

Revision Date: 17/05/2024 Print Date: 12/12/2024 Author: U. Köhler/Spl

Version: 3.1

Kjeldahl tablets Titanium

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

1.1. Product identifier

1.1.1. Trade name Kjeldahl tablets Titanium

1.1.2. Article number 11072627

1.1.3. Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)

UFI: D600-604T-P00S-52EF

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses 1.2.1.1. Use descriptor category

Use descriptor category:

Life cycle stage (LCS) PW: Widespread use by professional workers

Sector of use SU24: Scientific research and development (analytical

chemistry)

Technical function fine chemical

1.2.1.2. European product categorisation system (EuPCS)

EuPCS codes: PC-TEC-19 (Reagents and laboratory chemicals)

1.2.2. Uses advised against

not known

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

Chemische Fabrik Wülfel GmbH & Co. KG

Hildesheimer Straße 305, 30519 Hannover, Germany

Telephone: +49 511 98496-0 FAX: +49 511 98406-40 Email: <u>cfw@wuelfel.de</u> Web: www.wuelfel.de

BÜCHI Labortechnik AG Meierseggstrasse 40 CH - 9230 Flawil

Telephone: +41 71 394 63 63 FAX: +41 71 394 65 65 Email: buchi@buchi.com

e-mail address of the person responsible for Safety Data Sheet: application@buchi.com

Web: www.buchi.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Swiss Toxicological Information Centre:

in Switzerland: 145.

from abroad: +41 44 251 51 51 (24 h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1. Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)

Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410



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2.2. Label elements

2.2.1. Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)





GHS07

GHS09

Signal word: WARNING Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU):

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do

not breathe dust.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

protection.

Reaction:

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/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container to local waste disposal company or to

the manufacturer.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB substance. The substances in the mixture were not included in the list established in accordance with article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. See also the sections 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 15

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

The product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

A mixture of potassium sulfate and small amounts of copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate and titanium (IV) oxide.

Chemical name	CAS No	EC No	REACH Registration No	% w/w	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
potassium sulfate	7778-80-5	231-915-5	01-2119489441-34	≤ 94.34	not classified as hazardous



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titanium (IV)	13463-67-7	236-675-5	01-2119489379-17	≤ 2.83	not classified as
oxide,					hazardous
titanium					in form of tablets1)
dioxide					

¹⁾ The classification of titanium dioxide as carcinogen by inhalation (Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)) in Annex VI, Part 3, Table 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm (see Note 10 in Annex VI, Part 1, of the regulation).

3.2.1. Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	EC No	REACH Registration No	% w/w	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (Table 3 of Annex VI)
copper (II) sulfate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	231-847-6	01-2119520566-40	≤ 2.83 (1.81 Copper (II) sulfate)	Acute Tox.4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M=10 M(chronic)=1 oral: ATE=481 mg/kg bw

3.3. Additional information

The text of H-Statements is given in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

4.1.1. General informations

Consult doctor in case of pathological signs.

4.1.2. In case of eye contact

Rinse widely opened eye for several minutes (at least 10 min) under running water. Remove contact lenses. It is advisable to use an eyewash. Further treatment by an ophthalmologist.

4.1.3. In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected areas with soap and water.

4.1.4. Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water and call a doctor! Do not induce vomiting! Encourage to drink water in small sips (dilution effect).

4.1.5. Following inhalation

If inhaling abrasive dust remove victim to fresh air.

4.1.6. Self-protection of the First Aider

Avoid contact with substance still present.

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

Vomiting, irritation of the respiratory tract.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notify a contact with water-soluble copper compounds.



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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

not known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In a fire corrosive sulfur oxides and hazardous vapors of metal oxides can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Product is non-combustible, fire-extinguishing measures are to be adapted to surrounding.

The extinguishing water should not enter the sewage system!

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid formation of dust. Do not eat or drink when handling Kjeldahl tablets. Always wear gloves, goggles and protective clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Product should not be discharged into drains or waterways.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Take up mechanically, fill in corrosion-resistant containers and then dispose of it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See sections 4, 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat or drink when handling Kjeldahl tablets. Use protective gloves, goggles and protective clothing.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Kjeldahl tablets should be stored dry in tightly closed containers, separate from foodstuffs, beverages and animal feedstocks.

