SAFETY DATA SHEET

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2015/830)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: REDUCE AL - AEROSOL

Product code: 799 A.

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

Penetrating oil Professional use

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

VICTORIA LUB PTY LTD 24, 29-39 KIRKHAM RD WEST KEYSBOROUGH VIC 3173

TEL: +613 9701 5373 info@viclube.com.au

www.viclube.com.au

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aerosol, Category 3 (Aerosol 3, H229).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Eye irritation, Category 2 (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 (Carc. 2, H351).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H336).

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2 (STOT RE 2, H373).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

Mixture for aerosol application.

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

Hazard pictograms :





GHS07 Signal Word :

GH:

WARNING
Product identifiers:

EC 200-838-9 DICHLOROMETHANE

Hazard statements:

H229 Pressurised container: May burst if heated.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer .

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (if inhaled, if

swallowed).

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - General:

REDUCE AL - AEROSOL - 799A

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P260 Do not breathe spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P410 + P412 Protect from sunlight. Do no expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European

CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture satisfies neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Composition:

Identification	(EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
CAS: 75-09-2	GHS07, GHS08	[1]	50 <= x % < 100
EC: 200-838-9	Wng	[2]	
REACH: 01-2119480404-41	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
DICHLOROMETHANE	STOT SE 3, H335		
	STOT SE 3, H336		
	Carc. 2, H351		
	STOT RE 2, H373		
	,		
CAS: 124-38-9	GHS04	[1]	2.5 <= x % < 10
EC: 204-696-9	Wng	[7]	
	Press. Gas, H281		
CARBON DIOXIDE			
CAS: 40027-38-1	GHS07, GHS09, GHS08		0 <= x % < 2.5
EC: 254-754-2	Wng		
REACH: 01-2119974119-29	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH	STOT RE 2, H373		
(Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		
-DIAMINE	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	M Acute = 10		
AMINE PHOSPHATE	GHS07, GHS09		0 <= x % < 2.5
	Wng		
	Skin Irrit. 2, H315		
	Eye Irrit. 2, H319		
	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		

Information on ingredients:

- [7] Propellant gas
- [1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.
- [2] Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) substance.

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 exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Consult a physician in case of disorder.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with soft, 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 splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated area is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital. Not to use solvents or thinners.

In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show 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

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- multipurpose ABC powder
- BC powder
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

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)
- phosgene (CCI2O)
- hydrogen chloride (HCI)
- chlorine (Cl2)

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 headings 7 and 8.

Avoid inhalation of vapours.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

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.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothings.

Do not breathe vapours, fumes and fog.

Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Do not breathe in aerosols.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid skin and eye contact with this mixture.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep out of reach of children.

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

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

Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

Keep the container away from heat, bad weather, dampness and freezing.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

- European Union (2009/161/EU, 2006/15/EC, 2000/39/EC, 98/24/EC)

CAS	VME-mg/m3:	VME-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	Notes:
124-38-9	9000	5000	-	-	-
- Germany - AG	GW (BAuA - TRGS 90	0, 21/06/2010) :			

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes	
75-09-2	75 ml/m3	260 mg/m3	4 (II)	AGS	
124-38-9	5000 ml/m3	9100 mg/m3	2(II)	DFG, EU	

- France (INRS - ED984 :2008) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
75-09-2	50	178	100	356	C2,*	12
124-38-9	5000	9000	-	-	-	-

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, 2007) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
75-09-2	100 ppm	300 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	15000 ppm	-	-	-

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (SER, 4 May 2010) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
75-09-2	100 ppm	500 ppm	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Belgium (Order of 19/05/2009, 2010) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria :	
75-09-2	50 ppm	-	-	-	-	
124-38-9	5000 ppm	30000 ppm	-	-	-	

- Poland (2009) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition :	Criteria :
75-09-2	20 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	-	-	-
124-38-9	9000 mg/m3	27000 mg/m3	-	-	-

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), Mayo 2010) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
75-09-2	50 ppm	-	-	-	-
124-38-9	5000 ppm	15000 ppm	-	-	-

Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:	
75-09-2	200 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	-	-	-	
124-38-9	9000 mg/m3	45000 mg/m3	-	-	-	

Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Environmental compartment: Soil.

