ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Ethyllithium

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Ethyllithium
CBnumber	: CB5753039
CAS	: 811-49-4
EINECS Number	: 212-370-2
Synonyms	: ethyllithium

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

Company Identification

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P231+P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P422 Store contents under …

Hazard statements

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gas

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H340 May cause genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Ethyllithium
Synonyms	: ethyllithium
CAS	: 811-49-4
EC number	: 212-370-2
MF	: C2H5Li
MW	: 36

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water Foam

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible. Pay attention to flashback. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. May not get in touch with: Water Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides Lithium oxides

Specific extinguishing methods

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material . Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Keep workplace dry. Do not allow product to come into contact with water.

Avoidance of contact

Bases Strong oxidizing agents acids Halogens Metallic salts

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

Materials to avoid

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Storage class

4.3, Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

Recommended storage temperature

2 - 8 °C

Further information on storage stability

Handle and store under inert gas.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

2007

Biological occupational exposure limits

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type

Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Hand protection

Remarks

required

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

liquid

Color

No data available

Odor

No data available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No data available

Melting point/ range

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range

No data available

Flash point

-27.22 °C

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Self-ignition

The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric.

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure

No data available

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

0.862 g/mL at 25 °C

Density

0.862 g/cm3 (25 °C)

Water solubility

No data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

36.00 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Warming. Moisture.

Incompatible materials

Bases Strong oxidizing agents acids Halogens Metallic salts

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation: No data available

Symptoms: Possible symptoms:, mucosal irritations

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

11.2 Additional Information

Inhalation of high concentrations of benzene may have an initial stimulatory effect on the central nervous system characterized by exhilaration, nervous excitation and/or giddiness, depression, drowsiness, or fatigue. The victim may experience tightness in the chest, breathlessness, and loss of consciousness. Tremors, convul- sions, and death due to respiratory paralysis or circulatory collapse can occur in a few minutes to several hours following severe exposures. Aspiration of small amounts of liquid immediately causes pulmonary edema and hemorrhage of pulmonary tissue. Direct skin contact may cause erythema. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may result in drying, scaling dermatitis, or development of secondary skin infections. The chief target organ is the hematopoietic system. Bleeding from the nose, gums, or mucous membranes and the development of purpuric spots, pancytopenia, leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, and leukemia may occur as the condition progresses. The bone marrow may appear normal, aplastic or hyperplastic, and may not correlate with peripheral blood-forming tissues. The onset of effects of prolonged benzene exposure may be delayed for many months or years after the actual exposure has ceased., Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache

Components benzene

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Symptoms: Nausea

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 3,002 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Symptoms: Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Aspiration may cause pulmo- nary oedema and pneumonitis.

Symptoms: mucosal irritations

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 13,630 mg/kg

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: irritating (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: mouse lymphoma cells

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Species: Mouse - male - Bone marrow

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer. Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies.

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Acute oral toxicity - Nausea

Acute oral toxicity - Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Blood

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Cyclohexane Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 5,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Symptoms: gastric pain, Stomach/intestinal disorders

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 32,800 mg/l - vapour (OECD Test Guideline 403)

Symptoms: Possible damages:, Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract., Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: Causes skin irritation.

Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative (Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Method: OECD Test Guideline 475

Species: Rat - male and female - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute oral toxicity - gastric pain, Stomach/intestinal disorders

Acute inhalation toxicity - Possible damages:, Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract., Inhalation may lead to the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Ethyllithium Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

benzene:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): > 100 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): >= 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 0.8 mg/l Exposure time: 32 d Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: semi-static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes

Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Cyclohexane:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 4.53 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.9 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 4.425 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)

1

Toxicity to microorganisms

IC50 (Bacteria): 29 mg/l Exposure time: 15 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

benzene:

Biodegradability

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted Concentration: 17 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 96 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F GLP: yes

Cyclohexane:

Biodegradability

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted Concentration: 34 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 77 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F GLP: yes

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

benzene:

Bioaccumulation

Species: Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10 Exposure time: 3 d Concentration: 0.05 mg/l

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water

log Pow: 2.13 (25 °C) pH: 7 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is not expected. (ECHA)

Cyclohexane:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: 3.44 (25 °C) pH: 7 Remarks: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

benzene:

Additional ecological information

Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil or water. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Cyclohexane:

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

Additional ecological information

Biological effects: Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities. Change in the flavour characteristics of fish protein. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3399

Proper shipping name : Organometallic substance, liquid, water-reactive, flammable (Ethyllithium, benzene, Cyclohexane)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : Division 4.3 - Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases, Class 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 494

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 493

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3399

Proper shipping name : ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATERREACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (Ethyllithium, benzene, Cyclohexane)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 4.3 (3)

EmS Code : F-G, S-N

Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

JT/T 617

UN number : UN 3399

Proper shipping name : ORGANOMETALLIC SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, WATERREACTIVE, FLAMMABLE (Ethyllithium, benzene, Cyclohexane)

Class : 4.3

Subsidiary risk : 3

Packing group : II

Labels : 4.3 (3)

Environmentally hazardous : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

No. / Code Chemical name / Category Threshold quantity

W5.3 Flammable liquids 1,000 t

W11 Substances and mixtures which in 200 t contact with water, emit flammable gases

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Listed under SAWS

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous

Not listed Chemicals

List of Explosive Precursors

Not listed

List of Toxic and Hazardous Soil Pollutants

Listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not listed

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations on the Administration of Controlled Chemicals

List of Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances

Not listed

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export

Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals

Listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH BEI

ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

CN BEI

China. Biological Occupational Exposure Indices

GBZ 2.1-2007

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA

8-hour, time-weighted average

ACGIH / STEL

Short-term exposure limit

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA

Permissible concentration - time weighted average

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-STEL AIIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; CMR Standard of the German List (Canada); ECx - Conc associated with x%respo Chemical Substances (Jap response; ERG - Emerge GLP - Good Laboratory P cer; IATA - International Construction and Equipm Half maximal inhibitory c tion; IECSC - Inventory o tional Maritime Dangerou Industrial Safety and H Standardisation; KECI - K tration to 50 %of a test (Median Lethal Dose); MA lution from Ships; MERC of Dangerous Goods; n.o. - No Observed (Adverse) fect Level; NOELR - No Norm; NTP - National Toxi icals; OECD - Organisatio fice of Chemical Safety a and Toxic substance; PIC stances; (Q)SAR - (Quant (EC) No 1907/2006 of th Registration, Evaluation, Accelerating Decompositi Chemical Substance Inve Thailand Existing Chemica States); UN - United Nat Transport of Dangerous WHMIS - Workplace Hazar

Permissible concentration - short term exposure limit ry of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency for il

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN nstitute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances ntration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate se

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New n)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate cy Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

actice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Canir Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the nt of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 ncentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL alth Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for rea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concenopulation

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pol- SUR - The Agreement for the

Facilitation of the Transport . - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC ffect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Efbservable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican ology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemfor Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Ofd Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative S - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subtative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the uthorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Selfn Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan tory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI s Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United ons

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the oods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ous Materials Information System