Storage class: 13 (non-combustible solids) according to TRGS 510 (Storage of hazardous substances in nonstationary containers), Annex 4.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For determination of nitrogen by the Kjeldahl method.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Potassium sulfate and titanium (IV) oxide:

General limit for dust (TRGS 900 (Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances)):

Inhalable fraction (I dust): 10 mg/m³ (TWA)

Respirable fraction (R dust): 1.25 mg/m³ (TWA)

Copper and its inorganic compounds:

The limit value of 0.01 mg/m³ (measured on the respirable fraction) is proposed by the MAK Commission of the German Research Foundation (DFG). The MAK value has no legal binding.

DNEL (systemic)

All figures are taken from REACH registration dossiers for potassium sulfate, titanium (IV) oxide and copper sulfate.

Route	Substance	Worker	General population
Inhalation	potassium sulfate	37.6 mg/m ³	11.1 mg/m³
(Long term exposure)	titanium (IV) oxide	no hazaro	d identified ¹⁾
	copper in dust form	1 mg/m ³	no hazard identified
	copper in fume form	0.1 mg/m ³	



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Dermal potassium sulfate		21.3 mg/kg bw/day	12.8 mg/kg bw/day
(Long term exposure)	titanium (IV) oxide	no hazard identified	
	copper (dry) and copper	137 mg/kg bw/day	no hazard identified
	compounds		
Oral	potassium sulfate	-	12.8 mg/kg bw/day
(Long term exposure)	titanium (IV) oxide	no hazard identified	
	copper in dissolved form	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	0.041 mg/kg bw/day

¹⁾ The classification of titanium dioxide as carcinogen by inhalation (Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)) in Annex VI, Part 3, Table 3 of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm (see Note 10 in Annex VI, Part 1, of the regulation).

PNEC

All figures are taken from REACH registration dossiers for potassium sulfate, titanium (IV) oxide and copper sulfate.

Substance	potassium sulfate	titanium (IV) oxide	copper in dissolved form
Freshwater	0.68 mg/l		7.8 µg/l
Seawater	0.068 mg/l		5.2 μg/l
Sediment	not sufficiently accurate		87 mg/kg sediment dw
(Freshwater)	data available		
Sediment	not sufficiently accurate		676 mg/kg sediment dw
(Seawater)	data available	no hazard identified	
Soil	not sufficiently accurate		65 mg/kg soil dw
	data available		

8.2. Exposure controls

Ensure good ventilation. Avoid formation of dust.

8.2.1. Personal protective equipment

8.2.1.1. Eye / Face protection

Safety glasses required.

8.2.1.2. Respiratory protection

Required when occurrence of dusts (particle filter P2 according to DIN 3181).

8.2.1.3. Skin protection

Chemical protective gloves, e.g. consisting of nitrile rubber (check for damage before use), penetration time (value for permeation: Level 6, > 480 min, EN 374)

8.2.2. General health and safety measures

Avoid unnecessary contact with the product.

Wash hands after work, change contaminated clothing.

While using do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value/Description
Physical state	solid (tablets)
Weight	3.71 g
Colour	white-blue
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	not determined
boiling range	
Flammability	not applicable, since mixture of solids
Lower and upper explosion limit	see the comments on flammability
Flash point	not applicable, since mixture of inorganic solids



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Auto-ignition temperature	not applicable, since mixture of inorganic solids
Decomposition temperature	> 560 °C (Cooper sulfate)
pH	4.35 (at 50 g/l H ₂ O) at 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not applicable, since mixture of inorganic solids
Solubility	111 g/l H ₂ O at 20 °C (Residue of titanium (IV)
	oxide)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	not applicable, since mixture of inorganic solids
(log value)	
Vapour pressure	< 10 ⁻¹ Pa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	2.7 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Bulk density	1349 kg/m³ at 20 °C
Relativ vapour density	Not applicable, since vapour pressure too low
Particle characteristics	not relevant because pressed tablets are present

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties have not been determined.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No specific reactivity.

10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition when used and stored as intended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not known

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The contact with moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Alkalis and corrosion sensitive metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

If the product is overheated or in a fire corrosive sulfur oxides and vapors of metal oxides hazardous to health can be released.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

11.1.1. Acute toxicity

All figures are taken from REACH registration dossiers for potassium sulfate, titanium (IV) oxide and copper sulfate.

