

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Datasheet Number: SP792 Version 2.0.0
- Product Name: Calcium Hardness Tablets
- Contains: Lithium hydroxide

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: Reagent for water analysis
- Use advised against: No information available

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Total Pool Chemicals Ltd
- Address of Supplier: Unit 1-5 , Pool Bank Business Park
High Street, Tarvin
Chester
UK
CH3 8JH
- Telephone: +44 (0)1829 740290
- Email: sales@totalpool.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- +44 (0)1829 740290 (Office Hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements



- Signal Word: Danger
- Hazard statements
 - H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
 - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- Precautionary statements
 - P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 - P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303+P361+P353+P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 - P305+P351+P338+P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 - P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
- Supplemental Hazard information (EU)
None

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII
- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

- Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

- Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit:

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	SCL/ M-Factor/ ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/ OEL
Microcrystalline cellulose	30 - 60%	9004-34-6	232-674-9	Not classified	-	-	Yes
Lithium hydroxide	10 - 30%	1310-65-2	215-183-4	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	01-2119560576 -31-XXXX	Yes
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	10 - 30%	14807-96-6	238-877-9	Not classified	-	-	Yes
EDTA Tetrasodium salt hydrate	< 5.5%	194491-31-1	681-514-8	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	01-2119486762 -27-XXXX	No
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	< 5.5%	6381-92-6	613-386-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	01-2119486775 -20-XXXX	No

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid

Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes
 - If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes
 - Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Contact with skin
 - After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of soap and water
 - Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion
 - Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
 - Give plenty of water to drink
 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation
 - If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes
Causes redness and swelling
May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.
- Contact with skin
May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.
Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas
- Ingestion
May cause burns to mouth and throat
May cause nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
May cause breathing difficulty

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- Suitable extinguishing media: In case of fire use water spray or fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Corrosive
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This **MUST** not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training
- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Do not breathe dust; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA); Wear suitable protective clothing, eye/face protection and gloves; Nitrile rubber are recommended

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures (....)

- Collect as much as possible in clean container for reuse or disposal
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Seek expert advice for removal and disposal of all contaminated materials and wastes
- Flush spill area with copious amounts of water

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13
-

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Use only in well ventilated areas
- Minimize dust generation and accumulation
- Do not breathe dust
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use good personal hygiene practices
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Keep away from acid
- Protect from moisture

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Reagent for water analysis
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
 - Microcrystalline cellulose
 - WEL (long term) 10 mg/m³ (UK, inhalable dust)
 - WEL (long term) 4 mg/m³ (UK, respirable dust)
 - WEL (short term) 20 mg/m³ (UK, inhalable dust)
 - Lithium hydroxide
 - WEL (short term) 1 mg/m³ (UK)
 - Talc (Mg₃H₂(SiO₃)₄)
 - WEL (long term) 1 mg/m³ (UK, respirable dust)
-

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

- DNEL (inhalational) 2.16 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 2.16 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 3.6 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 3.6 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 43.2 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 4.54 mg/cm² Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.08 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.08 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.8 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (inhalational) 1.8 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 21.6 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (dermal) 2.27 mg/cm² Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 DNEL (oral) 160 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 DNEL (oral) 160 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 PNEC aqua (freshwater) 597.97 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 597.97 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (marine water) 141.26 mg/L
 PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, marine water) 141.26 mg/L
 PNEC sediment (freshwater) 31.33 mg/kg
 PNEC sediment (marine water) 3.13 mg/kg
 PNEC (air) 10 mg/m³
- EDTA Tetrasodium salt hydrate
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 600 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.2 mg/L
 - PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1.2 mg/L
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 220 µg/L
 - PNEC (STP) 43 mg/L
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 720 µg/kg
 - Disodium EDTA dihydrate
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.5 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 3 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 600 µg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 1.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 25 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 2.5 mg/L
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 250 µg/L
 - PNEC (STP) 50 mg/L
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 1.1 mg/kg
- 8.2 Exposure controls
- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
 - Engineering controls
 - Ensure adequate ventilation
 - Use local exhaust ventilation and/or enclosures.
 - Respiratory protection
 - No respiratory protection is needed during normal handling, if dust is formed, wear approved dust mask
 - Eye/face protection
 - Wear goggles giving complete eye protection approved to standard EN 166.
 - Skin protection
 - Wear suitable protective clothing
 - Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.

The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.

Nitrile rubber are recommended

- Thermal hazards
Not applicable
- Hygiene measures
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use good personal hygiene practices
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
Ensure eyewash stations and safety showers are nearby
- Environmental exposure controls
Do not empty into drains
Do not allow to penetrate the ground/soil.



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: Solid (tablets)
- Colour: Pink
- Odour: None
- Melting point/freezing point: No information available
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: No information available
- Flammability: Not flammable
- Lower and upper explosion limit: Not applicable
- Flash point: Not applicable
- Auto-ignition temperature: No information available
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- pH: ~ 12
- Kinematic viscosity: Not applicable
- Solubility: Soluble in water
- Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): No information available
- Vapour pressure: No information available
- Density and/or relative density: No information available
- Relative vapour density: No information available
- Particle characteristics: No information available

9.2 Other information

- No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No information available

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity (....)

