



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

R-23

Issue: November 2024 Version 2.3

Date: 19.11.2024

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: R-23

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

Use of the substance/mixture: Refrigerant

Restrictions on use: For professional use only.

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

Name of supplier: GAS SERVEI S.A.  
Address: C/ Motors, 151-155 nave nº 9  
08038 Barcelona  
SPAIN  
Telephone: +34 (93) 2231377  
Telefax: +34 (93) 2231479  
[www.gas-servei.com](http://www.gas-servei.com)  
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS: gas-servei@gas-servei.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Gas-servei: + 34 619373605  
(CHEMTREC – Recommended): +(44)-870-8200418

## SECTION 2. Hazard identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Criteria Regulation EC 1272/2008 (Classification, Labelling and Packaging):

Gases under pressure,  
Liquefied gas H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms: Symbols: GHS04



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements: H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

Precautionary statements: Storage:  
P410+P403: Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Additional labelling: Contains fluorinated greenhouse gases (HFC-23).

### 2.3. Other hazards

[www.gas-servei.com](http://www.gas-servei.com)

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This substance/mixture does not contain components that are considered to be bioaccumulative and persistent toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative and very persistent (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components that have endocrine disrupting properties based on Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components that have endocrine disrupting properties based on Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Vapours are heavier than air and can cause asphyxiation by reducing oxygen in the air breathed.

Misuse or intentional inhalation abuse can cause death without warning symptoms, due to cardiac effects.


Rapid evaporation of the product may cause freezing.

Can displace oxygen and cause rapid asphyxiation.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients


### 3.1. Substances

Substance name: Trifluoromethane

Chemical name	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Classification
				EC Regulation No 1272/2008
Trifluoromethane (HFC 23)	75-46-7	200-872-4	01-2119971823-29-XXXX	 2.5 Press. Gas H280

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

	General recommendations:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. If symptoms persist or if in doubt, seek medical advice.
	Protection of first-aiders:	No special precautions are required for lifeguards.
	In case of inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of skin contact:	Thaw frozen parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub the affected part. Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of Eyes contact:	Consult a doctor immediately.
	In case of ingestion:	Ingestion shall not be considered as a potential route of exposure.

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

May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Other symptoms potentially related to inhalation misuse or abuse include:

Cardiac sensitisation	Anaesthetic effects
Mild dizziness	Dizziness
Confusion	Lack of coordination
Drowsiness	Unconsciousness

Gas reduces oxygen available for breathing.

Contact with liquid or refrigerated gas may cause cold burns and frostbite.

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

Treatment:

Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

Because of possible heart rhythm disturbances, catecholamines such as epinephrine, which may be used in emergency life support situations, should be used with special caution.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Not applicable  
Will not burn.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable  
Will not burn.

#### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

during the firefighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a health hazard. Do not inhale fumes produced.  
Due to the high vapour pressure, there is a danger that the containers may burst if the temperature rises.

Hazardous combustion products: Hydrogen fluoride  
Carbonyl fluoride  
Carbon oxides  
Fluorinated compounds

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters: If necessary, wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting.  
Use personal protective equipment.

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.  
Fight the fire from a distance due to the risk of explosion.  
Use water spray to cool closed containers.  
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if safe to do so.  
Evacuate the area.

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
Use self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection during spill removal.  
Avoid skin contact with leaking liquid (danger of frostbite).  
Ventilate the area.  
Follow safe handling advice (see section 7) and personal protective equipment recommendations (see section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental Precautions

Do not release into the environment.  
Prevent the product from entering the soil/subsoil.  
Do not allow to enter surface water or sewage system.  
Prevent further leakage or spillage safely.  
Retain and dispose of contaminated water.  
In case of gas leakage or penetration into watercourses, soil or sewage system, inform the responsible authorities.

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up:	Ventilate the area. Wash with plenty of water.
Materials of containment and clean-up:	Appropriate material for collection: absorbent material, organic, sand.

Local or national regulations may apply to the release and disposal of this material, and to the materials and items used in cleaning up the releases. You will need to determine which regulations apply.

Sections 13 and 15 of this safety data sheet provide information on certain local or national requirements.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also paragraphs 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures:	Use equipment rated for the cylinder pressure. Use a backflow prevention device in the pipeline. Close the valve after each use and after emptying.
Local/Total Ventilation:	Use only with adequate ventilation.
Tips for a safe handling:	<p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</p> <p>Avoid inhalation of fluid vapours and mists.</p> <p>Do not use empty containers that have not been previously cleaned.</p> <p>Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure assessment.</p> <p>Wear insulated gloves against cold and face/eye protection.</p> <p>Valve protection caps and valve outlet screw caps must remain in place unless the container is secured with the valve outlet connected to the point of use.</p> <p>Use a check valve or trap (exhaust, siphon trap interceptor) in the discharge line to prevent dangerous reverse flow into the cylinder.</p> <p>Before transfer operations, ensure that there are no incompatible materials and/or waste in the containers.</p> <p>Prevent gas from flowing back into the gas container.</p> <p>Use a pressure regulator when connecting the cylinder to lower pressure systems or piping.</p> <p>Close the valve after each use and after emptying.</p> <p>DO NOT change or force connections.</p> <p>Prevent water from infiltrating into the gas container.</p> <p>Never attempt to lift the cylinder by its cap.</p> <p>Do not drag, slide or roll the cylinders.</p> <p>Use a suitable hand truck to move the cylinder.</p> <p>Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.</p> <p>Transfer of liquid refrigerant from refrigerant containers to and from systems can result in the generation of static electricity. Ensure that proper grounding is in place.</p> <p>Certain mixtures of HFCs and chlorine may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions. Avoid electrostatic charge build-up.</p> <p>Pay attention to mitigating the risk of developing high pressures in systems, caused by temperature rise when liquid is trapped between closed valves or when containers have been overfilled.</p> <p>Prevent spillage, disposal.</p> <p>Minimise release to the environment.</p>

