

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Cooper paste

**Product Use:** Lubricant

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**Company Information:** Sudheimer Car Technik Vertriebs GmbH

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### 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Aquatic Chronic	3	H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

**Dangerous for the environment, R52-53**

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

#### Hazard statement

H412-Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Prevention

P273-Avoid release to the environment.

#### Disposal

P501-Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point. EUH208-Contains Di-iso-

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

May produce an allergic reaction.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

#### 3.2 Mixture

<b>2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol</b>	
Registration number (REACH)	--
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	204-881-4
CAS	CAS 128-37-0
content %	0,25-<2,5
Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Dangerous for the environment, N, R50 Dangerous for the environment, R53
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1,
<b>Di-iso-octyl amino methyl tolutriazole</b>	
Registration number (REACH)	-
Index	---
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	279-503-4 + 279-514-4
CAS	CAS 80584-90-3 + 80595-74-0
content %	0,1-<1

<b>Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC</b>	Irritant, Xi, R38 Sensitizisin g, R43
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1,
For the text of the R-phrases / H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.	

<p><b>4: First aid measures</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Description of first aid measures Inhalation</b> Normally not necessary. Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.</p> <p><b>Skin contact</b> Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.</p> <p><b>Eye contact</b> Remove contact lenses. Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary. Keep Data Sheet available.</p> <p><b>Ingestion</b> Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Consult doctor immediately.</p> <p><b>4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b> Drying of the skin. With long-term contact: Irritation of the skin. Sensitive individuals: Allergic reaction possible. In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.</p> <p><b>4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> n.c.</p>
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<p><b>5. Firefighting measures</b></p> <p><b>5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media</b> Foam Dry extinguisher Sand Unsuitable extinguishing media Water CO2</p> <p><b>5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b> In case of fire the following can develop: Oxides of carbon Oxides of nitrogen Oxides of phosphorus Toxic gases</p> <p><b>5.3 Advice for firefighters</b> In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Protective respirator with independent air supply. Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.</p>
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<p><b>6: Accidental release measures</b></p> <p><b>6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b> Ensure sufficient supply of air. Avoid inhalation, and contact with eyes or skin. If applicable, caution - risk of slipping Do not carry cleaning cloths soaked in product in trouser pockets.</p> <p><b>6.2 Environmental precautions</b> If leakage occurs, dam up. Resolve leaks if this possible without risk. Prevent from entering drainage system. Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.</p> <p><b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b> Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent) and dispose of according to Section 13. Or: Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13.</p> <p><b>6.4 Reference to other sections</b> For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.</p>
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<p><b>7: Handling and storage</b> In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.</p> <p><b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b></p> <p><b>7.1.1 General recommendations</b> Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.</p>
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Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room. Observe directions on label and instructions for use.  
 Use working methods according to operating instructions.  
**7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace**  
 General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.  
 Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  
 Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.  
**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**  
 Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.  
 Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.  
 Store product closed and only in original packing. Protect against moisture and store closed.  
 Store cool  
**7.3 Specific end use(s)**  
 No information available at present.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection			
8.1 Control parameters			
<b>Chemical Name</b>	2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol	<b>Content %:</b> 0,25- <2,5	
WEL-TWA:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL:	---
BMGV:	---	<b>Other information:</b>	---
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Copper	<b>Content %:</b>	
WEL-TWA:	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dusts and mists, as Cu)	WEL-STEL:	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dusts and mists, as Cu)
BMGV:	---	<b>Other information:</b>	---
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Silica, amorphous	<b>Content %:</b>	
WEL-TWA:	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total inh. dust), 2,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (resp. dust)	WEL-STEL:	---
BMGV:	---	<b>Other information:</b>	---
<b>Chemical Name</b>	2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol	<b>Content %:</b>	
WEL-TWA:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WEL-STEL:	---
BMGV:	---	<b>Other information:</b>	---
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Oil mist, mineral	<b>Content %:</b>	
WEL-TWA:	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)	WEL-STEL:	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (ACGIH)
BMGV:	---	<b>Other information:</b>	---

