

## Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Arti-Brux®**

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

##### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

It is a medical product  
 Dental product

##### Uses advised against:

No information available at present.

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

(GB)

Dr. Jean Bausch GmbH & Co. KG, Oskar-Schindler-Str. 4, 50769 Köln, Germany  
 Phone:+49 (0)221-70936-0, Fax:+49 (0)221-70936-66  
 info@BauschDental.de

Qualified person's e-mail address: info@chemical-check.de, k.schnurbusch@chemical-check.de Please DO NOT use for requesting Safety Data Sheets.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

##### Emergency information services / official advisory body:

(GB)

+49 30 19240 (D-13437 Berlin, 24 hour)

##### Telephone number of the company in case of emergencies:

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard class	Hazard category	Hazard statement
Flam. Liq.	2	H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Irrit.	2	H319-Causes serious eye irritation.

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### Labeling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)



Danger

H225-Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319-Causes serious eye irritation.

P210-Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280-Wear eye protection / face protection.

Page 2 of 12  
 Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
 Revision date / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001  
 Replacing version dated / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001  
 Valid from: 09.03.2017  
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 Arti-Brux®

P305+P351+P338-IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313-If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.

## 2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

The mixture does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (< 0,1 %).

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substance

n.a.

### 3.2 Mixture

Ethanol	Substance with specific conc. limit(s) acc. to REACH-registration
Registration number (REACH)	---
Index	603-002-00-5
EINECS, ELINCS, NLP	200-578-6
CAS	64-17-5
content %	55-75
Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319

For the text of the H-phrases and classification codes (GHS/CLP), see Section 16.

The substances named in this section are given with their actual, appropriate classification!

For substances that are listed in appendix VI, table 3.1/3.2 of the regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 (CLP regulation) this means that all notes that may be given here for the named classification have been taken into account.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Never pour anything into the mouth of an unconscious person!

#### Inhalation

Remove person from danger area.

Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

If the person is unconscious, place in a stable side position and consult a doctor.

For respiratory distress, give oxygen for inhalation.

#### Skin contact

Remove polluted, soaked clothing immediately, wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, in case of irritation of the skin (flare), consult a doctor.

#### Eye contact

Remove contact lenses.

Wash thoroughly for several minutes using copious water. Seek medical help if necessary.

#### Ingestion

Rinse the mouth thoroughly with water.

Give copious water to drink - consult doctor immediately.

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

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

In certain cases, the symptoms of poisoning may only appear after an extended period / after several hours.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water jet spray / alcohol resistant foam / CO2 / dry extinguisher

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

High volume water jet

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Oxides of carbon

Formaldehyde

Toxic gases

Explosive vapour/air mixture

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary.

Cool container at risk with water.

Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Keep unprotected persons away.

Ensure sufficient supply of air.

Remove possible causes of ignition - do not smoke.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

If applicable, caution - risk of slipping.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

If leakage occurs, dam up.

Resolve leaks if this possible without risk.

Prevent surface and ground-water infiltration, as well as ground penetration.

Prevent from entering drainage system.

If accidental entry into drainage system occurs, inform responsible authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with absorbent material (e.g. universal binding agent, sand, diatomaceous earth) and dispose of according to Section 13.

Fill the absorbed material into lockable containers.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see Section 8 and for disposal instructions see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

In addition to information given in this section, relevant information can also be found in section 8 and 6.1.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### 7.1.1 General recommendations

Ensure good ventilation.

Avoid inhalation of the vapours.

Keep away from sources of ignition - Do not smoke.

Take measures against electrostatic charging, if appropriate.

Avoid contact with eyes or skin.

Eating, drinking, smoking, as well as food-storage, is prohibited in work-room.

Observe directions on label and instructions for use.

Use working methods according to operating instructions.

#### 7.1.2 Notes on general hygiene measures at the workplace

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep out of access to unauthorised individuals.

Store product closed and only in original packing.

Not to be stored in gangways or stair wells.

Do not store with flammable or self-igniting materials.

Observe special storage conditions.

Protect from direct sunlight and warming.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Store cool.

Store in a dry place.  
**7.3 Specific end use(s)**  
 No information available at present.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1 Control parameters**

<b>Chemical Name</b>	Ethanol	Content %:55-75
WEL-TWA: 1000 ppm (1920 mg/m3)	WEL-STEL: ---	---
Monitoring procedures:	- Compur - KITA-104 SA (549 210) - Draeger - Alcohol 25/a Ethanol (81 01 631) DFG (D) (Lösungsmittelgemische), Methode Nr. 6 DFG (E) (Solvent mixtures) - 1998, 2002 - EU project BC/CEN/ENTR/000/2002-16 card 63-2 (2004)	
BMGV: ---	Other information: ---	

WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period) EH40. AGW = "Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert" (workplace limit value, Germany). | WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period). | BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value EH40. BGW = "Biologischer Grenzwert" (biological limit value, Germany) | Other information: Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma. Sk = Can be absorbed through skin. Carc = Capable of causing cancer and/or heritable genetic damage.  
 \*\* = The exposure limit for this substance is repealed through the TRGS 900 (Germany) of January 2006 with the goal of revision.