Acute oral toxicity

Potassium sulfate: LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD Test guideline 425) Titanium (IV) oxide: LD₅₀ (rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD Test guideline 420) Copper (II) sulfate: LD₅₀ (rat): 481 mg/kg bw (OECD Test guideline 401)

Acute dermal toxicity

Potassium sulfate: LD_{50} (rat) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD Test guideline 402) Copper (II) sulfate: LD_{50} (rat) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD Test guideline 402 and

EPA OTS 789.1100) Acute inhalation toxicity

Potassium sulfate: LC₀ (rat): 3.6 mg/m₃/4h (OECD Test guideline 433 draft), read across to Ammonium sulfate

11.1.2. Skin corrosion/irritation

The product can cause skin irritations. But the effect does not meet the criteria for classification.



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11.1.3. Serious eye damage/irritation

The product can cause eye damage.

11.1.4. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not known.

11.1.5. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not known.

11.1.6. Carcinogenicity

Not known.

11.1.7. Reproductive toxicity

Not known.

11.1.8. Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not known.

11.1.9. Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not known.

11.1.10. Aspiration hazard

Not known.

11.2. Information on other hazards

There are no indications on other hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Acute aquatic toxicity

All figures are taken from REACH registration dossiers for potassium sulfate and copper sulfate.

Toxicity to fish

Potassium sulfate

LC₅₀ (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 680 mg/l (Test quidelines EPA/600/4-90/027 and EPA/600/6-91/003)

Copper sulfate

LC₅₀ (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): 190 - 210 µg dissolved copper /l

LC₅₀ (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 390 µg dissolved copper /l

Toxicity to daphnia

Potassium sulfate

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 720 mg/l (Test guidelines EPA/600/4-90/027 and EPA/600/6-91/003)

Copper sulfate

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 33.8 - 792 μg/l (OECD Test guideline 202, determined in water of different hardness and pH values of 6.1 and 7.35)

Toxicity to algae

Potassium sulfate

EC₅₀ (Chlorella vulgaris, 18 d): 2700 mg/l (read-across to Ammonium sulfate)

Copper sulfate

EC_{r50} (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, 96 h): 0.047 mg dissolved copper /I (Growth rate) (OECD Test guideline 201)

12.1.2. Chronic aquatic toxicity

All figures are taken from REACH registration dossier for copper sulfate.

Copper sulfate

NOEC (Chlamydomonas reinhardtii, 10 d): 0.022 mg dissolved copper/l (Growth rate) (OECD Test guideline 201)



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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Copper is not degraded in soil and water sediments, but is enriched by adsorption.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Since copper is not biodegradable, it is accumulated in the soil. The bioconcentration factor (BCF) obtained for a variety of plants is in the range of 1 and below.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Potassium sulfate has a high mobility due to its good solubility in water.

Titanium (IV) oxide has a low mobility and remains long in soil due to its low solubility in water.

Copper (II) sulfate has a high solubility in water, but it is adsorbed by the soil and it is subsequently immobilized.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substances in the mixture were not included in the list established in accordance with article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not known

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product residues and the packaging must be disposed in accordance with the Waste Directive 2008/98/EC and national and regional regulations.

The revised list of waste pursuant to article 7 of the Directive was published with the Commission's Decision 2014/955/EU.

Product

Waste key:

06 03 13* (solid salts and solutions containing heavy metals)

Packaging

Contaminated packaging should be disposed of like the product.

Waste key:

15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated with hazardous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE; SOLID, N.O.S., (Copper(II) sulfate) **IMDG-Code:**

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE; SOLID, N.O.S., (Copper(II) sulfate) ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR:

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s., (Copper(II) sulfate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

9 (Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles, including environmentally hazardous substances)



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Road or rail transport takes place in limited quantities (LQ) in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the ADR / RID Convention (application of special provision 375).



14.4. Packing group

III (Substances presenting low danger)

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance:

ADR/RID/ADN/IMDG-Code: no

ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR: no

This marking applies to all transport routes for transport in limited quantities (LQ).

14.6. Special precautions for user

See Sections 6 - 8

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Does not apply, it is a solid product and not a bulk good.