PNEC: 0.583 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Fresh water.

PNEC: 0.54 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.194 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 26 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

- Eye / face protection

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.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN374.

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:

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Silver Shield ® (Polyethylene / Ethylene-Vinyl-Alcohol (PE / EVOH))
- Teflon® (Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE))
- Viton® (Hexafluoropropylene copolymer and vinylidene fluoride)

Recommended properties:

- Impervious gloves in accordance with standard EN374

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing:

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605 to prevent skin

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034 to prevent skin contact. 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.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid breathing vapours.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Type of FFP mask:

Wear a disposable half-mask aerosol filter in accordance with standard EN149.

Category:

- FFP1

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- AX (Brown)

Particle filter according to standard EN143:

- P1 (White)

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General information:

Physical state:

Water solubility:

	Spray.
Important health, safety and environmental information	
pH:	Not relevant.
Flash point interval :	Not relevant.
Vapour pressure (50°C):	Not relevant.
Density:	1.3

Fluid liquid.

Insoluble.

< 20 kJ/g.

9.2. Other information

Chemical combustion heat: 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

Avoid:

- heating
- heat
- flames and hot surfaces
- exposure to light

10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- oxidising agents
- strong acids
- strong bases
- metals

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form:

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)
- phosgene (CCI2O)
- hydrogen chloride (HCI)
- chlorine (CI2)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from solvents in the mixture in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Symptoms produced will include headaches, numbness, dizziness, fatigue, muscular asthenia and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin: namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or gedema following

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

Narcotic effects may occur, such as drowsiness, narcosis, decreased alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination or dizziness.

Effects may also occur in the form of violent headaches or nausea, judgement disorder, giddiness, irritability, fatigue or memory disturbance. Suspected human carcinogen.

May cause severe damage to organs in the event of repeated or prolonged exposure.

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity:

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species : Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 423 (Toxicité aiguë par voie orale - Méthode de la

classe de toxicité aiguë)

Dermal route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

OCDE Ligne directrice 402 (Toxicité aiguë par voie cutanée)

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Oral route: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 > 2000 mg/kg

Species: Rat

Inhalation route: LC50 = 86 mg/l

Species: Mouse

11.1.2. Mixture

No toxicological data available for the mixture.

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

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Fish toxicity: 0.01 < NOEC <= 0.1 mg/l

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 97 mg/l

Species : Fundulus heteroclitus Duration of exposure : 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 27 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 48 h

12.1.2. Mixtures

No aquatic toxicity data available for the mixture.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

DICHLOROMETHANE (CAS: 75-09-2)

Biodegradability: no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not

degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

12.3.1. Substances

OLEIC ACID, COMPOUND WITH (Z)-N-OCTADEC-9-ENYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE (CAS: 40027-38-1)

Octanol/water partition coefficient : log Koe >= 4.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

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 2015 -

IMDG 2014 - ICAO/IATA 2015).

14.1. UN number

1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1950=AEROSOLS, toxic

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

2.2+6.1

14.4. Packing group

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14.5. Environmental hazards

-

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	ldent.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	2	5T	-	2.2+6.1	-	120 ml	190 327	E0	1	D
							344 625			
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ			
	2.2+6.1	See SP63	-	SP277	F-D,S-U	63 190	E0			
						277 327				
						344 959				
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	2.2	6.1	-	203	75 kg	203	150 kg	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		
	2.2	6.1	-	Y203	30 kg G	-	-	A145 A167	E0	
								A802		

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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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:

- Directive 75/734/CEE modified by directive 2013/10/UE
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 487/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 758/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 944/2013.
- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 605/2014.
- Container information:

No data available.

- Particular provisions :

No data available.

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:

H281	Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations:

PNEC : Predicted No-Effect Concentration CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic.

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: Wassergefahrdungsklasse (Water Hazard Class).

GHS07 : Exclamation mark GHS08 : Health hazard