Printing date 07/26/2024

\*

\*

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

Product identifier		
Trade name: <u>β-Propiola</u>	<i>ictone</i>	serving scientists
Article number: 33672		serving screntists
CAS Number:		
57-57-8		
EC number:		
200-340-1 Index number:		NO.
606-031-00-1		
Application of the subst	ance / the mixture: Laboratory chemicals	
Details of the supplier of	f the safety data sheet	
Manufacturer/Supplier:		
SERVA Electrophoresis	GmbH	
Carl-Benz-Str. 7	Ch-	
D-69115 Heidelberg Tel.: +49 6221 13840-0	0.2	
FAX: +49 6221 13840-0	0	
msds.info@serva.de		
•	t: Product Safety Department Tel.: +49 6221 13840-35	
Emergency telephone nu		
	rmation in case of poisoning	
	ter Mainz-Tel: +49 (0) 6131 19240	
(Advice in German and I	English)	
	<u>e</u> N	
Hazard(s) identification	on	
Hazard(s) identificatio		
Hazard(s) identification Classification of the sub		
Classification of the sub		
Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub		
Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati	ostance or mixture	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B	ostance or mixture on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B GHS07 Skin Irritation 2	ostance or mixture on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B	ostance or mixture on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements	ostance or mixture on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B GHS07 Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements	ostance or mixture on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classified	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classifie Hazard pictograms: GH	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classifie Hazard pictograms: GH Signal word: Danger	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 2 Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classifie Hazard pictograms: GH Signal word: Danger Hazard statements:	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 2 Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classifie Hazard pictograms: GH Signal word: Danger	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Classification of the sub GHS06 Acute Toxicity - Inhalati GHS08 Carcinogenicity 1B Carcinogenicity 1B GHS07 Skin Irritation 2 Eye Irritation 2A Label elements GHS label elements The substance is classifie Hazard pictograms: GH Signal word: Danger Hazard statements: Fatal if inhaled.	on 2 H330 Fatal if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. ed and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System IS06, GHS07, GHS08	( <i>GHS</i> ).

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

# Trade name: β-Propiolactone

	(Contd. of page 1)
May cause cancer.	
Precautionary statements	
Obtain special instructions before use.	
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if p.	resent and easy to do
Continue rinsing.	resent and easy to do.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
· Classification system:	
· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
Health = 2	
$\frac{1}{2}$ Fire = 2	
$\frac{2}{Reactivity} = 0$	
· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)	
HEALTH *3 $Health = *3$	
FIRE 2 $Fire = 2$	
<b>REACTIVITY</b> $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$ Reactivity = 0	
• Other hazards	
• Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: • PBT: PBT - Assessment not available.	
• <b>PB1</b> : PB1 - Assessment not available. • <b>vPvB</b> : vPvB - Assessment not available.	
Chemical characterization: Substances CAS No. Description: 57-57-8 1,3-propiolactone Heretification envelop(s)	
· Identification number(s):	
• EC number: 200-340-1 • Index number: 606-031-00-1	
· Description:	
• Empirical formula: $C_3 H_4 O_2$	
• MW: 72.1	
4 First-aid measures	
4 First-uu meusures	
· Description of first aid measures	
· General information:	
Remove breathing apparatus only after contaminated clothing have been completely re	
Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser	vation for at least 48
Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser hours after the accident.	vation for at least 48
Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser hours after the accident. • After inhalation: Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor immediately.	vation for at least 48
<ul> <li>Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser hours after the accident.</li> <li>After inhalation: Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor immediately.</li> <li>After skin contact:</li> </ul>	·
<ul> <li>Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser hours after the accident.</li> <li>After inhalation: Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor immediately.</li> <li>After skin contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water; rinse thoroughly; seek medical att</li> </ul>	·
<ul> <li>Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical obser hours after the accident.</li> <li>After inhalation: Provide fresh air. Consult a doctor immediately.</li> <li>After skin contact:</li> </ul>	tention.

