MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 830/2015 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

(EU Official Journal of the European Union series L no. 133 of 31 May 2010)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND IDENTIFICATION ENTERPRISES

1.1 Product ID

MICROSONIC CLEAN PCB K 2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Preparation Agent for cleaning heavily soiled surfaces

Uses advised against: other than the above

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:

Micro Chip Electronic Barbara Kaczmarczyk ul.
Kochanowskiego 9
40-035 Katowice
Phone +48 32 251 36 90

E-mail of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: biuro@micro-chip.pl

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency number in Poland (open 9:00-16:00): + 48 32 251 36 90

Date of preparation: 07.08.2016
Update date: 15/10/2017

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation, hazard category 1 (Eye Dam. 1)
Causes serious eye damage (H318).
Acute toxicity (oral), hazard category 4 (Acute Tox. 4).
Harmful if swallowed (H302).
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3, respiratory tract irritation (STOT SE 3)

May cause respiratory irritation (H335).
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3, narcotic effects (STOT SE 3)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness (H336).

Harmful effects on human health:

The product has a locally corrosive, harmful, narcotic and irritating effect. It can cause burns to the skin, conjunctiva, cornea of the eye. Irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory system may occur, characterized by a scratchy throat, cough. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause fatigue, weakness, drowsiness, headaches and dizziness, labored breathing, symptoms of narcolepsy. In case of ingestion, there is a risk of burning the mouth, throat, gastrointestinal tract and perforation of the stomach walls.
Symptoms: nausea, vomiting, severe pain.

Effects on the environment:

When used properly, it does not pose a threat to the environment.

2.2 Labeling elements

Pictograms:

Signal Word: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Irritating to skin.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements:

P261 Avoid inhaling vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

In case of use by consumers, additionally:

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Additional labeling requirements:

Contains: 2-Aminoethanol; 1-methoxypropan-2-ol; C9-11 alcohols, branched and linear, ethoxylated or alcohols C9 - C11, ethoxylated; C12-16 alcohols, ethoxylated

2.3 Other threats

The mixture does not meet the PBT and vPvB criteria.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Ingredients of the mixture:

Name of the substance	index number	CAS No.	EC No.	ul. mass you in %	Hazard classes and category codes	Hazard Statement Codes
2-Aminoethanol Registration number: 01-2119486455-28-XXXX	603-030-00-8	141-43-5	205-483-3	0 - 5	Skin Corr. 1B Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 STOT SE 3	H314 H332 H312 H302 H335
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol Registration number: 01-2119457435-35-XXXX	603-064-00-3	107-98-2	203-539-1	0-20	Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	H226 H336
Alcohols C9-11, branched and linear ethoxylated, polymer Not subject to registration or Alcohols C9 - C11, ethoxylated, polymer Not subject to registration	-	160901-09-7 or 68439-46-3	500-446-0 or 614-482-0	0-20	Acute Tox. 4 Eye Dam. 1	H302 H318
Alcohols C12-16, ethoxylated - polymer Not subject to registration	-	68551-12-2	500-221-7	0 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 Eye Dam. 1	H302 H318
3-Methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol		56539-66-3	260-252-4	0 - 10		

Additionally, the product contains:
Sodium calcium edetate (CAS: 62-33-9, EC: 200-529-9): 0 – 20%
Castor oil, ethoxylated (CAS: 61791-12-6): 0 – 10%

The full text of H phrases and the acronyms of symbols, hazard classes and category codes are given in Section 16 of the Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove the injured person from the place of exposure, place them in a comfortable half-sitting or sitting position, ensure calmness, protect against heat loss. In the event of glottis spasm (choking, aphonia, hoarseness), inhalation of atrovent from a capsule may be administered. Administer oxygen for breathing. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin thoroughly with lukewarm, running water. Apply a sterile dressing to the burn. Call a doctor.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of cool water, preferably running, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Avoid strong water jets due to the risk of mechanical damage to the cornea. Get immediate medical attention.

Digestive tract: If a large amount is swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with plenty of water. If the injured person is conscious, give them egg white or milk to drink. Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Vapours cause pain and tearing of the eyes, a burning sensation in the nose and throat, coughing, a feeling of suffocation.

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause fatigue, weakness, drowsiness, headaches, dizziness, symptoms of narcolepsy. Skin contamination causes pain, redness, chemical burn: blisters, necrosis.

