor  EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Ems Emergency Schedule  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  ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NICP NO-Longer Polymer	DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EINECS  European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  EINCS  European List of Notified Chemical Substances  Ems  Emergency Schedule  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  ERG No  Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam.  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC  International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI  Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code  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  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer	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
ELINCS  Ems  Emergency Schedule  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  ERG NO  Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  GHS  "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC  International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA  IATA  International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR  Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO  International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI  Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG  International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code  LC50  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethallity during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer	ED	Endocrine disruptor
EmS Emergency Schedule  ErC50	EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ErCS0 = ECS0: 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  ERG NO Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ERG No Emergency Response Guidebook - Number  Eye Dam. Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit. Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.  Seriously damaging to the eye  Eye Irrit.  Irritant to the eye  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	ErC50	
Eye Irrit.  GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations  IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NO-Longer Polymer	Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
IATA International Air Transport Association  IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA/DGR Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)  ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization  ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air  IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  IMDG-Code 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  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG-Code  Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL  National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP  No-Longer Polymer	ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
LC50 Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval  NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NIOSH REL National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)  NLP No-Longer Polymer	IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
NLP No-Longer Polymer	LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
	NIOSH REL	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH): Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)	NLP	No-Longer Polymer
	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)

United States: en Page: 17 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
TLV®	Threshold Limit Values
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

## Key literature references and sources for data

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

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
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H333	May be harmful if inhaled.
H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

United States: en Page: 18 / 19



Version number: 12.0 Revision: 2023-11-08 SDS Identifier: V5530SS

Code	Text
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 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: 19 / 19