

## Safety Data Sheet

### 2K CLEAR WB FIRE RETARDANT INDOOR BASECOAT PROMETEA

Safety Data Sheet dated 05/12/2022 version 6



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: 2K CLEAR WB FIRE RETARDANT INDOOR BASECOAT PROMETEA

Trade code: FA20FR

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

Recommended use: Paint product for professional/industrial use

Uses advised against: Uses not foreseen by the recommended uses

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

Company: INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.

Via S. Pertini, 52

62012 Civitanova Marche (MC) Italy

tel: +39 0733 8080

fax: +39 0733 808140

Responsible: regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com - INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Anti-poison centre - Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)

Telephone +39 055 794 7819

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

0 The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Regulation EC 1272/2008 (CLP).

#### Special Provisions:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

#### Contains

4-morpholinecarbaldehyde May produce an allergic reaction.

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

PVE

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/E): 130 g/l

This product contains max 73.57 g/l VOC.

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

None.

### 2.3. Other hazards

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

Other Hazards: No other hazards

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: 2K CLEAR WB FIRE RETARDANT INDOOR BASECOAT PROMETEA

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
3-10 %	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	CAS:34590-94-8 EC:252-104-2	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.	01-2119450011-60-XXXX
< 0,3%	4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	CAS:4394-85-8 EC:224-518-3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	01-2119987993-12-XXXX
< 0,3%	Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 EC:911-418-6 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071	01-2120764691-48-XXXX

Specific Concentration Limits:  
C ≥ 0,6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314  
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
C ≥ 0,6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318  
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
C ≥ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice / attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorization by a doctor.

In case of Inhalation:

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

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

N.A.

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

N.A.

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.

For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system.

Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10.

Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Notes
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	NATIONAL	ALBANIA	C	310	50	310	50		
	NATIONAL	BELARUS	C	308					
	NATIONAL	BRUNEI DARUSSALAM	C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	BENIN	C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA	C	310	50				
	NATIONAL	ARUBA	C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	BAHRAIN	C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	BHUTAN	C	240		480			
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	C	300	50	450	75		
	NATIONAL	BOTSWANA	C	308	50				
	EU		C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	AZERBAIJAN	C	308	50				
	NATIONAL	BRAZIL	C	300	50	450	75		

NATIONAL	BONAIRE, SINT EUSTATIUS C AND SABA	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	ANGOLA	C	300			
NATIONAL	ÅLAND ISLANDS	C	600	100	900	150
NATIONAL	BAHAMAS	C	300	50	450	75
NATIONAL	BURUNDI	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	BARBADOS	C	300	50		
NATIONAL	BELIZE	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	BOUVET ISLAND	C	270	44,55	550	90,75
NATIONAL	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	C	309	50		
NATIONAL	GREECE	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	CANADA	C	308	50		
ACGIH		C	606	100	909	150
NATIONAL	ARGENTINA	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	AMERICAN SAMOA	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	ANGUILLA	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	ANTARCTICA	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	AFGHANISTAN	C	308	50		
NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	C	300	50	300	50
NATIONAL	ARMENIA	C	308	50		

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	34590-94-8	2,74 mg/kg	Soil (agricultural)		
		19 mg/l	Water		
		1,9 mg/l	Water		
		70,2 mg/kg	Air		
		7,02 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	34590-94-8	310 mg/m3		3,2 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects	
		65 mg/kg			Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Not needed for normal use.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical State Liquid  
Color: transparent  
Odour: N.A.  
pH: N.A.  
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.  
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.  
Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.  
Flash point: > 93°C  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.  
Vapour density: N.A.  
Vapour pressure: N.A.  
Relative density: 1.10 g/ml  
Solubility in water: N.A.  
Solubility in oil: N.A.  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.  
Nanoforms dispersion stability  
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.  
Decomposition temperature: N.A.  
Flammability: N.A.  
VOC content (g/L) in the product (2010/75/UE) 44.72  
VOC content % in the product (2010/75/UE) 4.07

**Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: N.A.

**9.2. Other information**

Miscibility: N.A.  
Conductivity: N.A.  
Evaporation rate: N.A.  
No other relevant information

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**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1. Reactivity**

Stable under normal conditions  
There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Stable under normal conditions.  
Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

None in particular.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

**Toxicological Information of the Preparation**

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified

	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rabbit 9510 mg/kg
	j) aspiration hazard	LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat > 275 ppm

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 1096 mg/kg
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rabbit 141 mg/kg
	j) aspiration hazard	LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat 0,31 mg/l 4h

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

##### Endocrine disrupting properties:

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

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

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

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

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	CAS: 34590-94-8 - EINECS: 252-104-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 1919 mg/L 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 1000 mg/L 96h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 969 mg/L
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - EINECS: 911-418-6 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 0,16 mg/L 48h - Daphnia a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 0,28 mg/L 96h - Fish b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 0,1 mg/L b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish 0,05 mg/L

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:	Value
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	Readily biodegradable	
Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC	Non-readily biodegradable	0

no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -  
isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-  
6] (3:1)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Value
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0,0043

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-  
methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC  
no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -  
isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-  
6] (3:1) 0,401

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT Ingredients are present

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic Ingredients Qty: 0.00

High Toxicity Ingredients Qty: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) :

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

Air ( IATA ) :

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisioning: N/A

Sea ( IMDG ) :

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A  
IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A  
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A  
IMDG-Special Provisioning: N/A

N/A

IMDG-EMS: N/A  
IMDG-MFAG: N/A

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

N.A.

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: None.

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 65, 70, 75

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

N.A.

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation) - Regulation (EC) 2022/643

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

SVHC Substances:

The product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

(ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 6.69 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 73.57 g/L

2K CLEAR WB FIRE RETARDANT INDOOR BASECOAT PROMETEA (not ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 4.36 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 47.93 g/L

#### Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 4.07 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 44.72 g/L

Content of Water (%)

54.83

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment



## SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: KAFH

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**\* Sheet model entirely changed in compliance to regulatory update.**