Ethanol						
Area of application	Exposure route / Environmental compartment	Effect on health	Descriptor	Value	Unit	Note
	Environment - freshwater		PNEC	0,96	mg/l	
	Environment - marine		PNEC	0,79	mg/l	
	Environment - water, sporadic (intermittent) release		PNEC	2,75	mg/l	
	Environment - sewage treatment plant		PNEC	580	mg/l	
	Environment - sediment, freshwater		PNEC	3,6	mg/kg	
	Environment - soil		PNEC	0,63	mg/kg dry weight	
	Environment - oral (animal feed)		PNEC	0,72	mg/kg feed	
	Environment - sediment, marine		PNEC	2,9	mg/kg dry weight	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Short term, local effects	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - inhalation	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	114	mg/m3	
Consumer	Human - oral	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	87	mg/kg	
Consumer	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	206	mg/kg bw/d	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	1900	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - inhalation	Short term, local effects	DNEL	950	mg/m3	
Workers / employees	Human - dermal	Long term, systemic effects	DNEL	343	mg/kg bw/d	

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure good ventilation. This can be achieved by local suction or general air extraction.

If this is insufficient to maintain the concentration under the WEL or AGW values, suitable breathing protection should be worn. Applies only if maximum permissible exposure values are listed here.

Suitable assessment methods for reviewing the effectiveness of protection measures adopted include metrological and non-metrological investigative techniques.

These are specified by e.g. EN 14042.

EN 14042 "Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents".

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

General hygiene measures for the handling of chemicals are applicable.

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

Eye/face protection:

Tight fitting protective goggles with side protection (EN 166).

Skin protection - Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Recommended

Protective gloves in butyl rubber (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,5

Safety gloves made of fluorocarbon rubber (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,7

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 480

Protective Neoprene® / polychloroprene gloves (EN 374).

Minimum layer thickness in mm:

0,5

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

>= 120

The breakthrough times determined in accordance with EN 374 Part 3 were not obtained under practical conditions.

The recommended maximum wearing time is 50% of breakthrough time.

Protective hand cream recommended.

Unsuitable material:

Safety gloves made of natural rubber latex (EN 374).

Protective nitrile gloves (EN 374)

Protective PVC gloves (EN 374)

Permeation time (penetration time) in minutes:

< 60

Skin protection - Other:

Protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved protective working garments).

Respiratory protection:

If OES or MEL is exceeded.

Gas mask filter A (EN 14387), code colour brown

Observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable

Additional information on hand protection - No tests have been performed.

In the case of mixtures, the selection has been made according to the knowledge available and the information about the contents.

Selection of materials derived from glove manufacturer's indications.

Final selection of glove material must be made taking the breakthrough times, permeation rates and degradation into account.

Selection of a suitable glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of glove materials cannot be predicted and must therefore be tested before use.

The exact breakthrough time of the glove material can be requested from the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

No information available at present.

Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

Revision date / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001

Replacing version dated / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	According to specification
Odour:	Alcoholic
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH-value:	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point:	-70 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	78 °C
Flash point:	13 °C
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	n.a.
Lower explosive limit:	3,1 Vol-%
Lower explosive limit:	59 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Upper explosive limit:	532 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Upper explosive limit:	27,7 Vol-%
Vapour pressure:	57 hPa
Vapour density (air = 1):	Not determined
Density:	0,9 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Bulk density:	n.a.
Solubility(ies):	Not determined
Water solubility:	partially
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	400 °C (Ignition temperature )
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not determined
Oxidising properties:	Not determined

**9.2 Other information**

Miscibility:	Not determined
Fat solubility / solvent:	Not determined
Conductivity:	Not determined
Surface tension:	Not determined
Solvents content:	Not determined

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity**

The product has not been tested.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable with proper storage and handling.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No dangerous reactions are known.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Heating, open flame, ignition sources

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Oxidizing agents

Reducing agent

Acids

Acid anhydrides

Peroxides

Perchlorates

Alkali metals

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No decomposition when used as directed.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Possibly more information on health effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
Acute toxicity, by oral route:						n.d.a.

Acute toxicity, by dermal route:						n.d.a.
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:						n.d.a.
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit		Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit		Intensively irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:						No indications of such an effect.
Germ cell mutagenicity:						n.d.a.
Carcinogenicity:						n.d.a.
Reproductive toxicity:						n.d.a.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (STOT-SE):						Not irritant (respiratory tract).
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):						n.d.a.
Aspiration hazard:						n.d.a.
Symptoms:						n.d.a.