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

Trade name: β-Propiolactone

(Contd. of page 2)

• *Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.* 

#### **5** Fire-fighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents:
- $CO_{2}$  extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam. • Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- In case of fire, development of irritating or toxic vapors and gases possible. In case of fire, the following can be released:
- Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
- Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Additional information Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter the sewage system. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated fire fighting water in accordance with official regulations.

#### 6 Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear a respirator with filter A/P3 immediately. Wear protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
  Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
- · Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals
- **PAC-1:** 1.5 ppm
- **PAC-2:** 5 ppm
- **PAC-3:** 30 ppm
- Reference to other sections
   See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
   See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
   See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling: Work only in fume cabinet. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Open and handle receptacle with care.
  Information about protection against explosions and fires: Keep respiratory protective device available.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- *Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:* Store only in unopened original receptacles. Storage temperature: -15 to -25 °C
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidizing agents.
- Further information about storage conditions: Store under lock and key and with access restricted to technical experts or their assistants only. Store container tightly closed and dry.

(Contd. on page 4)

<sup>-</sup> US

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

Trade name: β-Propiolactone

• *Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.* 

(Contd. of page 3)

8 Exposure controls/personal protection · Control parameters · Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: 57-57-8 1,3-propiolactone (80-100%) PEL see 29 CFR 1910.1003 REL See Pocket Guide App. A TLV Long-term value: 0.5 ppm A3 • Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. · Exposure controls • Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see section 7. · Personal protective equipment: • General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Store protective clothing separately. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. • Breathing equipment: Short term filter device: Filter A/P3 · Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Protective gloves Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation · Material of gloves: The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material: The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. · For the permanent contact of a maximum of 15 minutes gloves made of the following materials are suitable: Rubber gloves Neoprene gloves · Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles · Body protection: Protective work clothing 9 Physical and chemical properties · Information on basic physical and chemical properties · General Information:

Colorless
Pungent
Not determined.
-33 °C (-27.4 °F)

(Contd. on page 5)

(Contd. of page 4)

## Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 07/26/2024

Trade name: β-Propiolactone

#### Reviewed on 07/26/2024

	(Contd. of page 4
<b>Boiling point/Boiling range:</b>	not applicable (decomposition)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Based on available data, the classification criteria for
	flammable liquids are not met.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	2.9 Vol %
Upper:	No information available
Flash point:	74 °C (165.2 °F)
Decomposition temperature:	155 °C (311 °F)
pH-value:	No information available
Viscosity:	
Kinematic viscosity:	No information available
Dynamic viscosity:	No information available
Solubility in / Miscibility with:	•
Water:	370 g/l (hydrolysis)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available
Vapor pressure at 20 $\bullet C$ (68 $\bullet F$ ):	3 hPa (2.3 mm Hg)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C (122 °F):	12 hPa (9 mm Hg)
Density:	No information available
Relative density:	No information available
Other information	Further physicochemical data are not available.
Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
Important information on protection of healt	h and
environment, and on safety:	
Danger of explosion:	Not determined.
Molecular weight	72.1 g/mol

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity: No further relevant information available.
- · Chemical stability:
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions: No further relevant information available.
- Conditions to avoid:

Avoid contact with moisture and water.

The product hydrolyzes completely in water.

warming

- Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.
- · Hazardous decomposition products: In case of fire: see section 5
- · Additional information: Danger of polymerisation at room temperature

## **11** Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity: Fatal if inhaled.
- on the skin: Causes skin irritation.
- on the eye: Causes serious eye irritation.
- · Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer.
- Additional toxicological information:
- · Carcinogenic categories
- · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) 2B
- · NTP (National Toxicology Program) R

(Contd. on page 6)

US

(Contd. of page 5)

### Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

Trade name: β-Propiolactone

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) Substance is listed.