Extensive skin contamination may cause shock, collapse. Eye contamination with the solution causes destruction of the eye's protective apparatus, burns to the eyeball - the cornea and deeper structures of the eye. Through the digestive tract, it causes burns to the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, throat and further parts of the digestive tract with the risk of damage to the walls, perforation, hemorrhage, with shock and death. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis, atrophic changes to the mucous membrane of the upper respiratory tract (damage to the nasal septum).

4.3 Indications of any immediate medical attention and special treatment for the injured person

No special recommendations. Treat symptomatically. Provide the attending physician with the safety data sheet.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Non-flammable mixture.

5.2 Special hazards associated with the mixture

In a fire environment, fumes containing carbon monoxide and nitrogen may be released.

SECTION 6: MEASURES IN THE EVENT OF ACCIDENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective gloves (e.g. nitrile), tight safety glasses. Avoid direct contact with the released substance. Do not inhale vapors. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into sewers, surface and ground waters and soil.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills, absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or containment material. Shovel and place in a labeled container for safe disposal. Place leaking containers in a labeled drum. Wash contaminated area with large volumes of water. Retain rinsings as contaminated waste. For large spills, transfer to a labeled container for product recovery or disposal. Treat residue as minor contamination.

6.4 References to other sections

Dispose of in accordance with the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate general and local ventilation.

It is advisable to take precautions to avoid contact with skin and eyes when working with the mixture. Do not inhale vapors. Prevent from entering sewage, surface and ground water and soil. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands during breaks and after work. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash before re-wearing.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any information mutual incompatibilities

Store in original, properly labeled, tightly closed containers, in a dry, well-ventilated storage room (recommended temperature 15 – 30 0C). Protect from sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information on uses other than those mentioned in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Standard	value	unit
2-Aminoethanol	141-43-5	NDS	2.5	mg/m3
		NDSCh	7.5	mg/m3
		NDSP	not determined	
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	NDS	180	mg/m3
		NDSCh	360	mg/m3
		NDSP	not specified	

2-aminoethanol:

DNELworker (dermal, chronic toxicity, systemic effects) 1 mg/kg DNELworker (inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic and local effects) 3.3 mg/m3
DNELconsumer (dermal, chronic toxicity, systemic effects) 0.24 mg/kg DNELconsumer (inhalation, chronic toxicity, systemic and local effects) 2 mg/m3 DNELconsumer (oral, chronic toxicity, systemic effects) 3.75 mg/kg PNECfreshwater: 0.085 mg/l PNECmarine water: 0.0085 mg/l PNECintermittent release:
0.025 mg/kg PNECfreshwater
sediment: 0.425 mg/kg PNECfreshwater
sediment: 0.0425 mg/kg PNECsoil:
0.035 mg/kg PNECsewage treatment
plant: 100 mg/kg **1-**

Methoxy-2-propanol:

DNEL long term for workers: 18.1 mg/kg (skin) - systemic effects
DNEL long-term for workers: 43.9 mg/m3 (inhalation) - systemic effects
DNEL long term for workers: 3.3 mg/kg (oral) - systemic effects
DNELlong-term for general public: 50.6 mg/kg (skin) - systemic effects DNELlong-term for general public: 369 mg/m3 (inhalation) - systemic effects DNELacute for general public: 553.5 mg/m3 (inhalation) - local effects

PNEC values:

10 mg/l (fresh water)
1 mg/l (sea water)
52.3 mg/kg sediment (sediment - fresh water)
5.2 mg/kg sediment (sediment - fresh water)
100 mg/kg (sewage treatment plant)
100 mg/kg (sporadic release)
4.59 mg/kg (soil)

8.2 Exposure Control

8.2.1 *Appropriate technical control measures*

Use adequate general ventilation in the room and local ventilation at the workstation. Provide an eyewash station.

8.2.2 *Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment*

Respiratory tract: Respiratory tract: If the permissible concentrations of product vapours are exceeded, respiratory protection with a particle filter marked in white and the symbol P2 and a vapour filter marked in brown and the letter A should be used. AP combination filters may be used.

Hands and skin: Use protective clothing made of natural materials (cotton) or synthetic fibers, gloves made of chloroprene.

Eyes: Goggles

Occupational hygiene: General industrial hygiene regulations apply. Do not exceed permissible normative concentrations in the workplace environment. After finishing work, remove contaminated clothing. Before breaks in work, wash hands and face. After work, wash the whole body thoroughly. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working.

8.2.3 *Environmental exposure controls*

Prevent entry into municipal water and sewage systems and watercourses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance
Liquid.

b) Smell
Indefinite

c) Odor threshold
No data available.

d) pH
It does not mark itself.

e) Melting/freezing point
No data available.

