



Milton® Antibacterial hand gel

(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 : Milton® Antibacterial hand gel
UFI : 88H2-H1VJ-G00S-GYCQ

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

Disinfectant for hands

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: MILTON INTERNATIONAL
Address: 9 rue Marcel Sembat, 44100 Nantes - France
Phone: +33 (0)5 49 68 15 15
Fax.: +33 (0)5 49 66 16 41
E-mail: fds@labo-rivadis.fr
<http://www.milton-tm.com/fr>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Country	Phone number	Website
Austria	112	-
Belgium	+ 32 070 245 245	http://www.centreantipoisons.be/
Bulgaria	+359 2 9154 409	http://www.pirogov.bg
Croatia	(+385 1) 23-48-342	-
Cyprus	112	-
Czech Republic	+420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402	www.tis-cz.cz
Denmark	+45 82 12 12 12	-
Estonia	16662 / (+372) 626 93 90	-
Finland	112	-
France	+33 (0)1 45 42 59 59	INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net .
Germany	112	-
Greece	112	-
Hungary	+36 1 476 6464 / +36 80 201 199	-
Iceland	112	-
Ireland	01 809 2166	-
Italy	112	-
Latvia	+371 67042473	-
Liechtenstein	112	-
Lithuania	+370 5 236 20 52 / +370 687 53378	http://www.tox.lt/
Luxembourg	112	-
Malta	112	-
Netherlands	(+31) 030-2748888	-
Norway	(+42) 2259 1300	-
Poland	112	-
Portugal	0808 250 143	-
Romania	112	-
Slovakia	(+421) 2 54 774 166	-
Slovenia	112	-
Spain	+ 34 91 562 04 20	-
Sweden	112	-
Switzerland	145	-
United Kingdom	111	-

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 2 (Flam. Liq. 2, H225).
Eye irritation	Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard	Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

Biocidal mixture (see section 15).

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

Hazards pictograms:

GHS02



GHS07

Signal word: DANGERHazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statements - Response:

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.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501	Dispose of contents/container at a disposal facility in accordance with local regulations.
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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**3.1. Substances**

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2. Mixtures

Composition :

CAS No.	EC No.	Hazardous ingredient(s)	Pictograms	Classification	%
64-17-5	200-578-6	ETHANOL ⁽¹⁾	GHS07 GHS02	H225 H319	50 \leq x % < 100
56-81-5	200-289-5	GLYCEROL ⁽¹⁾	-	-	1 \leq x % < 2.5
78-93-3	201-159-0	BUTANONE ⁽¹⁾	GHS07 GHS02	H225 H319 H336 EUH066	1 \leq x % < 2.5

67-63-0	200-661-7	PROPAN-2-OL ⁽¹⁾	GHS07 GHS02	H225 H319 H336	1 ≤ x % < 2.5
112-72-1	204-000-3	1-TETRADECANOL ⁽¹⁾	GHS07 GHS09	H319 H400 M Acute = 1 H410 M Chronic = 1	0.1 ≤ x % < 1

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

Informations on ingredients:

- (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. If there is any redness, pain or visual impairment, consult an ophthalmologist.
In the event of swallowing	Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting. Seek medical attention, showing 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 ₂) 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 (CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, 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 sections 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker	Because of the organic solvents contained in the mixture, eliminate sources of ignition and ventilate the area. 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.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures.

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention	<p>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.</p>
Recommended equipment and procedures	<p>For personal protection, see section 8. Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations. Avoid eye contact with this mixture. Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.</p>
Prohibited equipment and procedures	<p>No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used. Never open the packages under pressure.</p>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage	<p>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.</p>
Packaging	<p>Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.</p>

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters**

Occupational exposure limits:

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5		1000 ppm		A3	
56-81-5	10 mg/m ³				
78-93-3	200 ppm	300 ppm		BEI	
67-63-0	200 ppm	400 ppm		A4; BEI	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022):

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess:	Notes:
64-17-5		200 ppm 380 mg/m ³		4(II)
56-81-5		200 E mg/m ³		2 (I)
78-93-3		200 ppm 600 mg/m ³		1(I)
67-63-0		200 ppm 500 mg/m ³		2(II)
112-72-1		20 ppm 178 mg/m ³		1(I)

- Australia (NOHSC :3008, 1995):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
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64-17-5	1000 ppm 1880 mg/m ³			H	
56-81-5	10 mg/m ³			H	
78-93-3	150 ppm 445 mg/m ³	300 ppm 890 mg/m ³		A	
67-63-0	400 ppm 983 mg/m ³	500 ppm 1230 mg/m ³		H	

- Atria (BGBl. IINr. 156/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³	2000 ppm 3800 mg/m ³			
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m ³	800 ppm 2000 mg/m ³			

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1907 mg/m ³				
56-81-5	10 mg/m ³				
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m ³	300 ppm 900 mg/m ³			
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m ³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m ³			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021):

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m ³ :	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m ³ :	Notes:	TMP No:
64-17-5	1000	1900	5000	9500	-	84
56-81-5	-	10	-	-	-	-
78-93-3	200	600	300	900	*	84
67-63-0	-	-	400	980	-	84

