

Material Safety Data Sheet

According 453/2010/EC

Revision 2

Print date 16.02.2015

Supersedes: 22.11.2014

Name: CCF Fluid Orange**1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Chemical description : ETH96-98% + (>5% Methanol)
Type of product : Mixture.
Reach registration number : -

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

Identified use(s) : Fire Fluid
Use(s) advised against : Non identified .

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company identification :**

Green Star
 Steenpad 21 H
 NL-4797 SG Willemstad
 Tel: +31 (0) 168-473194
 Fax: +31 (0) 168-473176
 E-mail: info@green-star.nl
 http://www.green-star.nl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency phone number : België : Antipoison Center – Brussels
 TEL: +32(0)70/245.245

The Netherlands : National Poisoning Information Center - Bilthoven
 TEL: +31(0)30/274.88.88 (Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications)

2. Hazards identification**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC
 Highly flammable (F; R11)

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
 Flammable liquids - Category 2 - Danger (Flam. Liq. 2; H225)
 Eye irritation - Category 2 - Warning (Eye Irrit. 2; H319)

2.2. Label elements

Label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• **Dangerous ingredient(s) :** Ethanol .



• **Hazard pictogram(s)**

• **Signal word :** Danger
 • **Hazard statements :** H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

• **Precautionary statements**

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. – No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Response : P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair) : Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists : Get medical advice.

Storage : P403+P235 - Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**2.3. Other hazards**

Physical/chemical hazards :	Ethanol : Vapours may be heavier than air, spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Hazards for the health :	Ethanol : A health dangerous concentration in the air will very quickly be reached by evaporation of this substance at app. 20°C; even faster by spraying.
Hazards for the environment :	No significant danger. This product is no substance or contains no PBT or vPvB (in accordance with Annex XIII).
Hazards for the safety :	Ethanol : Vapor mixes readily with air forming explosive mixtures.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.2. Mixtures****HARMFUL COMPONENT(S)**

Name component(s)	Weight %	CAS nr	EINECS nr	Index nr	Reach-nr	Classification
Ethanol :	> 75 %	64-17-5	200-578-6	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43	F; R11 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Methanol :	5,1 %	67-56-1	200-659-6	603-001-00-X	01-2119433307-44	F; R11 T; R23/24/ 25-39/23/24/25 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 3 (oral); H301 Acute Tox. 3 (skin); H311 Acute Tox. 3 (inhal); H331 STOT SE 1; H370

The full text of the R-phrases and (EU)H-statements is in section 16.

Methanol : Note: SCL applicable

4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

General :	In case of doubt or persistent symptoms, call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
First Aid Measures	
Inhalation :	Allow the affected person to rest. Remove victim into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a doctor.
Skin Contact :	Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water. (shower if necessary). Consult doctor if irritation develops.
Eye Contact :	Rinse immediately thoroughly and long (at least 15 min.) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Consult eye doctor.
Ingestion :	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical advice.

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

See section 11.

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

For specialist advice doctors should contact the NVCI or the Belgian Poison center.

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing Media

Suitable :

Extinguishing powder , Alcohol resistant foam , Carbon dioxide (CO₂) , Water spray.

Insuitable :

Heavy water stream Foam (alcohol not resistant)

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Special Exposure Hazards :

Fire may liberate carbon oxides (CO) and smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Protective Equipment for :

Use self-contained breathing apparatus and wear protective clothes when in close Firefighters proximity to fire.

Special Procedures :

Apply water spray or fog to cool nearby equipment. Avoid fire-fighting water to enter environment.

6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal Precautions :

Eliminate every possible source of ignition (open fire, sparks, smoking, ...).

Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area.

Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8)

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental Precautions :

Shut off leaks if without risks.

Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material.

Prevent entry of product in public water, sewers or soil.

Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Cleaning Up :

Collect the spillage in closable, suitable disposal containers.

Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an inert absorbent material.

Residue is to be washed down with plenty of water.

Drain off rinsing water into sewers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8.

For the removal of the waste product, see section 13.

7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Handling :

Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. (See section 8)

Wash hands before and after working with the product.

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Emergency eye wash fountains and showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage :

Keep only in the original, safely locked container in a cool, well ventilated and fireproof place.

All dangerous products should be placed on a drip tray or should be barreled.

Store away from all heat sources, including direct sunlight.

Keep away from : Oxidizing agents , Strong acids .

Protection against Fire and Explosion :

Remove all sources of ignition (open fire, sparks, smoking, ...).

With a temperature equal to or higher than the flash point, the mixture steam-air may create a highly flammable and explosive mixture.