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40.  
 AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.  
 \*\* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5,8	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	1,74	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	8,3	mg/kg bw/day	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	5	mg/kg bw/d	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	1,04	mg/kg wwt	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	100	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment		PNEC	1,29	mg/kg wwt	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,4	µg/l	
	Environment - periodic release		PNEC	4	µg/l	
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	4	µg/l	

**8.2 Exposure controls**  
**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**  
 Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.  
 If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.  
**8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**  
 General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable. Wash hands before breaks and

at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection: If applicable

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

Skin protection - Hand protection: Recommended

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374) Minimum layer thickness in mm: 0,3

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

> 120

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part III were not obtained under practical conditions. The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Skin protection - Other:

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

Respiratory protection: Normally not necessary.

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Filter A2 P2 (EN 14387), code colour brown, white

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards: Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents. Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account. Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

## 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Pastelike, Liquid
Colour:	Copper
Odour:	Characteristic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	180 °C (Drop point )
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flash point:	>100 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not determined
Lower explosive limit:	Not determined
Upper explosive limit:	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	~1,4 g/ml
Bulk density:	Not determined
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	>7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40°C)
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

### 9.2 Other information

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

<p><b>10: Stability and reactivity</b></p> <p><b>10.1 Reactivity</b> The product has not been tested.</p> <p><b>10.2 Chemical stability</b> Stable with proper storage and handling.</p> <p><b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b> No decomposition if used as intended.</p> <p><b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b> See also section 7. Protect from humidity.</p> <p><b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b> See also section 7. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.</p> <p><b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b> See also section 5.2 No decomposition when used as directed.</p>
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**11: Toxicological information**  
Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

Copper paste						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:						n.d.a.
Serious eye damage/irritation:						n.d.a.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						n.d.a.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						n.d.a.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT- RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Respiratory tract irritation:						n.d.a.
Repeated dose toxicity:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.
Other information:						Classification according to calculation

2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>5000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:						Slightly irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	(Draize-Test)	Slightly irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Human being		Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mammalian		Negative
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	100	mg/kg	Rat		
Repeated dose toxicity:	NOEL	25	mg/kg	Rat		(28d)
Symptoms:						mucous membrane

Di-iso-octyl amino methyl tolutriazole						
Toxicity/effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rat		
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Irritant

Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Guinea pig	OECD 406 (Skin Sensitisation)	Sensitizing (skin contact)
Germ cell mutagenicity (in vitro):					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
<b>Copper</b>						
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Symptoms:						abdominal pain, vomiting, weight loss, headaches, metal fume fever
<b>2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol</b>						
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Germ cell mutagenicity:					OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	No
Symptoms:						mucous membrane

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**  
Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

<b>Copper paste</b>							
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
Persistence and degradability:							Isolate as much as possible
Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:							n.d.a.
Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.
Other information:							According to the recipe, contains
<b>2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol</b>							
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	>=0,57	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio		
Toxicity to daphnia:	NOEC/NOEL	21d	0,316	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	48h	0,61	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Toxicity to algae:	IC50	72h	>0,4	mg/l	Desmodesmus subspicatus	84/449/EEC C.3	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	4,5	%		OECD 301 C (Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I))	
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,1				
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:							No PBT substance
Toxicity to bacteria:	EC50	3h	>10000	mg/l	activated sludge		

Other information:							Does not contain any organically bound halogens which can contribute to the
Water solubility:			0,0007 6	g/l			
<b>Di-iso-octyl amino methyl tolutriazole</b>							
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	1,3	mg/l	Brachydanio rerio	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
Toxicity to daphnia:	EC50	24h	1,4	mg/l	Daphnia magna	OECD 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)	
Persistence and degradability:		28d	58-61	%		OECD 302 B (Inherent Biodegradability - Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)	Not readily biodegradable
Persistence and degradability:		28d	7 - 11	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	Not readily biodegradable
Toxicity to bacteria:	IC50	3h	69	mg/l	activated sludge	OECD 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation))	
Water solubility:			<0,01	%			
<b>2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol</b>							
<b>Toxicity/effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		5,10				