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No information available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- No information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with acid

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include toxic and irritant fumes
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

- Acute Toxicity
Harmful if swallowed.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Substances

Chemical Name	LD ₅₀ (oral, rat)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat)	LD ₅₀ (dermal, rabbit)
Microcrystalline cellulose	> 5 000 mg/kg	(4 h) 5.8 mg/L	> 2 000 mg/kg
Lithium hydroxide	210 mg/kg	(4 h) 0.96 mg/L	No data available
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	3 870 - 5 000 mg/kg	(4 h) 2.1 mg/L	2 000 mg/kg (rat)
EDTA Tetrasodium salt hydrate	1 780 - 2 000 mg/kg	No data available	No data available
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	2 800 mg/kg	No data available	No data available

- Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe skin burns
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye damage.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity
No evidence of mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity
No evidence of carcinogenic effects

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	100 mg/kg bw/day	18 mg/m ³ (mouse)	2.5 mg/kg bw/day
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	495 mg/kg bw/day	No data available	No data available

- Reproductive toxicity
No evidence of reproductive effects
-

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	900 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility) 1 600 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on developmental toxicity)	69.57 mg/m ³ (Effect on fertility) 69.57 mg/m ³ (Effect on developmental toxicity)	216 mg/kg bw/day (rabbit) (Effect on fertility) 40 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on developmental toxicity)
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	250 mg/kg bw/day (Effect on fertility)	No data available	No data available

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Substances

Chemical Name	NOAEL (oral, rat)	NOAEC (inhalation, rat)	NOAEL (dermal, rat)
Microcrystalline cellulose	No data available	No data available	No data available
Lithium hydroxide	No data available	No data available	No data available
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	100 mg/kg bw/day	2 - 18 mg/m ³	2.5 mg/cm ²
EDTA Tetrasodium salt hydrate	500 mg/kg bw/day	3 - 15 mg/m ³	No data available
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	500 mg/kg bw/day	3 - 15 mg/m ³	No data available

- Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Contact with eyes
Causes redness and swelling
May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.
- Contact with skin
May cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal.
Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas
- Ingestion
May cause burns to mouth and throat
May cause nausea/vomiting
- Inhalation
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
May cause breathing difficulty

11.2 Information on other hazards

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Substances

Chemical Name	LC ₅₀ (fish)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic invertebrates)	EC ₅₀ (aquatic algae)
Microcrystalline cellulose	No data available	No data available	No data available
Lithium hydroxide	No data available	No data available	No data available

Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 12: Ecological information (....)

Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	(4 days) 89.581 - 110 g/L	LC ₅₀ (48 h) 36.812 g/L	(4 days) 7.203 g/L
EDTA Tetrasodium salt hydrate	(4 days) 41 - 1 592 mg/L	(48 h) 140 mg/L	(72 h) 2.77 - 1 000 mg/L
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	(4 days) 100 - 2 340 mg/L	(48 h) 100 - 140 mg/L	(72 h) 60 - 1 000 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Some ingredients are biodegradable

Substances

Chemical Name	Biodegradation
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	Freshwater (100%)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Potential bioaccumulation

Substances

Chemical Name	Bioaccumulation Factor (BCF)
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	(aquatic/sediment) 3.16 L/kg ww
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	(aquatic/sediment) 1.8 L/kg ww

12.4 Mobility in soil

- Soluble in water

Substances

Chemical Name	Adsorption/desorption
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) ₄)	Koc 31.82
Disodium EDTA dihydrate	Koc 312.7

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
- Do not reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
- Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 6 Acute Toxicity; HP 8 Corrosive

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information (....)

14.1 UN number or ID number

- UN No.: 2680

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MIXTURE

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 8

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No information available

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MIXTURE
- ADR UN No.: 2680
- ADR Hazard Class: 8
- ADR Packing Group: II
- Tunnel Code: E

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MIXTURE
- IMDG UN No.: 2680
- IMDG Hazard Class: 8
- IMDG Pack Group.: II

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: LITHIUM HYDROXIDE MIXTURE
- ICAO UN No.: 2680
- ICAO Hazard Class: 8
- ICAO Packing Group: II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878) and UK REACH
- The GB Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation (GB CLP) applies in Great Britain
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe



Revision: 23 March 2021

SECTION 15: Regulatory information (....)

- Disodium EDTA dihydrate is listed in Annex III of REACH as # Suspected acutely toxic via the oral route: The Danish QSAR database contains information indicating that the substance is predicted as toxic via the oral route. # Suspected toxic for reproduction: The Toolbox profiler 'DART scheme v.1.0' gives an alert for toxicity to reproduction; Developmental/Reproductive Toxicity library (PG) in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical is Toxicant (moderate reliability)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- No information available
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SECTION 16: Other information

The statements made herein are based on our best present experience and are intended to describe product safety requirements. They should not therefore be considered as a warranty of specific properties.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised March 2021.

Changes made: Revised to conform to latest version of REACH Annex II

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- Acute Tox. 4, H302: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Skin Corr. 1B, H314: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Eye Dam. 1, H318: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H302: Harmful if swallowed
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
 - DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
 - EC: European Community
 - EC₅₀: Effective Concentration, 50%
 - GHS: Globally Harmonised System
 - LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration, 50%
 - LD₅₀: Lethal Dose, 50%
 - NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
 - NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
 - OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
 - PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 - PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
 - REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
 - SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
 - vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
 - WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit
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- end of safety datasheet ---
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