Do not use compressed air to either agitate or transfer contents of storage containers (tanks) / shipping drums containing this material.

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Always use explosionproof electrical equipment.

Use spark-arm implement.

Stainless steel , Glass .

Packaging Material :

Insuitable Packaging Material :

Synthetic material , Aluminium .

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For identified uses, see subsection 1.2 and/or exposure scenarios.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits :

For harmful components:

Ethanol : Limit value (BE) : 1000 ppm (1907 mg/m³) (2011)Ethanol : Limit value (TWA 8 h) (NL) : 200 ppm (260 mg/m³) (2008) (H)Ethanol : Limit value (TWA 15 min) (NL) : 1000 ppm (1900 mg/m³) (2008) (H)Methanol : Limit value (BE) : 200 ppm (266 mg/m³) (2011) (D)Methanol : Short time value (BE) : 250 ppm (333 mg/m³) (2011) (D)Methanol : Limit value (TWA 8 h) (NL) : 100 ppm (133 mg/m³) (2011) (H)

(D) The mention "D" means that the absorption of the agent by skin, mucous membranes or eyes constitutes an important part of the total exposition. This absorption can be the consequence of direct contact as well as his presence in the air.

(H) The addition of an "H" indicates that the substance is relative easily absorbed by the skin.

Biological limit values :

DNELs :

They will be included when available.

For harmful components:

• Ethanol : Worker, acute - local effects, inhalation : 1900 mg/m³• Ethanol : Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 950 mg/m³

• Ethanol : Worker, long-term - systemic effects, dermal : 343 mg/kg/ day

• Ethanol : Consumer, acute - local effects, inhalation : 950 mg/m³• Ethanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 114 mg/m³

• Ethanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, dermal : 206 mg/kg/ day

• Ethanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral : 87 mg/kg/ day

• Methanol : Worker, acute - local effects, inhalation : 260 mg/m³

• Methanol : Worker, acute - systemic effects, dermal : 40 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Worker, acute - systemic effects, inhalation : 260 mg/m³• Methanol : Worker, long-term - local effects, inhalation : 260 mg/m³

• Methanol : Worker, long-term - systemic effects, dermal : 40 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Worker, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 260 mg/m³• Methanol : Consumer, acute - local effects, inhalation : 50 mg/m³

• Methanol : Consumer, acute - systemic effects, dermal : 8 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Consumer, acute - systemic effects, oral : 8 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Consumer, acute - systemic effects, inhalation : 50 mg/m³

• Methanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, dermal : 8 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, oral : 8 mg/kg bw/ day

• Methanol : Consumer, long-term - local effects, inhalation : 50 mg/m³• Methanol : Consumer, long-term - systemic effects, inhalation : 50 mg/m³

PNECs :

For harmful components:

• Ethanol : Fresh water : 0,96 mg/l

• Ethanol : Marine water : 0,79 mg/l

• Ethanol : Fresh water sediment : 3,6 mg/kg

• Ethanol : Soil : 0,63 mg/kg

• Methanol : Fresh water : 154 mg/l

• Methanol : Marine water : 15,4 mg/l

• Methanol : Marine water sediment : 570,4 mg/kg

• Methanol : Soil : 23,5 mg/kg

• Methanol : Intermittent release : 1540 mg/l

• Methanol : Sewage treatment plant : 100 mg/l

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**8.2. Exposure controls**

Engineering Measures :	Ventilation , Local exhaust .
Personal Protection Equipment	
Respiratory protection :	CE-approved mask for organic vapours and solvents (type A, brown).
Skin protection :	Suitable protective clothing .
Hand protection :	Suitable material for safety gloves (EN 374): As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of the glove materials can't be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use. material : Butyl rubber - thickness 0,7 mm – breakthrough time 480'
Eye/Face protection :	Closed safety glasses or face shield.
Environmental exposure controls :	See sections 6, 7, 12 and 13.

9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical State (20°C) :	Liquid .
Form/Colour :	Colourless .
Odour :	Odour of alcohol.
Odour threshold :	177 - 188 mg/m ³ (Ethanol)
pH value :	5,3 (Ethanol)
Melting/Freezing point :	-114 °C (Ethanol)
Boiling Point/Range (1013 hPa) :	78 °C (Ethanol)
Flash point (CC) :	app. 12 °C
Fire hazard :	P1
Evaporation rate :	> 8 (Ether = 1)
Explosion limits in air :	3,4 - 19 vol.%
Vapour pressure (20°C) :	5,85 kPa
Density (20°C) :	0,8049 - 0,8074 kg/l
Solubility in water :	Complete solubility
Soluble in :	Solvents .
Log P Octanol/Water (20°C) :	-0,35 (Ethanol)
Auto-ignition temperature :	> 350 °C
Minimum ignition energy :	0,4 mJ (Ethanol)
Decomposition temperature :	> 700 °C
Viscosity (20°C) :	1,2 mPa.s (Ethanol)
Explosive properties :	No chemical groups associated with explosive properties .
Oxidizing properties :	No chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties .

9.2. Other information

% Volatiles (by weight) :	> 99
EU-V.O.C. in %	100%
EU-V.O.C.	805,15 g/l

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity : Reacts violently with oxidizing agents and strong acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability : Stable at normal circumstances .

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Exothermic reaction .

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : High temperatures .

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Oxidizing agents , Strong acids .

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous Decomposition Products : Carbon oxides .

11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Acute toxicity

Inhalation : For harmful components:
 • Ethanol : LC50 (Rat, inhalation, 4 h) : 51-124,7 mg/l
 • Methanol : LC50 (Rat, inhalation, 4 h) : 83-130 mg/l

Skin contact : For harmful components:
 • Ethanol : LD50 (Rabbit, dermal) : >2000 mg/kg
 • Methanol : LD50 (Rabbit, dermal) : 15800-17100 mg/kg

Ingestion : For harmful components:
 • Ethanol : LD50 (Rat, oral) : 10470 mg/kg
 • Methanol : LD50 (Rat, oral) : 1187-5628 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not irritating for the skin.
 Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Aspiration hazard : Not considered hazardous.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not sensitive .
 Carcinogenicity : Not listed as carcinogenic .
 The Netherlands : Ethanol , is included in the SZW-list (a)

Mutagenicity : Not listed as mutagenic .
 Reproductive toxicity : Not listed for reproductive toxicity . Ethanol ,
 The Netherlands : Methanol is included in the SZW-list (b)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : To human : Listed not for organ toxicity .
 For animals : No effects known.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure : To human : Listed not for organ toxicity .
 For animals : No effects known.

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Ecotoxicity :

For harmful components:

- Ethanol : EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h) : 12340 mg/l
- Ethanol : EC50 (Algae, 72 h) : 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)
- Ethanol : LC50 (Fish, 96 h) : 13000 mg/l (Oncorhynchus)
- Methanol : LC50 (Fish, 96 h) : 15400 mg/l (Lepomis macrochirus)
- Methanol : EC50 (Algae, 96 h) : 22000 mg/l (Selenastrum • Methanol : EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h) : >10000 mg/

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability :

For harmful components :

- Ethanol : Persistence and degradability : Readily biodegradable
- Methanol : Persistence and degradability : Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation :

For harmful components: .

- Ethanol : Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation not expected
- Methanol : Bioaccumulation : Bioaccumulation not expected

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility :

For harmful components:

- Ethanol : Mobility : No data available .
- Methanol : Mobility : Completely soluble in water .

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Evaluation :

- Ethanol : PBT/vPvB : No
- Methanol : PBT/vPvB : No

For harmful components:

- Ethanol : PBT/vPvB : No
- Methanol : PBT/vPvB : No

12.6. Other adverse effects

WGK class (DE) :

No data available for the mixture.

Water damaging (NL) :

No data available for the mixture.

Decontamination exertion (NL) :

No data available for the mixture.

Photochemical ozone creation potential: No data available for the mixture.

Ozone depletion potential :

No data available for the mixture.

Endocrine disrupting potential :

No data available for the mixture.

Global warming potential :

No data available for the mixture.

13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Waste from residues/Unused products : The product has to be destroyed according to national or local legislation, by a company specialised in handling hazardous waste products.

European list of waste products :

XXXXXX - European waste product code. This code is assigned on the basis of the most current applications and can not be representative for pollutions which are arisen at the effective use of the product. The producer of the waste has to evaluate its process himself and has to grant the appropriate waste coding. See Decision 2001/118/EC.

Removal contaminated packaging :

Packing is to be used exclusively for the packing of this product.
After use, empty and close the packing very carefully.
In case of returned packing, the empty packing can be offered back to the supplier.