<b>Ethanol</b>						
<b>Toxicity / effect</b>	<b>Endpoint</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Organism</b>	<b>Test method</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Acute toxicity, by oral route:	LD50	10470	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by dermal route:	LD50	>2000	mg/kg	Rabbit	OECD 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Acute toxicity, by inhalation:	LC50	95,6-125	mg/l/4h	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	
Skin corrosion/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion)	Not irritant
Serious eye damage/irritation:				Rabbit	OECD 405 (Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion)	Mild irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:				Mouse	OECD 429 (Skin Sensitisation - Local Lymph Node Assay)	Not sensitizing
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Mouse	OECD 476 (In Vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)	Negative
Germ cell mutagenicity:				Salmonella typhimurium	OECD 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test)	Negative
Carcinogenicity:	NOAEL	>3000	mg/kg	Rat	OECD 451 (Carcinogenicity Studies)	24 mon
Reproductive toxicity:	NOAEL	5200	mg/kg bw/d	Rat		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAEL	1730	mg/kg/d	Rat	OECD 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents)	Female
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (STOT-RE):	NOAL	>20	mg/l	Rat	OECD 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)	Male
Aspiration hazard:				Human being		No indications of such an effect.

Symptoms:						respiratory distress, drowsiness, unconsciousness, drop in blood pressure, vomiting, coughing, headaches, intoxication, drowsiness, mucous membrane irritation, dizziness, nausea
Experiences in humans:						Excessive alcohol consumption during pregnancy induces the foetus alcohol syndrome (reduced weight at birth, physical and mental disorders)., There is no sign that this syndrome is also caused by dermal or inhalative absorption.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Possibly more information on environmental effects, see Section 2.1 (classification).

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Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:							n.d.a.
12.1. Toxicity to algae:							n.d.a.
12.2. Persistence and degradability:							n.d.a.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:							n.d.a.
12.4. Mobility in soil:							n.d.a.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							n.d.a.
12.6. Other adverse effects:							n.d.a.

Ethanol							
Toxicity / effect	Endpoint	Time	Value	Unit	Organism	Test method	Notes
12.1. Toxicity to fish:	LC50	96h	13000	mg/l	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)	
12.1. Toxicity to daphnia:	LC50	48h	12340	mg/l	Daphnia magna		
12.1. Toxicity to algae:	EC50	72h	275	mg/l	Chlorella vulgaris	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	



12.2. Persistence and degradability:			97	%		OECD 301 B (Ready Biodegradability - Co2 Evolution Test)	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	Log Pow		-0,32				Bioaccumulation is unlikely (LogPow < 1).
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:	BCF		0,66 - 3,2				
12.4. Mobility in soil:	H (Henry)		0,000138				
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment							No PBT substance, No vPvB substance
Toxicity to bacteria:			440	mg/l			
Other organisms:	NOEC/NOEL		280	mg/l	Lemna gibba	OECD 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)	

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### For the substance / mixture / residual amounts

EC disposal code no.:

The waste codes are recommendations based on the scheduled use of this product.

Owing to the user's specific conditions for use and disposal, other waste codes may be allocated under certain circumstances. (2014/955/EU)

18 01 06 chemicals consisting of or containing hazardous substances

Recommendation:

Sewage disposal shall be discouraged.

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

E.g. suitable incineration plant.

E.g. dispose at suitable refuse site.

#### For contaminated packing material

Pay attention to local and national official regulations.

Empty container completely.

Untampered packaging can be recycled.

Dispose of packaging that cannot be cleaned in the same manner as the substance.

Do not perforate, cut up or weld uncleaned container.

Residues may present a risk of explosion.

15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### General statements

14.1. UN number: 1170

#### Transport by road/by rail (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:  
UN 1170 ETHANOL, MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

Classification code: F1

LQ: 1 L

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable

Tunnel restriction code: D/E



#### Transport by sea (IMDG-code)

14.2. UN proper shipping name:  
ETHANOL MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group: II

EmS: F-E, S-D

Marine Pollutant: n.a

14.5. Environmental hazards: Not applicable



Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II

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**Transport by air (IATA)**

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

Ethanol mixture

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):

3

14.4. Packing group:

II

14.5. Environmental hazards:

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Persons employed in transporting dangerous goods must be trained.

All persons involved in transporting must observe safety regulations.

Precautions must be taken to prevent damage.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code**

Freighted as packaged goods rather than in bulk, therefore not applicable.

Minimum amount regulations have not been taken into account.

Danger code and packing code on request.

Comply with special provisions.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Observe restrictions:

Comply with trade association/occupational health regulations.

Directive 2010/75/EU (VOC):

&gt; 55 %

Observe incident regulations.

Observe youth employment law (German regulation).

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment is not provided for mixtures.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Revised sections:

n.a.