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range
No data available.

g) Flash point
No data available

h) Evaporation rate
No data available.

i) Flammability Non-flammable mixture

j) Upper/lower flammability limit or upper/lower explosive limit
No data available.

k) Vapor pressure
No data available.

l) Vapour density relative to air
No data available

m) Relative density
No data available.

n) Solubility
total

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available.

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available.

r) Viscosity

No data available.

s) Explosive properties

Does not exhibit explosive properties.

t) Oxidizing properties

No data available for the mixture.

9.2 Other information

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

When stored and handled as intended, no reactivity

10.2 Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of use and storage the product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors mixed with air may form explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Unknown

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers, acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

They are not known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Harmful if swallowed.

The ATE estimation method was used to determine acute toxicity.

Component	CAS-No.	Dose	value	unit
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2	DL50 - oral rat	7200	mg/kg
		DL50 – rabbit skin	> 2000	mg/kg
		CL50 - inhalation rat	> 25.8	mg/l (6h)
Sodium Calcium Edetate 62-33-9		DL50 - oral rat	> 2000	mg/kg
Alcohols C9-11, branched and linear ethoxylated	160901-09-7	DL50 - oral rat	> 1200	mg/kg
Alcohols C12-16, ethoxylated	68551-12-2	DL50 - oral rat	720	mg/kg
Castor oil, ethoxylated	61791-12-6	DL50 – intravenous mouse	6500	mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenic effect on germ cells:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Reproductive toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness (narcotic effect).

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity:

Component	CAS-No.	Dose	value	unit
2-Aminoethanol	141-43-5			
		CL50 - fish *(Cyprinus carpio)*	349	mg/l (96h)
		CE50 - invertebrates *(Daphnia magna)* 65 CE50 - algae *(Selenastrum capricoruntum)* 2.5 CE50 - algae *(Scenedesmus subspicatus)* 22 CE50 - bacteria *(activated sludge)* > 1000		mg/l (48h) mg/l (72h) mg/l (72h)
		CE50 - bacteria *(Pseudomonas putida)* 110		mg/l (3h) mg/l (16h)
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol	107-98-2			
		CL50 - fish *(Leuciscus idus)* 6812 mg/l (96h)		
		EC50 - invertebrates *(Daphnia magna)* 21100 – 25900 mg/l (48h)		
		EC50 - algae *(Selenastrum capricoruntum)* > 1000 mg/l (72h)		
Sodium Calcium Edetate	62-33-9			
		CL50 - fish *(Lepomis macrochirus)*	2340	mg/l (96h)
Castor oil, ethoxylated	61791-12-6			
		CE50 - invertebrates *(Americamysis bahia)* 116		mg/l (48h)

Long-term fish toxicity:

2-Aminoethanol:

NOEC *Oryzias latipes:* 1.2 mg/l (30 days)

Long-term invertebrate toxicity:

NOEC *Daphnia magna:* 0.85 mg/l (21 days) (OECD 211)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

2-Aminoethanol: readily biodegradable (> 90% in 21 days)

1-Methoxypropan-2-ol: readily biodegradable (96% in 28 days) (OECD301E)

Alcohols C9-11, branched and linear ethoxylated: readily biodegradable (81.4% in 28 days) (OECD 301F)
Alcohols C12-16, ethoxylated: readily biodegradable (64.1% in 28 days) (OECD 301F)
Castor oil, ethoxylated: (66% in 28 days) (OECD 301E)

Data on permissible environmental pollution:

Permissible concentration of potassium ions introduced into water and soil – 30 mg/l, sodium ions – 800 mg/l (Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 18 November 2014 regarding the conditions that must be met when introducing sewage into water or soil, and on substances particularly harmful to the aquatic environment (Journal of Laws 2014, item 1800)).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient (Kow): Not determined for the mixture.
2-Aminoethanol: -1.91
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol: 0.37
Sodium Calcium Edetate: -10.42
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Not determined for the mixture.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available for the mixture.
1-Methoxypropan-2-ol: Koc = 0.2 – 1 (estimated)
Sodium Calcium Edetate: Koc = 10 (estimated)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the chemical safety assessment, the substance does not meet the PBT and vPvB criteria

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: WASTE CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal methods

Do not dispose of the product together with municipal waste, do not introduce it into the sewage system. Do not allow contamination of ground and surface water.
Return used packaging (after thorough emptying) and unused product to the seller or designated authorized waste collector.

