

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

(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 : LIBERON - WOOD BLEACHER - 125 ml  
Product code : 014003

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

Woodcare product

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : LIBERON Ltd  
Address : .Mountfield Industrial Estate KENT TN28 8XU NEW ROMNEY GB  
Telephone : + (44) 1797 367 555. Fax: + (44) 1797 367 575. Telex: .  
fds.produits@v33.com  
www.liberon.co.uk

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number : .

Association/Organisation : .

### Other emergency numbers

UK/NI: 111 - Emergency Action: In the event of a medical enquiry involving this product, please contact your doctor or local hospital accident and emergency department.

Republic of Ireland : +353 (0)1 809

2166 - Emergency medical information: 8am-10pm (seven days) contact NPIC, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

## SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid, Category 3 (Flam. Liq. 3, H226).

Skin corrosion, Category 1A (Skin Corr. 1A, H314).

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

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



GHS02



GHS05

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers :

EC 205-634-3

ACIDE OXALIQUE

Hazard statements :

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements - General :

P101

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102

Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280

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

...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P330 + P331

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to a waste collection center (contact the local authority)

### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC)  $\geq 0.1\%$  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  $\geq 0.1\%$  with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with 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 :

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 603_002_00_5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43  ETHANOL	GHS07, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]	10 $\leq$ x % < 25
INDEX: Z097 CAS: 6153-56-6 EC: 205-634-3 REACH: 01-2119534576-33  ACIDE OXALIQUE	GHS07, GHS05 Dgr Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318		2.5 $\leq$ x % < 10

#### Specific concentration limits:

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 603_002_00_5 CAS: 64-17-5 EC: 200-578-6 REACH: 01-2119457610-43  ETHANOL		inhalation: ATE = 116.9 mg/l 4h (vapours) oral: ATE = 10470 mg/kg BW
INDEX: Z097 CAS: 6153-56-6 EC: 205-634-3 REACH: 01-2119534576-33  ACIDE OXALIQUE		dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg BW oral: ATE = 500 mg/kg BW

#### Information on ingredients :

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits 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 splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.  
Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.  
Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.  
If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

#### 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 and consult a doctor.

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

Seek medical 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

Flammable.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive
- halon
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

#### Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Do not breathe in smoke.

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

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Eliminate any possible source of ignition and ventilate the premises.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 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

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

#### 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 adequate ventilation, 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.  
Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.  
Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.  
Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.  
The mixture can become electrostatically charged: always ground when decanting. Wear antistatic shoes and clothing and make floors of non-conductive  
Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.  
Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.  
Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.  
Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

**Recommended equipment and procedures :**

For personal protection, see section 8.  
Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.  
Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

**Prohibited equipment and procedures :**

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

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

No data available.

**Storage**

Keep out of reach of children.  
Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.  
Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.  
Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.  
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 exposure limits :**

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

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		4(II)

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

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m <sup>3</sup> :	Notes :	TMP No :
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84

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

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m <sup>3</sup>				

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

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

**Final use:**

Exposure method:  
Potential health effects:  
DNEL :

**Workers.**

Dermal contact.  
Long term systemic effects.  
343 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method:

Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 950 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

**Final use:** **Consumers.**  
Exposure method: Ingestion.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 87 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Dermal contact.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 206 mg/kg body weight/day

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Short term local effects.  
DNEL : 950 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure method: Inhalation.  
Potential health effects: Long term systemic effects.  
DNEL : 114 mg of substance/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)  
Environmental compartment: Fresh water.  
PNEC : 0.96 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water.  
PNEC : 0.79 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.  
PNEC : 3.6 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment.  
PNEC : 0.63 mg/kg

## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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 accordance with 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 eyewash stations 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, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.  
Type of gloves recommended :  
- Natural latex  
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))  
- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)  
- 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 accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, in particular overalls and boots. These items must be kept in good condition and cleaned after use.

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 personnel shall 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.
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#### Colour

Unspecified

#### Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.
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#### Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not relevant.
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#### Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.
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#### Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	Not relevant.
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#### Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.
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#### Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
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Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
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#### Flash point

Flash Point :	37.00 °C.
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#### Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not relevant.
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#### Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not relevant.
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#### pH

pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.
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pH :	1.30
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	Strongly acidic.
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#### Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.
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#### Solubility

Water solubility :	Soluble.
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Fat solubility :	Not stated.
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#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.
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#### Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not relevant.
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#### Density and/or relative density

Density :	0.9-1
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#### Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.
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### 9.2. Other information

No data available.

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

## SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling 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

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- frost

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, following exposure for up to three minutes.

Corrosive reactions are typified by ulcers, bleeding, bloody scabs, and, by the end of observation at 14 days, by discolouration due to blanching of the skin, complete areas of alopecia, and scars.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

##### Acute toxicity :

ACIDE OXALIQUE (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Oral route : LD50 = 500 mg/kg

Dermal route : LD50 = 1100 mg/kg

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Oral route : LD50 = 10470 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 401 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale)

Inhalation route (Vapours) : LC50 = 116.9 mg/l

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 403 (Toxicité aiguë par inhalation)

Duration of exposure : 4 h

##### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Species : Rabbit

OCDE Ligne directrice 404 (Effet irritant/corrosif aigu sur la peau.)

##### Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation :

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Corneal haze :

1 <= Average score < 2 and effects totally reversible within 21 days of

observation

### 11.1.2. Mixture

#### Skin corrosion/skin irritation :

Corrosive classification is based on an extreme pH value.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

CAS 67-63-0 : IARC Group 3 : The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

CAS 64-17-5 : IARC Group 1 : The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

ACIDE OXALIQUE (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 = 162.2 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 48 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Fish toxicity :

LC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Leuciscus idus melanotus

Duration of exposure : 48 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 203 (Poisson, essai de toxicité aiguë)

Crustacean toxicity :

EC50 > 100 mg/l

Species : Daphnia magna

Duration of exposure : 24 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 202 (Daphnia sp., essai d'immobilisation immédiate)

Algae toxicity :

ECr50 > 5000 mg/l

Species : Chlorella pyrenoidosa

Duration of exposure : 72 h

OCDE Ligne directrice 201 (Algues, Essai d'inhibition de la croissance)

#### 12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

ACIDE OXALIQUE (CAS: 6153-56-6)

Biodegradability :

no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

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.

## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste :

Waste management is 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 waste in 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.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2021 - IMDG 2020 - ICAO/IATA 2021).

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

2924

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2924=FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

(ethanol, acide oxalique)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :



3+8

### 14.4. Packing group

III

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

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### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	FC	III	3+8	38	5 L	274	E1	3	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	3	8	III	5 L	F-E. S-C	223 274	E1	Category A SW2	-	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	3	8	III	354	5 L	365	60 L	A3 A803	E1	
	3	8	III	Y342	1 L	-	-	A3 A803	E1	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### - Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

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:

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

Containers to be fitted with a tactile warning of danger (see EC Regulation No. 1272/2008, Annex II, Part 3).

#### - Particular provisions :

No data available.

### 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 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### Abbreviations :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

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

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

ECr50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate.

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

ATE : Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL : Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.

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

IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

IATA : International Air Transport Association.

ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

WGK : Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS02 : Flame

GHS05 : Corrosion

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.

vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.

SVHC : Substances of very high concern.