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**14. Transport information****14.1. UN-number**

UN-number: 1170

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR Name : UN 1170 Ethanol Solution (contains Denatured Ethylalcohol + >5% Methanol), 3, II, D/E)

ADN Name : UN 1170 Ethanol Solution (contains Denatured Ethylalcohol + >5% Methanol), 3, II

IMDG Name : UN 1170 Ethanol Solution (contains Denatured Ethylalcohol + >5% Methanol), 3, II, (12°C)

14.3. Transport hazard classe(s)

Class : 3

14.4. Packing group

Packaging Group : II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazard : No

Marine pollutant : No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Danger number : 33

Hazard label(s):

EmS-N° : 3  F-E , S-E**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Type ship : No data available for the mixture.

Pollution category : No data available for the mixture.

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

Relevant EU Rule(s) :

- Directive 96/82/EC of the Council of 9 December 1996 on the control of majoraccident hazards involving dangerous substances
- Directive 1999/13/EC of the Council of 11 March 1999 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations
- Decision 2001/118/EC of the Commission of 16 January 2001 amending Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes
- Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work
- Directive 2004/42/CE of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
- Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (Reach)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the substance(s) that make up this material or for the material itself.

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Name: CCF Fluid Orange**16. Overige informatie**

This safety data sheet has been drawn up in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 453/2010.
This safety data sheet is exclusively made for industrial/professional use.

Has changed compared to previous revision.

Changes : General revision .

Sources of used key data : The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge (Producer(s) , Chemical cards , ...).

See also on the webaddress:

<http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search>

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<http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/registered-sub.aspx#search>

R-phrases(s) : R11 - Highly flammable.
R23/24/25 - Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R39/23/24/25 - Toxic : danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

(EU)H-statement(s) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H370 - Causes damage to organ.
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H370 - Causes damage to organ.

List of abbreviations and acronyms : ADN (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par voie de Navigation interieur) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways
ADR (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
CO : Carbon monoxide
DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) : an estimated safe exposure level
EmS (Emergency Schedule) : the first code refers to the relevant fire schedule and the second code refers to the relevant spillage schedule
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods code)
NVC I : National Poisoning Information Center
PBT : persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration) : concentration below which exposure to a substance is not expected to cause adverse effects
REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals
SZW-list : List of carcinogenic substances and processes as referred to in Article 4. 11 of the Working conditions decree (a)
SZW-list : Non-limitative list of reproduction toxic substances to which the additional registration obligation applies as referred to in Article 4.2a, second paragraph of the Working conditions decree (b)
TWA (Time-Weighted Average) : the average exposure over a specified period
vPvB : very persistent and very bioaccumulative
WGK (Wassergefährdungsklasse) : a German classification of substances that indicate the environmental hazard for surface water
ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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ADN (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par voie de Navigation interieur) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by inland waterways

ADR (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route) : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

CO : Carbon monoxide

DNEL (Derived No Effect Level) : an estimated safe exposure level

EmS (Emergency Schedule) : the first code refers to the relevant fire schedule and the second code refers to the relevant spillage schedule

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods code)

Candidate list: List of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for authorisation.

M-Factor : a multiplying factor that is applied to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment (Aquatic Acute 1; H400 or Aquatic Chronic 1; H410) and is used to derive by the summation method the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) or fire diamant

NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration)

NOx : Nitrogen oxides

NVCI : National Poisoning Information Center

OECD : Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

LEL : Low Explosive Limit

PBT : persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration) : concentration below which exposure to a substance is not expected to cause adverse effects

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals

SCL (Specific Concentration Limits)

SVHC (Substance of Very High Concern)

SZW-list : List of carcinogenic substances and processes as referred to in Article 4.11 of the Working conditions decree

SZW-list : List with mutagenic substances as referred to in Article 4.11 of the Working conditions decree

SZW-list : Non-limitative list of reproduction toxic substances to which the additional registration obligation applies as referred to in Article 4.2a, second paragraph of the Working conditions decree

TWA (Time-Weighted Average) : the average exposure over a specified period

UVCB : substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

vPvB : very persistent and very bioaccumulative

WGK (Wassergefährdungsklasse) : a German classification of substances that indicate the environmental hazard for surface water

Black list : List I of Directive 76/464/EEC contains substances which belong to families and groups of substances, selected mainly on the basis of their toxicity, persistence and bioaccumulation, with the exception of those which are biologically harmless or which are rapidly converted into substances which are biologically harmless

This information is to our knowledge correct and complete on the date of issue of this safety data sheet. The information only concerns the product and does not give any guarantee for the quality and the completeness of the properties of the product, or in case of mixing or using in any other process. It remains the responsibility of the user to assure himself that the information is suitable and complete concerning the special use he makes of the product.

Green Star denies all responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the use of these data.

Department issuing MSDS: QHSE Department

Contact: Mr. W. Dangerman