SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product name : SPOT STOP

Product code : VO101879005.

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

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : Natuurhoutvloeren bvba
Adress: Izegemsestraat 60 a
B-8800 Roeselare
Belgium
Telephone : +32 478668269

office@natuurhoutvloeren.be
http://www.spotstop.be

EUROPÄISCHE NOTRUFNUMMER

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Aerosol, Category 1 (Aerosol 1, H222 - H229).
Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 2 (Aquatic Chronic 2, H411).

Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms :


GHS07


GHS09


GHS02

Signal Word :
DANGER

Product identifiers :
EC 927-510-4 HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Hazard statements :

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229	Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General :

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
Precautionary statements - Prevention :	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P261	Avoid breathing spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statements - Response :

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

Intentional misuse of the preparation by concentrating and inhaling the vapours can be harmful or fatal.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 927_510_4 EC: 927-510-4 REACH: 01-2119475515-33 HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		50 <= x % < 100
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 106-97-8 EC: 203-448-7 REACH: 01-2119474691-32 BUTANE (< 0,1 % 1,3-BUTADIENE)	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-004-00-0 CAS: 75-28-5 EC: 200-857-2 REACH: 01-2119474691-32 ISOBUTANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	C [1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25
INDEX: 601-003-00-5 CAS: 74-98-6 EC: 200-827-9 REACH: 01-2119486944-21 PROPANE	GHS02, GHS04 Dgr Flam. Gas 1, H220	[1] [7]	10 <= x % < 25

Information on ingredients :

[7] Propellant gas

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists : Get medical advice/attention.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See section 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible). If symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

Extinguishing media

If the aerosols are exposed to a fire : keep containers cool by spraying with water from a protected position.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO_2)

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

If possible, stop the product stream. Spray from a protected position till the containers are cool. If possible, take the aerosols outside. Keep public on a distance.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

Methods and material for containment and cleaningup

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
75-28-5	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-
74-98-6	1000 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 21/06/2010) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
106-97-8	1000 ml/m3	2400 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG
75-28-5	1000 ml/m3	2400 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG
74-98-6	1000 ml/m3	1800 mg/m3	4(II)	DFG

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
106-97-8	800	1900	-	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
106-97-8	600 ppm	750 ppm	-	-	-

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : RCP-TWA-mg/m³ : 1600; RCP-TWA-ppm : 395

Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Final use:	**Workers.**
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	300 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	2085 mg of substance/m3

Final use:	**Consumers.**
Exposure method:	Ingestion.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Dermal contact.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	149 mg/kg body weight/day
Exposure method:	Inhalation.
Potential health effects:	Long term systemic effects.
DNEL :	477 mg of substance/m3

Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

Do not spray in the direction of the eyes.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)

Recommended properties :

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash your hands after contact with skin.

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Not necessary at efficient use. Wash skin that has been in contact with the product, with water and soap.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask :

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category :

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A1 (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143 :

- P1 (White)

Do not breathe spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Exposure controls linked to environmental protection

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information :

Physical state :	Fluid liquid. Spray.
Odour :	Specific

Important health, safety and environmental information

pH :	Not relevant.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
Density :	0.613
Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
Chemical combustion heat :	Not specified.
Inflammation time :	Not specified.
Deflagration density :	Not specified.
Inflammation distance :	Not specified.
Flame height :	Not specified.
Flame duration :	Not specified.
Flash point :	< 0 °C
Flammability :	Extremely flammable

Other information

VOC (g/l) :	576.22
Pressure at 20°C :	± 4.0 bar

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the mixture can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- heat

Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Storage in a dry, frost-free and well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials

No materials known by which a dangerous reaction can appear.

Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance.

Substances

Acute toxicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Oral route :	LD50 > 5840 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dermal route :	LD50 > 2920 mg/kg Species : Rat OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Inhalation route :	LC50 = 23.3 mg/l Species : Rat OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Skin contact may cause damage by eczema. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dehydration and defatting.

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Not sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

No mutagenic effect.

Carcinogenicity :

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Carcinogenicity Test : Negative.

No carcinogenic effect.

Reproductive toxicant :

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

No toxic effect for reproduction

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : To human : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : To human : Not classified for organ toxicity. For animals : No effects known.

Aspiration hazard :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Symptoms of lung oedema mostly reveal after a few hours, intensified by physical effort. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

Persistence and degradability

Butane/Isobutane/Propane : Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Expected to be readily biodegradable. Transformation due to hydrolysis and due to photolysis is not expected to be significant. Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

Substances

HYDROCARBONS, C7, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS

Biodegradability :	Rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Butane/Isobutane/Propane : Not expected to be dangerous for the aquatic environment.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Not determined.

Mobility in soil

Butane/Isobutane/Propane : If released into the environment, the product will rapidly disperse into the atmosphere where it will undergo photochemical degradation.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : Highly volatile, will spread rapidly in air. It is not expected to extract to the sediment and the fraction fixed substances in the waste water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics : PBT/vPvB : No.

Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2015 - IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

UN number

1950

UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, flammable

Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

2.1

ADR/RID Label : Limited Quantity : 2.1 is not applicable.

Packing group

-

Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

The symbol above is not applicable for "Limited Quantity".

Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5F	-	2.1	-	1 L	190 327 344 625	E0	2	D

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ
	2.1	See SP63	-	SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190 277 327 344 959	E0

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	2.1	-	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167 A802	E0
	2.1	-	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167 A802	E0

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- Directive 75/734/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the following products or for the substances in these products :

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations :

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS07 : Exclamation mark

GHS09 : Environment