PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 1 of 17

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRF 5-99

The safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

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

Date issued 13.01.2023

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PRF 5-99

Article no. PE59952, PE59922

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

Use of the substance / mixture Lubricant

Main intended use PC-TEC-11 Lubricants, greases, release agents

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name Taerosol Oy

Postal address Hampuntie 21

Postcode 36220

City Kangasala

Country Finland

Telephone number +358 33565600

Website www.taerosol.com

Enterprise No. 02847686

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Telephone number: 112 / Finnish Poison Information Center: 0800 147 111, 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP / GHS]

Aerosol 1; H222,H229

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 2 of 17

Substance / mixture hazardous properties	May explode if heated Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Additional information on classification	For the full text of the statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word

Hazard statements

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50

°C / 122°F.

Supplemental label information EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT / vPvB	See section 12.5
Health effect	See section 11.2

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents	Notes
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics	REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	< 55 %	
Oil		Asp. Tox. 1; H304 EUH 066	< 15 %	
Propan-2-ol	CAS No.: 67-63-0 EC No.: 200-661-7 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	< 5 %	
2-butoxyethanol	CAS No.: 111-76-2 EC No.: 203-905-0 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119475108-36-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	< 5 %	
Substance comments	· ·	ts: Propane Butane Isobutan the statements mentioned i	e n this Section, see Section 10	6.

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 3 of 17

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Skin contact	Rinse skin with water/shower. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

General symptoms and effects	Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. Repeated	
	exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	

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

Medical treatment	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Improper extinguishing media	Water spray

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards	May explode if heated Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide (CO)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment	In accordance with the requirements of EN 469, firefighter's clothing with a helmet, protective boots and gloves provides a basic level of protection against chemical accidents. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. See section 8.2
Fire fighting procedures	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures	Use personal protective equipment. See section 8.2 Eliminate all ignition sources	
	if safe to do so. Ensure adequate ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate	
	area.	

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 4 of 17

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment. See section 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary
measures

Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.
Clean up	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Non-sparking tools should be used.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions

See section 7, 8, 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Non-sparking tools should be used. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not taste or swallow. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ground / bond container and receiving equipment. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C /122 °F. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep only in original container.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

None known.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Substance Identification
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13,
n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic,

<2% aromatics

Exposure limits TWA Year

Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h): 500 mg/

m³

Recommended monitoring

procedures: This

information is not available. Source: Decree of the PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 5 of 17

Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) Oil Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Comments: This information is not available. Propan-2-ol CAS No.: 67-63-0 Country of origin: FI Limit value (8 h): 200 ppm Limit value (8 h): 500 mg/ m³ Limit value (short term) Value: 250 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 620 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: Decree of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health on concentrations known to be harmful (654/2020) CAS No.: 111-76-2 2-butoxyethanol Country of origin: EU Limit value (8 h): 98 mg/m³ Limit value (8 h): 20 ppm Limit value (short term) Value: 246 mg/m³ Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Limit value (short term) Value: 50 ppm Limit value (short term) Appraisal period: 15 min Recommended monitoring procedures: This information is not available. Source: 2000/39/EY Comments: Skin

8.2. Exposure controls

Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Appropriate engineering controls See section 7.1, 7.2

Eye / face protection

Eye protection equipment

Description: Usual safety precautions while handling the product will provide adequate protection against this potential effect. Choose body protection in

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 6 of 17

> relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.

Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 4007:2018

SFS-EN ISO 16321-1:2022 SFS-EN ISO 18526-1:2020

SFS-EN ISO 16321-3:2022

SFS-EN ISO 16321-2:2021

SFS-EN ISO 18526-3:2020

SFS-EN ISO 18526-2:2020

SFS-EN ISO 18526-4:2020 SFS-EN ISO 19734:2021

SFS-EN 13911:2017

SFS-EN 16473

SFS-EN 167

SFS-EN 168

SFS-EN 443

Hand protection

Breakthrough time Comments: As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of

> the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before use. Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact). Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any

indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Thickness of glove material Comments: As the product is a mixture of several substances, the durability of

the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and has to be tested before

use.

Hand protection equipment Description: Usual safety precautions while handling the product will provide

adequate protection against this potential effect. Protective gloves Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. It is good practice in industrial hygiene to avoid contact with solvents by using appropriate protective measures

whenever possible.

Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 374-1:2017

SFS-EN ISO 374-5:2017

SFS-EN 511

SFS-EN 659 + A1

SFS-EN 1082-1

SFS-EN 1082-2

SFS-EN 1082-3

SFS-EN 14325:2018

SFS-EN 16350

Skin protection

Recommended protective clothing

Description: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. It is good practice in industrial hygiene to avoid contact with solvents by using appropriate protective measures whenever possible.

Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN 863

SFS-EN 1149-2

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 7 of 17

SFS-EN 1149-3
SFS-EN 13034 + A1
SFS-EN 16689:2017
SFS-EN ISO 6530
CEN ISO/TR 11610
SFS-EN ISO 11612
SFS-EN ISO 13688
SFS-EN ISO 13982-1
SFS-EN ISO 13982-2
SFS-EN ISO 13995
SFS-EN ISO 13997
SFS-EN ISO 14116
SFS-EN 15090
CEN ISO/TR 18690

Respiratory protection

Recommended respiratory protection

Description: Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Use respirator when performing operations involving potential exposure to vapour of the product. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapour/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

Reference to relevant standard: SFS-EN ISO 16972:2020

SFS-EN 13274-1

SFS-EN 148-1:2019

SFS-EN 144-1:2018

SFS-EN 14593-1:2018

SFS-EN 1146

SFS-EN 12021

SFS-EN 12083 + AC

SFS-EN 12941 + A1 + A2

SFS-EN 12942 + A1 + A2

SFS-EN 13274-2:2019

SFS-EN 13274-4:2020

SFS-EN 13274-5

SFS-EN 13274-6

SFS-EN 13274-3

SFS-EN 13274-8

SFS-EN 13274-5

SFS-EN 13274-7:2019

SFS-EN 134

SFS-EN 135

SFS-EN 136 + AC

SFS-EN 137

SFS-EN 13794

SFS-EN 138

SFS-EN 140 + AC

SFS-EN 142

SFS-EN 143:2021

SFS-EN 14387:2021

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 8 of 17

SFS-EN 144-3 + AC SFS-EN 144-2:2018 SFS-EN 14435 SFS-EN 145/A1 **SFS-EN 145** SFS-EN 14529 SFS-EN 14594:2018 SFS-EN 148-2 SFS-EN 148-3 SFS-EN 149 + A1 SFS-EN 15333-2 SFS-EN 1825-2 SFS-EN 1827 + A1 SFS-EN 250 SFS-EN 269 SFS-EN 402 **SFS-EN 403** SFS-EN 404 SFS-EN 405 + A1 SFS-EN 529

Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards Not applicable.

Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls See section 6.2

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Aerosol dispenser: spray aerosol
Colour	brown
Odour	hydrocarbon-like
Odour limit	Reason for waiving data: No data.
рН	Comments: This information is not available.
Melting point / melting range	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Boiling point / boiling range	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Flash point	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable.
Lower explosion limit with unit of measurement	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Upper explosion limit with units of measurement	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Vapour pressure	Reason for waiving data: No data.
Vapour density	Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 9 of 17

Particle characteristics Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

Relative density Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

Density Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

Solubility Comments: This information is not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Reason for waiving data: No data.

Auto-ignition temperature Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

Decomposition temperature Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

Viscosity Type: Kinematic

Reason for waiving data: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

Other physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties
This information is not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See section 5.2

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions See section 5.2

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid See section 7.1, 7.2

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid See section 7.1, 7.2

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5.2

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50
Route of exposure: Oral

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 10 of 17

> Method: OECD 401, 423 **Value:** > 5000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Method: OECD 402 **Value:** > 3000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit

Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Dermal Method: OECD 402 **Value:** > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Method: OECD 403 **Duration:** 4 hour(s) Value: > 5000 mg/l Animal test species: Rat

Substance Propan-2-ol

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral **Value:** > 2000 mg/kg

Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Dermal **Value:** > 2000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rabbit

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Duration: 8 hour(s) **Value:** > 20 mg/l Animal test species: Rat

Substance 2-butoxyethanol

Acute toxicity Effect tested: LD50 Route of exposure: Oral Value: 470 mg/kg

Animal test species: Rat

Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Duration: 4 hour(s) Value: 2,2 mg/l

Animal test species: Rabbit

Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Dermal

Value: 100 mg/kg

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 11 of 17

Animal test species: Rabbit

Other information regarding health hazards

Acute toxicity, mixture estimate

Dose: ATEmix calculated
Route of exposure: Oral
Value: > 2000 mg/kg

Dose: ATEmix calculated Route of exposure: Dermal Value: > 2000 mg/kg

Dose: ATEmix calculated

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapour)

Value: > 20,0 mg/l

Assessment of acute toxicity, classification

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

Assessment of skin corrosion / irritation, classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Assessment of eye damage or irritation, classification

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

Assessment of respiratory sensitisation, classification

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

Assessment of skin sensitisation, classification

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

Assessment of germ cell mutagenicity, classification

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

Assessment of carcinogenicity, classification

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

Assessment of reproductive toxicity, classification

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

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, classification

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

Assessment of specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, classification

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

Assessment of aspiration hazard, classification

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage.

Symptoms of exposure

In case of ingestion

See section 4.2

In case of skin contact

See section 4.2

In case of inhalation

See section 4.2

In case of eye contact

See section 4.2

11.2 Other information

Endocrine disruption This information is not available.