### 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product. Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2001/118/EC, 2001/119/EC, 2001/573/EC)

07 06 99 wastes not otherwise specified

20 01 26 oil and fat other than those mentioned in 20 04 25 Recommendation:

Pay attention to local and national official regulations

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations Empty container completely.

Untamminated packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

General statements

UN number: n.a.

**Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)**

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Classification code: n.a.

LQ (ADR 2013): n.a.

LQ (ADR 2009): n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code:

**Transport by sea (IMDG-code)**

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Marine Pollutant: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

**Transport by air (IATA)**

UN proper shipping name:

Transport hazard class(es): n.a.

Packing group: n.a.

Environmental hazards: Not applicable

**Special precautions for user**

Unless specified otherwise, general measures for safe transport must be followed.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Non-dangerous material according to Transport Regulations.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

For classification and labelling see Section 2.

Observe restrictions: Yes

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

VOC 1999/13/EC: 0%

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Revised sections: 2, 8

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

Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) Evaluation method used  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Classification according to calculation procedure.

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

38 Irritating to skin.

43 May cause sensitization by skin contact. 50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

51 Toxic to aquatic organisms.

52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic



environment. 53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Aquatic Chronic — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Aquatic Acute — Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute Skin Irrit. — Skin irritation

Skin Sens. — Skin sensitization

Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds approx. approximately

Art., Art. no. Article number

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany) BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany) BCF Bioconcentration factor

BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation) BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK) BOD Biochemical oxygen demand

BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques

CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)

CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic COD Chemical oxygen demand

CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL Derived No Effect Level DOC Dissolved organic carbon

DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration

DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes) dw dry weight

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

ECHA European Chemicals Agency EEA European Economic Area

EEC European Economic Community

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EN European Norms

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America) ERC Environmental Release Categories

ES Exposure scenario etc. et cetera

EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue Fax. Fax number

gen. general  
 GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals GWP Global warming potential  
 HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential  
 IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA International Air Transport Association  
 IBC Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code) IC Inhibitory concentration  
 IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods incl. including, inclusive  
 IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database LC lethal concentration  
 LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill LCLo lowest published lethal concentration LD Lethal Dose of a chemical  
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill LDLo Lethal Dose Low  
 LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level  
 LQ Limited Quantities  
 MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
 n.a. not applicable n.av. not available  
 n.c. not checked  
 n.d.a. no data available  
 NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America) NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration  
 NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration  
 NOEL No Observed Effect Level ODP Ozone Depletion Potential  
 OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development org. organic  
 PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PC Chemical product category  
 PE Polyethylene  
 PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential ppm parts per million  
 PROC Process category PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene  
 REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)  
 REACH-IT List-No. 9xx-xxx-x No. is automatically assigned, e.g. to pre-registrations without a CAS No. or other numerical identifier. List Numbers do not have any legal significance, rather they are purely technical identifiers for processing a submission via REACH-IT.  
 RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
 SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SAR Structure Activity Relationship  
 SU Sector of use  
 SVHC Substances of Very High Concern Tel. Telephone  
 ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand TOC Total organic carbon  
 TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances) UN  
 RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
 VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))  
 VOC Volatile organic compounds  
 vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
 WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit -

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).

WHO World Health Organization wwt wet weight

**Information Sources: The Classification and Labelling of Petroleum Substances to the EU Dangerous Substance Directive. Information from raw material suppliers.**

**Disclaimer: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of product. Receiver of our product is responsible for that applicable laws and regulations are being followed.**