- Switzerland (SUVA 2021):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
64-17-5	500 ppm 960 mg/m ³	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m ³		
56-81-5	50 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³		
78-93-3	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³		
67-63-0	200 ppm 500 mg/m ³	400 ppm 1000 mg/m ³		

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

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1920 mg/m ³				
56-81-5	10 mg/m ³				
78-93-3	200 ppm 600 mg/m ³	300 ppm 899 mg/m ³			
67-63-0	400 ppm 999 mg/m ³	500 ppm 1250 mg/m ³			

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition:	Criteria:
64-17-5	1000 ppm 1900 mg/m ³				
56-81-5	15 mg/m ³				
67-63-0	400 ppm 980 mg/m ³				

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

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)

Finale use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Finale use:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Exposure method:

Potential health effects:

DNEL:

Workers

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

1161 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.

Long term systemic effects.

600 mg of substance/m³**Consumers**

Ingestion.

Long term systemic effects.

31 mg/kg body weight/day

Dermal contact.

Long term systemic effects.

412 mg/kg body weight/day

Inhalation.



Long term systemic effects.

106 mg of substance/m³

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

BUTANONE (CAS: 78-93-3)	
Environmental compartment:	Soil
PNEC:	22.5 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water
PNEC:	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Sea water
PNEC:	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Intermittent waste water
PNEC:	55.8 mg/l
Environmental compartment:	Fresh water sediment
PNEC:	284.7 mg/kg
Environmental compartment:	Waste water treatment plant
PNEC:	709 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	<p>Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :</p>   <p>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..</p>
Eye / face protection	<p>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.</p>
Hand protection	<p>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 : - Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))</p>
Body protection	<p>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.</p>

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

General information:

Physical state	Viscous liquid In gel form
Odor	Alcohol
Color	Colourless

Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH	Not relevant
Boiling point/boiling range	>35°C
Flash Point	FP < 23°C
Vapour pressure (50°C)	Below 110 kPa (1.10 bar).
Density	0.857 ± 0.02
Water solubility	Dilutable

Viscosity

200 - 450 mPa.s

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- acids
- oxidising agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO₂)

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

May have reversible effects on the eyes, such as eye irritation which is totally reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

11.1.1. Substances

1-TETRADECANOL (CAS: 112-72-1)

Oral route:

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route :

LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Species: Rabbit

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity**12.1.1. Substances**

1-TETRADECANOL (CAS: 112-72-1)

Fish toxicity:

LC50 >= 100 mg/l

Species: Brachydanio rerio

ISO 7346-2 (Determination of the Acute Lethal Toxicity of Substances to a Freshwater Fish. [Brachydanio rerio Hamilton-Buchanan (Teleostei, Cyprinidae)] - Part 2: Semi-static method)

	NOEC > 1 mg/l Species: Brachydanio rerio
Crustacean toxicity:	1 < EC50 <= 10 mg/l Species: Daphnia magna OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
	0,001 < NOEC <= 0,01 mg/l Factor M = 1 Species: Daphnia magna OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test)
Algae toxicity:	10 < ECr50 <= 100 mg/l Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus Duration of exposure: 72h OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability**12.2.1 Substances**

1-TETRADECANOL (CAS: 112-72-1)

Biodegradability:

Rapidly degradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**12.3.1 Substances**

1-TETRADECANOL (CAS: 112-72-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient:

log K_{ow} = 5.5

OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

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.

German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):

WGK 1: Slightly hazardous for water.

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 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2022 [63]).

14.1 UN Number

1987

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1987 = ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.

(ethanol)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:



3

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	3	F1	III	3	30	5 L	274 601	E1	3	D/E

if Q < 450l, see 2.2.3.1.5.1.

IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation
	3	-	III	5 L	F-E, S-D	223 274	E1	Category A	-

if Q < 450 l see IMDG 2.3.2.5.

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	3	-	III	355	60 L	366	220 L	A3 A180	E1
	3	-	III	Y344	10 L	-	-	A3 A180	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. 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. 2022/692 (ATP 18)			
Container information	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.			
-Restrictions applied under Title VIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)	The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach .			
Labelling of biocidal products (Regulation 1896/2000, 1687/2002, 2032/2003, 1048/2005, 1849/2006, 1451/2007 and Directive 98/8/EC):	Name	CAS	%	Product-type
	ETHANOL	64-17-5	730 g/kg	01
	Product-type 1 : Human hygiene.			
German regulations concerning the classification of hazards for water (WGK, AwSV Annex I, KBws):	WGK 1 : Slightly hazardous for water.			
Swiss ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds:	78-93-3	butanone (méthyléthylcétone)		
	64-17-5	éthanol, seulement s'il s'agit d'alcools impropres à la consommation (art. 31 de la loi fédérale sur l'alcool)		
	67-63-0	propane-2-ol (alcool isopropylique)		
	110-82-7	cyclohexane		

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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
NOEC	The concentration with no observed effect.
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.
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	Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).
GHS02	Flame
GHS07	Exclamation mark
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic
vPvB	Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.
SVHC	Substances of very high concern.