

SKU: 80-005

NGL GALVAX SU 737

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: GALVEX SU 737 UFI: UYG0-D0FF-600E-6SUQ

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

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Precision cleaning for ultrasonic processes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: Romanoff International Supply Corp.

Address: 9 Deforest Street, Amityville NY, 11701 USA

Telephone: 631-842-2400 websales@romanoff.com www.romanoff.com

CHEMTEL ACCOUNT: #MIS4594445

USA, CANADA, PUERTO RICO & US VIRGIN ISLANDS: 1-800-255-3924 AUSTRALIA: 1-300-954-583 BRAZIL: 0-800-591-6042 CHINA: 400-120-0751 INDIA: 000-800-100-4086

MEXICO: 800-099-0731 ALL OTHER COUNTRIES: 1-813-248-0585

|>SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substanceor mixture

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

Acute oral toxicity, Category4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

1.4. Emergency telephone number : CHEMTEL.

Skin irritation, Category2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:





GHS05

GHS07

Signal Word: **DANGER**

Product identifiers:

EC 287-494-3 BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS.

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causesskin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquaticlife with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

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

protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Washwith 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/doctor.

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

|> 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substancesclassified as 'Substancesof 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 fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances>= 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordancewith the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

|>SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

> Composition:

Composition .			
Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 0064	GHS07, GHS05		10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 85536-14-7	Dgr		
EC: 287-494-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
REACH: 01-2119490234-40-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
BENZENESULFONICACID,	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS.			
INDEX: 0002	GHS05		10 <= x % < 25
CAS: 68130-47-2	Dgr		
EC: 614-291-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
REACH: exempted	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
POLYOXYETHYLENEALKYL ETHER			
PHOSPHATE			
INDEX: 603_030_00_8	GHS07, GHS05	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
CAS: 141-43-5	Dgr		
EC: 205-483-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
REACH: 01-2119486455-28	Acute Tox. 4, H312		
	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
2-AMINOETHANOL	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		
INDEX: 0003	GHS07		1 <= x % < 2.5
CAS: 71060-57-6	Wng		
EC: 615-247-5	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
REACH: 01-2120119406-62-XXXX			
ALCOOL C8-10 ETHOXYLÉS			

Information on ingredients:

(Full text of H-phrases: seesection 16)

[1] Substancefor which maximum workplace exposurelimits 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.

4.1. description of first aid measures

In the event of splashesor contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardlessof the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

|> In the event of splashesor contact with skin :

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

> 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, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

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

Seekmedical attention immediately, showing the label.

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

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

No data available.

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

No data available.

|>SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Non-flammable.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

> 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substanceor mixture

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)
- sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- phosphine (PH3)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

No data available.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measureslisted under headings 7 and 8.

For nonfirst aid worker

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

For first aid worker

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

6.2. 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.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

Minor spill: Soakup with inert absorbentmaterial

Pump the product into a container and clean the floor with water.

6.4. 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.

> 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequateventilation, especially in confined areas.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

> Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent accessby unauthorised personnel.

> Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, seesection 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

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

Prohibited equipment and procedures:

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Stock between 5 °C and 40 °C in a dry, well ventilated place.

> Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

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.

Packaging

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

|>SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposurelimits:

- European Union (2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE):

CAS	VME-mg/m3	: VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
141-43-5	2.5	1	7.6	3	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conferenceof GovernmentalIndustrial Hygienists, ThresholdLimit Values, 2010):

	(
CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria:	
141-43-5	3 ppm	6 ppm				

- Germany- AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 08/08/2019):

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
141-43-5		0.2 ppm		1(I)
		0.5 mg/m ³		

- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Anm :	TWA:	STEL:	Anm :
141-43-5	8 mg/m3	15 mg/m3				

- France (INRS - ED984 / 2020-1546) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
141-43-5	1	2.5	3	7.6	-	49. 49 Bis

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposurelimits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition:	Criteria:
141-43-5	1 ppm	3 ppm		Sk	
	2.5 mg/m ³	7.6 mg/m ³			

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

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Final use: Workers. Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 3.3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 3.3 mg of substance/m3

|> Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 3.75 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 0.24 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 2 mg of substance/m3

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Final use: Workers.
Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 85 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

|>

DNEL: 6 mg of substance/m3

|> Final use: Consumers.