Proceed in accordance with Article 18 of the Act of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws, item 888, 2013).
Special precautions: Dispose of
product and its packaging safely. Use caution when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed thoroughly. Vapours from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA

14.1 UN number (UN number)

3267

14.2 UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, NOS (contains 2-Aminoethanol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
-

14.4 Packing group
III

14.5 Environmental hazards
The mixture does not constitute a hazard to the environment according to the criteria of the UN Model Regulations

14.6 Special precautions for users
No recommendations

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental protection regulations specific to mixtures
Act of 25 February 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws No. 63, item 322, 2011).
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 (Official Journal of the European Union, series L, No 353 of 31 December 2008) with subsequent amendments (adaptations to technical progress 1 - 6 ATP).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and method of classification of substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws of 2012, item 1018) with subsequent amendments.
Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 21 December 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws No. 259, 2173, 2005).
Regulation of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy of 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws, item 817 of 23 June 2014).

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 2 February 2011 on tests and measurements of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws No. 33, item 166, 2011).
Regulation of the Minister of Health of 30 December 2004 on occupational health and safety related to the presence of chemical factors in the workplace (Journal of Laws No. 11, item 86, 2005, as amended).
Act of 19 August 2011 on the transport of dangerous goods (Journal of Laws No. 227, item 1367, 2011, as amended).

Government Statement of 26 July 2005 on the entry into force of amendments to Annexes A and B of the European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 (Journal of Laws No. 178, item 1481, 2005 with subsequent amendments).
Act of 14 December 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws, item 21, 2013).
Act of 13 June 2013 on the management of packaging and packaging waste (Journal of Laws, item 888, 2013).

Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of 27 September 2001 on the waste catalogue (Journal of Laws No. 112, item 1206, 2001).
Act of 29 July 2005 amending the Act on Waste and certain other acts (Journal of Laws No. 175, item 1458, 2005).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and

Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Union, series L No 396 of 30 December 2006, as amended).

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

The supplier did not perform a chemical safety assessment of the mixture.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Card prepared based on the recipe and ingredient safety data sheets.
Other sources of information:
Data for registered substances: http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/registered- substances

The information provided in the safety data sheet is intended to describe the product only from the point of view of safety requirements. The user is responsible for creating conditions for safe use of the product and it is the user who takes responsibility for the consequences resulting from improper use of this product.

H phrases (hazard statements) and acronyms of symbols, hazard classes and category codes **used in Section 3. Safety data sheets:**

H226Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids, hazard category 3.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), acute toxicity (dermal) and acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 4.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), hazard category 4.
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, hazard category 1B.

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, hazard category 1 STOT SE 3
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3, respiratory tract irritation.

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, hazard category 3, narcotic effects

Abbreviations:
OEL - The highest permissible concentration at the workplace - the highest permissible weighted average concentration, the impact of which on an employee during an 8-hour working time, throughout his entire professional activity, should not cause any changes in his health or in the health of his future generations
OELCh - Maximum allowable momentary concentration - the highest allowable momentary concentration established as an average value that should not cause negative changes in the health of the employee and in the health of his future generations if it is maintained in the work environment for no longer than 30 minutes during a work shift
vPvB - Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
DL50 – Lethal dose – a dose at which 50% of the tested animals die within a specified time period.
CL50 – Lethal concentration - concentration at which 50% of the tested animals die within a specified time period.

CI50 - median concentration causing 50% inhibition of a given parameter, e.g. growth in a given time period
CE50 – Effective concentration – effective concentration of a substance causing a response of 50% of the maximum value

DNEL - No Harmful Effect Level for Human Health - a level of exposure to a substance that does not cause any harmful effects on human health
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration - the concentration of a substance below which no harmful effects on the environment are expected
BCF - Bioconcentration factor (bioconcentration) - the ratio of the concentration of a substance in an organism to its concentration in water at equilibrium
ADR - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Agreement *on Dangerous Goods by Road)*
RID – Regulations *Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by* Rail

IMDG – International *Maritime Dangerous Goods* Code
IATA - International Air Transport *Association*
CAS – the number assigned to a chemical substance in the *Chemical Abstracts Service* inventory
EC - reference number used in the European Union to identify dangerous substances, in particular those registered in the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS - European *Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances,* or the European List *of Notified Chemical Substances ELINCS,* or the list of chemical substances listed in the publication *"No-longer polymers"*

UN Number – a four-digit identification number of a material in the UN Hazardous Materials Inventory, taken from the UN Model Regulations, under which an individual material, mixture or article is classified.