

Safety Data Sheet

ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER

Safety Data Sheet dated: 12/02/2026 - version 2

Date of first edition: 05/11/2021



Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER

Trade code: 9011498

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: no data available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police or Fire Brigade 000

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Skin irritation, Category 2

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage, Category 1

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Danger

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

benzyl alcohol

2-aminoethanol
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE KERAPOXY CLEANER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥15 - <20 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2A, H319; Skin Sens. 1B, H317
≥1 - <2.5 %	2-aminoethanol	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8	Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
≥1 - <2.5 %	sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002-00-6	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Specific Concentration Limits: 2% ≤ C < 5%: Skin Corr. 1B H314 0.5% ≤ C < 2%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0.5% ≤ C < 2%: Eye Irrit. 2A H319 C ≥ 5%: Skin Corr. 1A H314
≥1 - <2.5 %	Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated	CAS:68439-51-0 EC:614-484-1	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

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

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation
Eye damages
Skin Irritation
Erythema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

None in particular.
Water.
Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Burning produces heavy smoke.
Hazardous combustion products: no data available
Explosive properties: no data available
Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.
Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
Wash with plenty of water.
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
benzyl alcohol CAS: 100-51-6	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 45 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 22 mg/m3 - 5 ppm
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 40 mg/m3
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 80 mg/m3
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 22 mg/m3 - 5 ppm; Short Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm

2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm H E
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 8 mg/m3 - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m3 - 6 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm FINLAND, hud
	ACGIH	Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm Eye and skin irr
	OSHA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	ACGIH	Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	National GERMANY	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3 - 0.2 ppm
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3
	National HUNGARY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 7.5 mg/m3
	National SLOVAKIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 7.6 mg/m3
	National ROMANIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	OSHA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	ACGIH	Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
	AUS AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 7.5 mg/m3 - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m3 - 6 ppm
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.5 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National GREECE	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 5 mg/m3 - 2 ppm
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National ESTONIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3 - 0.2 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National BULGARIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
	National CROATIA	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3 SWEDEN, Ceiling limit value
	National FINLAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m3 FINLAND, takvärde
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 NORWAY, T
	ACGIH	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3 URT, eye, and skin irr
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3
	OSHA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3
	ACGIH	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3
	ACGIH	eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation

National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³
National FRANCE	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³
National SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National FINLAND	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National NORWAY	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
AUS AUSTRALIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³
National HUNGARY	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National PORTUGAL	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m ³
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National UNITED KINGDOM	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³
National BULGARIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³
National LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³
National CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

2-aminoethanol
CAS: 141-43-5

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.0085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 0.025 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.425 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.0425 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0.035 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use contact lenses.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

no data available

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: liquid

Color: transparent

Odour: Characteristic

pH: 11.00
Melting point / freezing point: no data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available
Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)
Evaporation rate: no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits:
Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available
Vapour density: no data available
Relative density: 1.00 g/cm³
Solubility in water: yes
Solubility in oil: soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available
Auto-ignition temperature: no data available
Kinematic viscosity:
Decomposition temperature:

<= 14 mm²/sec (40 °C)

no data available

mm²/s

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = No data available

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: no data available
Particle size distribution: no data available
Shape and aspect ratio: no data available
Specific surface area: no data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin irritation, Category 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1(H318)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B(H317)
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:

benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1200 mg/kg
2-aminoethanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rabbit 500 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 325 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rat = 5000 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202- 859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h EPA
2-aminoethanol	CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205- 483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.85 mg/L
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215- 185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 76 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 40.38 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 99 mg/L 48

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 45.5 mg/L 96
b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 56 mg/L 96
a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 45.4 mg/L 96h
IUCLID

Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Duration	Notes:
2-aminoethanol	Readily biodegradable	21d	>90%
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	Readily biodegradable		
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated propoxylated	Readily biodegradable	28 d	>60% OECD

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

no data available

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

no data available

UN proper shipping name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards no data available

ADG-S.P.: no data available

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

no data available

Air (IATA):

no data available

Sea (IMDG):

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICIS: all components are listed

Section 16: Any other relevant information

Code	Description
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	Eye irritation, Category 2A
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
AUS-HAE/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 3

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 SDS 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.**