Exposure method: Ingestion.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 0.425 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.

DNEL: 42.5 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects. DNEL: 1.3 mg of substance/m3

|> Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 1.29 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.07 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.007 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent wastewater.

PNEC: 0.028 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.357 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.0357 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 100 mg/l

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Environmental compartment: Soil. PNEC: 35 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC : 0.268 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC : 0.027 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent wastewater.

PNEC: 0.017 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 8.1 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 6.8 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 3.43 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):







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 with protective sides accordancewith standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewashstations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

> - Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

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, necessaryphysical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

|> - 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 accordancewith EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordancewith EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

Work clothing worn by personnelshall be laundered regularly.

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

|>SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Viscous liquid.

Colour

Color: yellow/orange

|> Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.
Odour: caracteristic

|> Melting point

Melting point/melting range: Not specified.

> Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

|> Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: Not specified.

|> Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

|> Lower and upper explosionlimit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point Interval: FP > 100°C.

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature: Not specified.

Decompositiontemperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not specified.

|>pH

pH: 7.20 . Neutral.

pH (aqueoussolution): 8.1

> Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

|> Solubility

Water solubility: Dilutable.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

|> Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure(50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: 1.039

|> Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

% VOC : 0

|> 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

|> 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

Miscibility

Miscibility: 100%

|>SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

|> 10.3. 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.

|> 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No data available.

> 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- strong acids
- strong bases

> 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- nitrogen oxide (NO)
- nitrogen dioxide (NO2)
- sulphur dioxide (SO2)
- phosphine (PH3)

|>SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Harmful if swallowed.

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

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damageis typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

> 11.1.1. Substances

|> Acute toxicity:

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)
Oral route: 300 < LD50 <= 2000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg Species : Rat

OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

|> Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Species: Rabbit

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

|> Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Guinea Pig Maximisation Test (GMPT): Non-sensitiser. Species: Guinea pig

|> 11.1.2. Mixture

|> Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Corrosivity: No observed effect.

|>SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquaticlife with long lasting effects.

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

12.1. Toxicity

> 12.1.1. Substances

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Fish toxicity: LC50 < 10 mg/l

Species: Lepomis macrochirus Duration of exposure: 96 h

Other guideline

NOEC = 1 mg/l

Species: Lepomis macrochirus Duration of exposure: 28 days

Crustaceantoxicity: EC50 < 10 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

NOEC > 1 mg/l Species: Others

Algae toxicity: Species: Others

Aquatic plant toxicity: NOEC > 4 mg/l Species: Others

Duration of exposure: 28 days

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistenceand degradability

|> 12.2.1. Substances

2-AMINOETHANOL (CAS: 141-43-5)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substanceis considered as not degrading

quickly.

BENZENESULFONIC ACID, 4-C10-13-SEC-ALKYL DERIVS. (CAS: 85536-14-7)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

> German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws) :

WGK 2: Hazardousfor water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Proper wastemanagement of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordancewith Directive 2008/98/EC.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste:

Waste managementis 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 wastein 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.

Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

07 06 04 * other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

|>SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Exempt from transport classification and labelling.

> 14.1. UN number or ID number

> 14.2. UN proper shipping name

|> 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

> 14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

|>SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substanceor mixture

> - Classification and labelling information included in section2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/643 (ATP 16)
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2021/849 (ATP 17)

- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions:

No data available.

> - German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV vom 18/04/2017, KBws):

WGK 2: Hazardousfor water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

|>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:

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contactwith skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causesskin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causesserious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May causerespiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquaticlife with long lasting effects.

> Abbreviations:

LD50: The doseof a test substanceresulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50: The concentration of a test substanceresulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50: The effective concentration of substancethat causes 50% of the maximum response.

NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

UFI : Unique formulation identifier.

STEL: Short-term exposurelimit

TWA: Time Weighted Averages

TMP: French Occupational Illness table

TLV: ThresholdLimit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG: International Maritime DangerousGoods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerousgoods by rail.

WGK: Wassergefahrdungsklasse(Water Hazard Class).

GHS05: Corrosion

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substancesof very high concern.

|> Modification compared to the previous version