## 12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity:
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- · *Bioaccumulative potential:* No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
- · *PBT*: Not applicable.
- · **vPvB**: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects:
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities. Water hazard class 3 (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water

#### **13 Disposal considerations**

#### · Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Dispose of in accordance with official regulations.

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packagings:
- **Recommendation:** Uncleaned packaging must be disposed of in the same way as the product in accordance with official regulations.
- *Recommended cleansing agent:* Water, if necessary with cleansing agents.

#### **14 Transport information**

· UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN2810
UN proper shipping name	
DOT	<i>Toxic, liquids, organic, n.o.s. (1,3-propiolactone)</i>
ADR	2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,3 propiolactone)
IMDG, IATA	TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,3-propiolactone)
Transport hazard class(es)	
- Class	6.1 Toxic substances
Label	6.1

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

Trade name: β-Propiolactone

	(Contd. of page
ADR, IMDG, IATA	
Class:	6.1 Toxic substances
Label:	6.1
Packing group DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	II
Environmental hazards Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user	Warning: Toxic substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	
EMS Number:	F-A,S-A
Stowage Category	B
Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E4
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E4
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 1 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2810 TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,3 PROPIOLACTONE), 6.1, II

## **15 Regulatory information**

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

- · Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): Substance is listed.
- · Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): Substance is listed.
- · TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): ACTIVE
- · Hazardous Air Pollutants Substance is listed.
- · Proposition 65 Substance is not listed.
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer: Substance is listed.
- · Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females: Substance is not listed.
- · Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males: Substance is not listed.
- · Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity: Substance is not listed.
- · Cancerogenity categories
- · EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Substance is not listed.
- TLV (Threshold Limit Value) A3
- · NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) Substance is listed.

· GHS label elements

The substance is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

· Hazard pictograms GHS06, GHS07, GHS08

(Contd. on page 8)

US

Printing date 07/26/2024

Reviewed on 07/26/2024

*Trade name: β-Propiolactone* 

(Contd. of page 7)

<ul> <li>Signal word Danger</li> <li>Hazard statements</li> </ul>	
• Hazard statements	
Fatal if inhaled.	
Causes skin irritation.	
Causes serious eye irritation.	
May cause cancer.	
· Precautionary statements	
Obtain special instructions before use.	
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face prot	ection.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for	
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove	contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.	
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
· National regulations:	
· Information about limitation of use:	
Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed	ed.
Workers are not allowed to be exposed to this hazardous ma	erial. Exceptions can be made by the
authorities in certain cases.	
· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has no	t been carried out.
6 Other information	
This information is based on our present knowledge. However, thi	s shall not constitute a guarantee for an
specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid con	
• Department issuing SDS: Product Safety Department	
• Contact: +49 6221 13840-35	
• Date of preparation / last revision 07/26/2024 / -	
• Abbreviations and acronyms:	and man about the for (Board ations Concerning the
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereu International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)	ses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation	
PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic substance (REACH)	
vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative substance (REACH)	
REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Rest CLP: Regulation on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtur	•
	.5
bw: body weight	
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods	par route (European Agreement Concerning th
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)	par route (European Agreement Concerning th
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning th
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> <li>HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> <li>HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>vPVB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative</li> <li>NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety</li> <li>OSHA: Occupational Safety &amp; Health</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> <li>HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative</li> <li>NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety</li> <li>OSHA: Occupational Safety &amp; Health</li> <li>TLV: Threshold Limit Value</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> <li>HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative</li> <li>NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety</li> <li>OSHA: Occupational Safety &amp; Health</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
<ul> <li>ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods</li> <li>DOT: US Department of Transportation</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association</li> <li>EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances</li> <li>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)</li> <li>NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)</li> <li>HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic</li> <li>vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative</li> <li>NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety</li> <li>OSHA: Occupational Safety &amp; Health</li> <li>TLV: Threshold Limit Value</li> <li>PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit</li> <li>REL: Recommended Exposure Limit</li> <li>Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2</li> <li>Skin Irritation 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2</li> </ul>	par route (European Agreement Concerning the
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit Acute Toxicity - Inhalation 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2	par route (European Agreement Concerning the