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 12 of 17

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics Aquatic toxicity, fish Toxicity type: Acute Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LL50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Method: OECD 203 Toxicity type: Chronic Value: 0,101 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOELR Test duration: 28 day(s) Species: Early-life Stage Method: QSAR Substance Propan-2-ol Aquatic toxicity, fish Toxicity type: Acute Value: 6550 - 11300 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Test duration: 96 hour(s) Substance 2-butoxyethanol Aquatic toxicity, fish Value: 220 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LC50 Exposure time: 96 hour(s) Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics Aquatic toxicity, algae Toxicity type: Acute **Value:** > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EL50 Test duration: 72 hour(s) Method: OECD 201 Toxicity type: Acute Value: 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: NOELR Test duration: 72 hour(s) Test reference: OECD 201 Substance Propan-2-ol Aquatic toxicity, algae Toxicity type: Acute Value: > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 72 hour(s) Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Toxicity type: Acute **Value:** > 1000 mg/l Effect dose concentration: LL50 Test duration: 48 hour(s) Method: OECD 202

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 13 of 17

Toxicity type: Chronic **Value:** 0,176 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: NOELR

Test duration: 21 day(s)

Method: QSAR

Substance Propan-2-ol

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Toxicity type: Acute

Value: ~ 9700 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 24 hour(s) Species: Daphnia magna

Substance 2-butoxyethanol

Aquatic toxicity, crustacean Value: 1.815 mg/l

Effect dose concentration: EC50 Test duration: 24 hour(s) Species: Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Biodegradability Method: OECD 301F

Comments: Rapidly biodegradable.

Substance Propan-2-ol

Biodegradability Comments: Readily biodegradable

Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Abiotic degradation in air **Evaluation:** May decompose on exposure to light.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation, evaluation This information is not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Substance Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, <2% aromatics

Surface tension Value: < 30 mN/m

Test reference: Wilhelmy plate method

Temperature: 25 °C

Substance Propan-2-ol

Water / air volatility rate Comments: Volatile.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

This information is not available.

assessment

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine disrupting properties This information is not available.

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 14 of 17

12.7. Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

This information is not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Appropriate methods of disposal for the chemical

Dispose of product residue in accordance with the instructions of the person responsible for waste disposal. Avoid putting the substance into waste water.

Appropriate methods of disposal for the contaminated packaging recycling or disposal. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal. Do not

recycling or disposal. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

EU Regulations Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on waste

and repealing certain Directives

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR/RID/ADN	1950
IMDG	1950
ICAO/IATA	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name English ADR/RID/ADN	AEROSOLS
ADR/RID/ADN	AEROSOLS
IMDG	AEROSOLS
ICAO/IATA	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	2.1
Classificaton code ADR/RID/ADN	5F

14.4. Packing group

Comments	-
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14.5. Environmental hazards

Comments	0
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14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user This information is not available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 15 of 17

Product name	AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE
Additional information	
Hazard label ADR/RID/ADN	2.1
Hazard label IMDG	2.1

ADR/RID Other information

2.1

Hazard label ICAO/IATA

Tunnel restriction code	D
Limited quantity	1L
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	190 327 344 625
Transport category	2

ADN Other information

Special provisions	190 327 344 625
Limited quantity	1 L
Excepted quantity	E0

IMDG Other information

EmS	F-D, S-U
Limited quantity	1000 mL
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	63, 190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959

ICAO/IATA Other information

Limited quantity	30 kg
Excepted quantity	E0
Special provisions	A145 A165 A802
Additional information ICAO/IATA	Cargo: max. 150 kg (203), Pas.: max. 75 kg (203)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Legislation and regulations	Council Directive 75/324/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member
	States relating to aerosol dispensers The rules which cover amongst other things
	the requirement for ventilation, protective clothing, personal protective equipment
	etc. can be obtained from the National Occupational Health and Safety Board.

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 16 of 17

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment performed

No

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3)

EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

CLP classification, notes

Calculation method.

Bridging principle "Aerosols"

Training advice

Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators. Take notice of the directions of use on the label. To avoid risks to man and the environment,

comply with the instructions for use.

Key literature references and

sources for data

Information taken from reference works and the literature.

http://echa.europa.eu

http://eur-lex.europa.eu

http://echa-term.echa.europa.eu Ingredient Safety Data Sheets

Abbreviations and acronyms used

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging

DMEL = derived minimal effect level

DNEL = derived no-effect level

EC50 = The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the

maximum response.

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances

EEA = European Economic Area

EU = European Union

EC number = The three European lists of substances from the previous EU chemicals regulatory framework, EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list, in

combination are called the EC Inventory. The EC Inventory is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within

the European Union.

GHS = Global Harmonised System

SDS = safety data sheet

LC50 = median lethal concentration

LDx = lethal dose x%

LOAEC = lowest observed adverse effect concentration

LOAEL = lowest observed adverse effect level LOEC = lowest observed effect concentration

LOEL = lowest observed effect level

PRF 5-99 - Version 1 Page 17 of 17

	NOAEC = no observed adverse effect concentration NOAEL = no observed adverse effect level NOEC = no observed effect concentration NOEL = no observed effect level PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC = predicted no-effect concentration ppm = parts per million QSAR = quantitative structure-activity relationship REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals STOT = specific target organ toxicity UFI = unique formula identifier vPvB = very persistent and very bioaccumulative
Information added, deleted or revised	Relevant changes compared to the previous version of the safety data sheet are indicated with verticle lines in the left margin.
Version	1