Hygiene measures:

If exposure to chemical is likely during typical use, provide eye flushing systems and safety showers close to the working place.  
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.  
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

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

Technical requirements for  
storage areas and containers:

Keep cylinders in a well-ventilated place away from fire hazards.  
Cylinders must be stored upright and securely fixed to prevent them from falling or being knocked over.  
Separate full containers from empty containers.  
Do not store near combustible materials.  
Avoid areas where salt and other corrosive materials are present.  
Store in properly labelled containers.  
Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.  
Keep out of direct sunlight.  
Store in accordance with particular national regulations.

Advice on  
common storage:

Do not store with the following types of products:  
Self-reactive substances and mixtures  
Organic peroxides  
Oxidants  
Flammable liquids  
Flammable solids  
Pyrophoric liquids  
Pyrophoric solids  
Substances and mixtures undergoing spontaneous heating.  
Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, give off flammable gases.  
Explosives  
Highly toxic mixtures and substances.  
Highly toxic mixtures and substances.  
Mixtures and substances with chronic toxicity

Recommended  
storage temperature:

&lt; 50 °C

Storage period:

&gt; 10 years

Further information  
on storage stability:

The product has an indefinite shelf life when properly stored.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Subject to Member State regulations, applicable uses are:  
Refrigerant, foaming agent.

# SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	CAS No.	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term - systemic effects	1.439
		Consumers	Inhalation		358

### Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC) based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	CAS No.	Environmental Compartment	Value
Trifluoromethane	75-46-7	Freshwater	0.155 mg/l
		Seawater	0.016 mg/l
		Discontinued release/use	1.545 mg/l
		Freshwater sediment (dry weight)	0.665 mg/kg
		Seawater sediment (dry weight)	0.067 mg/kg
		Soil (dry weight)	73 mg/l

## Exposure controls

### Occupational exposure controls

Personal protective equipment must comply with current EN standards: Respiratory protection EN 136, 140, 149; Protective goggles/eye protection EN 166; Protective clothing EN 340, 463, 469, 943-1, 943-2; Protective gloves CEN 374, 511; Protective shoes EN-ISO 20345.

Do not breathe vapours.

### Engineering measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Minimise exposure concentrations in the workplace.

### Personal protection



#### Respiratory protection:

If adequate exhaust ventilation is not available or exposure assessment shows exposure outside recommended limits, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure airline and mask.

The equipment shall comply with UNE EN 14387.

Organic gas and low boiling vapour (AX) type.

Filter type:

#### Skin protection and body:

Wash skin after all contact with the product.

Protective shoes should be worn when handling containers.



#### Hand protection:

Material:

Remarks:

Low temperature resistant gloves

Choose chemical protective gloves taking into account the quantity and concentration of the hazardous substances to be handled at the workplace. It is recommended to clarify with the manufacturer of the above-mentioned protective gloves whether they have the necessary resistance for applications with special chemicals. Wash hands before breaks and after the end of the working day. The breakthrough time is not determined for the product.

Change gloves often.



#### Eye protection:

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Chemical resistant goggles should be worn.

Face shield.

The equipment must comply with UNE EN 166.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Liquefied gas
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Light, ether like
Odour threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting/freezing point:	-155,1 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	-82,03 °C
Flash point:	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas):	Will not burn
Upper explosive limit	Upper flammability limit
/Upper flammability limit:	Method: ASTM E681
	None.
Lower explosion limit	Lower flammability limit
/Lower flammability	Method: ASTM E681
limit:	None.
Vapour pressure:	46,986 hPa (25 °C).
Relative density:	2.4 (25 °C) (as a gas)
	0.61 (25 °C) (as a liquid)
Density:	0.0029 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (25 °C) (as a gas).
	0.608 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (25 °C) (as a liquid).
Solubility	
Water solubility:	0.838 g/l (25 °C)
Partition coefficient	
(noctanol/water):	log Pow: 0.84 (25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature:	765 °C
Temperature of decomposition:	No data available
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Explosive properties:	Non-explosive
Oxidising properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as an oxidiser.
Particle size:	Not applicable
<b>Other information</b>	
Critical temperature:	25.9 °C
Critical pressure:	48.3 bar

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable if used as directed. Follow precautionary advice and avoid incompatible materials and conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

This product is not flammable in air, under pressure and temperature normal condition. Certain HFC mixtures may be flammable or reactive under certain conditions.