These details refer to the product as it is delivered.

Employee instruction/training in handling hazardous materials is required.

Employee training in handling dangerous goods is required.

**Classification and processes used to derive the classification of the mixture in accordance with the ordinance (EG) 1272/2008 (CLP):**

<b>Classification in accordance with regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)</b>	<b>Evaluation method used</b>
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	Classification based on test data.
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Classification according to calculation procedure.

The following phrases represent the posted Hazard Class and Risk Category Code (GHS/CLP) of the product and the constituents (specified in Section 2 and 3).

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Flam. Liq. — Flammable liquid

Eye Irrit. — Eye irritation

**Any abbreviations and acronyms used in this document:**

AC Article Categories

acc., acc. to according, according to

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route (= European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

AOEL Acceptable Operator Exposure Level  
AOX Adsorbable organic halogen compounds  
approx. approximately  
Art., Art. no. Article number  
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)  
BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung (Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany)  
BAuA Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (= Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany)  
BCF Bioconcentration factor  
BGV Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift (= Accident Prevention Regulation)  
BHT Butylhydroxytoluol (= 2,6-Di-*t*-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)  
BMGV Biological monitoring guidance value (EH40, UK)  
BOD Biochemical oxygen demand  
BSEF Bromine Science and Environmental Forum  
bw body weight  
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service  
CEC Coordinating European Council for the Development of Performance Tests for Fuels, Lubricants and Other Fluids  
CESIO Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques  
CIPAC Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council  
CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures)  
CMR carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive toxic  
COD Chemical oxygen demand  
CTFA Cosmetic, Toiletry, and Fragrance Association  
DMEL Derived Minimum Effect Level  
DNEL Derived No Effect Level  
DOC Dissolved organic carbon  
DT50 Dwell Time - 50% reduction of start concentration  
DVS Deutscher Verband für Schweißen und verwandte Verfahren e.V. (= German Association for Welding and Allied Processes)  
dw dry weight  
e.g. for example (abbreviation of Latin 'exempli gratia'), for instance  
EC European Community  
ECHA European Chemicals Agency  
EEA European Economic Area  
EEC European Economic Community  
EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
EN European Norms  
EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency (United States of America)  
ERC Environmental Release Categories  
ES Exposure scenario  
etc. et cetera  
EU European Union  
EWC European Waste Catalogue  
Fax. Fax number  
gen. general  
GHS Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
GWP Global warming potential  
HET-CAM Hen's Egg Test - Chorionallantoic Membrane  
HGWP Halocarbon Global Warming Potential  
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA International Air Transport Association  
IBC Intermediate Bulk Container  
IBC (Code) International Bulk Chemical (Code)  
IC Inhibitory concentration  
IMDG-code International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
incl. including, inclusive  
IUCLID International Uniform Chemical Information Database  
LC lethal concentration  
LC50 lethal concentration 50 percent kill  
LCLo lowest published lethal concentration  
LD Lethal Dose of a chemical  
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% kill  
LDLo Lethal Dose Low  
LOAEL Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOEC Lowest Observed Effect Concentration  
LOEL Lowest Observed Effect Level  
LQ Limited Quantities

Page 12 of 12  
Safety data sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II  
Revision date / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001  
Replacing version dated / version: 09.03.2017 / 0001  
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Arti-Brux®

MARPOL International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships  
n.a. not applicable  
n.av. not available  
n.c. not checked  
n.d.a. no data available  
NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (United States of America)  
NOAEC No Observed Adverse Effective Concentration  
NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
NOEC No Observed Effect Concentration  
NOEL No Observed Effect Level  
ODP Ozone Depletion Potential  
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
org. organic  
PAH polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon  
PBT persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PC Chemical product category  
PE Polyethylene  
PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration  
POCP Photochemical ozone creation potential  
ppm parts per million  
PROC Process category  
PTFE Polytetrafluorethylene  
REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals)  
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RID Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire de marchandises Dangereuses (= Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
SADT Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
SAR Structure Activity Relationship  
SU Sector of use  
SVHC Substances of Very High Concern  
Tel. Telephone  
ThOD Theoretical oxygen demand  
TOC Total organic carbon  
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (=Technical Regulations for Hazardous Substances)  
UN RTDG United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods  
VbF Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten (= Regulation for flammable liquids (Austria))  
VOC Volatile organic compounds  
vPvB very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
WEL-TWA, WEL-STEL WEL-TWA = Workplace Exposure Limit - Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA (= time weighted average) reference period), WEL-STEL = Workplace Exposure Limit - Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) (EH40, UK).  
WHO World Health Organization  
wwt wet weight

The statements made here should describe the product with regard to the necessary safety precautions - they are not meant to guarantee definite characteristics - but they are based on our present up-to-date knowledge.  
No responsibility.

These statements were made by:

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