14.8. Additional information

ADR Tunnel restriction code (-)

The passage through all tunnels is allowed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

15.1.1. EU regulations

Safety Data Sheet:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II (SDS) amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Classification and labelling:

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP (EU-GHS) Regulation)

Seveso III

Directive 2012/18/EU

Kjeldahl tablets Titanium: E1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, hazard category Acute 1 and Chronic 1

15.1.2. Basic national regulations (Germany)

Act for the protection of young people at work (JArbSchG)

Observe employment restrictions according to § 22 for teens.

Act for the protection of mothers at work, in education and in study (MuSchG)

Inadmissible activities and working conditions according to §§ 11 and 12 MuSchG for expectant and nursing mothers.

Act on protection against hazardous substances (Chemicals Act (ChemG))

Regulation on protection against hazardous substances (Hazardous Substances Regulation (GefStoffV))

Regulation on bans and restrictions on the marketing and delivery of certain substances, mixtures and products pursuant to the Chemicals Act (ChemVerbotsV)



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Ordinance on facilities for handling substances that are hazardous to water (AwSV) of 18 April 2017.

Potassium sulfate (identification number: 255, see database Rigoletto): Water hazard class (WGK): 1 (slightly hazardous to water)

Titanium (IV) oxide (identification number: 1345, see database Rigoletto) – Water hazard class (WGK): non-hazardous to water (nwg)

Copper sulfate (identification number: 141, see database Rigoletto): Water hazard class (WGK): 3 (highly hazardous to water)

Water hazard class (WGK) of Kjeldahl tablets Titanium: 3 (highly hazardous to water) (Derivation: mass fraction of copper sulfate (M factor: 10) ≥ 3%, see AwSV, Annex 1, section 5.2.1 Derivation of water hazard class 3)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not created.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1. Indication of changes

Header - new logo

Subsection 1.3 - amendment with the manufacturer

Subsection 3.2. - addition of the symbol ≤ in the % w/w column

Subsection 16.3. - update

16.2. Codes of the hazard classes and the hazard categories

a) Hazard classes and hazard categories in subsection 2.1.1.

Eye Irrit. 2 - Serious eye irritation, category 2

Aquatic Acute 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute, category 1 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic, category 1

b) Hazard statements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the text was not specified in section 3

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

16.3. Literature and sources

Directives and Regulations

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), was last amended by Regulation (EU) 2023/2482 CLP (EU-GHS) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, was last amended by Regulation (EU) 2024/197

Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III).

Copper compounds

Conclusion on the peer review of copper compounds, EFSA Scientific Report (2008)

Titanium dioxide

Guide on the classification and labelling of titanium dioxide, September 2021, ECHA

REACH registration dossiers

Copper (II) sulfate (REACH Registration No 01-2119520566-40)

Titanium (IV) oxide (REACH Registration No 01-2119489379-17)

Potassium sulfate (REACH Registration No 01-2119489441-34)

16.4. Methods in accordance with Chapter 2, Article 9 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for assessing the information that has been used for the purpose of classification

Aquatic toxicity: Use of tables 4.1.1 and 4.1.2 of Part I of Annex 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.



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16.5. Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises

dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure - 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 arrangements about the international

transport of dangerous goods on the streets.

ATE Acute Toxicity Estimates

bw body weight

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP Classification, Labelling, Packaging

DFG German Research Foundation – Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft

DIN German Institute for Standardization Incorporated Society

DNEL Derived No Effect Level

dw dry weight

EC European Community
EC Effective Concentration

EC_r Effective Concentration (Growth rate)

ECHA European Chemicals Agency
EFSA European Food Safety Authority

EN European Standards

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

EU European Union

GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of

Chemicals

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulation ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions

IMDG-Code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IMO International Maritime Organization

LC Lethal Concentration

LD Lethal Dose

MAK Maximum Workplace Concentration - Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration

NOEC No Observed Effect level Concentration

N.O.S. (n.o.s.) Not otherwise specified

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Organisation de

coopération et de développement économiques, OCDE)

PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH Regulation, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de

marchandises Dangereuses - Regulation for the international

transport of dangerous goods in the rail transport. Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances

TWA Time-Weighted Average

UN United Nations

vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative

16.6. Further information

TRGS

This information is based on our present knowledge, they do not constitute an assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.