May react with strong oxidising agents.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

This substance is not flammable in air at temperatures up to 100 °C (212 °F) at atmospheric pressure. However, mixtures of this substance with high concentrations of air at elevated pressure and/or temperature may become combustible in the presence of an ignition source.

This substance can also become combustible in an oxygen-enriched environment (oxygen concentrations higher than those in air). Therefore, if a mixture containing air and this substance, or if this substance is in an oxygen-enriched environment, it can become combustible. This will depend on the relationship between 1) the temperature, 2) the pressure and 3) the proportion of oxygen in the mixture. In general, this substance should not be mixed with air at pressures above atmospheric or at high temperatures; or in an oxygen-enriched environment. For example, this substance should NOT be mixed with air under pressure for leak testing or other purposes.

Avoid heat, flames and sparks.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, alkali and alkaline earth metals, other metals and transition metals, aluminium powder, zinc, etc...

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides, carbonyl fluoride, halogenated compounds, hydrogen fluoride by thermal decomposition and hydrolysis.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely  
routes of exposure:

Inhalation  
Skin contact  
Eye contact

##### a. Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

##### Components:

##### **Trifluoromethane:**

Acute oral toxicity:

Assessment: The substance or mixture does not exhibit acute oral toxicity.

Acute inhalation toxicity:

LC50 (Rat): > 663,000 ppm

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: gas

Method: OECD 403 Test Guidelines

No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (Dog): 500,000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Remarks: Cardiac sensitisation

Low Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (Dog): >500,000 ppm

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Threshold limit for cardiac sensitisation (Dog): 1,430,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

Test atmosphere: gas

Symptoms: May cause cardiac arrhythmia.

Acute dermal toxicity:

Assessment: The substance or mixture does not exhibit any acute dermal toxicity.

##### b. Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

##### c. Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

#### d. Respiratory or skin sensitisation

##### Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

#### e. Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

##### Components:

##### Trifluoromethane:

In vitro genotoxicity:

Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation test (Ames test)

Method: OECD Test Guidelines 471

Result: Negative

Test type: In vivo mammalian cell gene mutation test

Method: OECD Test Guidelines 476

Result: Negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Test type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)

Species: Mouse

Route of application: inhalation (gas)

Method: OECD Test Guidelines 474

Result: Negative

Mutagenicity in germ cells:

Assessment: The weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ cell mutagen.

#### f. Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### g. Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

##### Components:

##### Trifluoromethane:

Effects on foetal development:

Type of evidence: Prenatal developmental toxicity (teratogenicity) study.

Species: Rat

Route of application: inhalation (gas)

Method: OECD 414 Test Guidelines

Result: Negative

#### h. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

##### Components:

##### Trifluoromethane:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in animals at concentrations of 20,000 ppmV/4h or less.

#### i. Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposures

Not classified based on available information.

##### Components:

##### Trifluoromethane:

Routes of exposure: inhalation (gas)

Assessment: No significant health effects were observed in animals at concentrations of 250 ppmV/6h/d or less.

#### j. Repeated dose toxicity

##### Componente:

##### Trifluoromethane:

Species: Rat, males and females

NOAEL: 10.000 ppm

LOAEL: > 10.000 ppm

Route of application: inhalation (gas)

Exposure time: 90 days

#### k. Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### 11.2. Information concerning other hazards

#### a. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment:

The substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties based on Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Components:

#### **Trifluoromethane:**

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (Fish): 633.26 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

Toxicity to daphnia

and other aquatic invertebrates:

LC50 (Daphnia sp. (Copepod)): 323.05 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

Toxicity to

algae/aquatic plants:

EC50 (green algae): 154.54 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: ECOSAR (Ecological Structure Activity Relationships)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

#### **Trifluoromethane:**

Biodegradability:

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Components:

#### **Trifluoromethane:**

Bioaccumulation :

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water): log Pow: 0.84

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvBm assessment

Assessment:

This substance is not considered to be either bioaccumulative, persistent and toxic (PBT) or very bioaccumulative and very persistent (vPvB).

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Assessment:

The is not considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

#### **Global Warming Potential**

Regulation (EU) 2024/573 on fluorinated greenhouse gases

#### Product:

100-year global warming potential: 14,800

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product:	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. However, this product should be recycled or reclaimed whenever possible.
Contaminated packaging:	Empty containers should be returned to the supplier. Operate in accordance with local and national regulations.

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number

DNA:	1984
ADR:	1984
RID:	1984
IATA:	1984
IMDG:	1984

### 14.2. United Nations proper shipping name

ADR/ADN/RID:	REFRIGERANT GAS R 23
IMDG:	REFRIGERANT GAS R 23
IATA:	Refrigerant gas R 23

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

	<u>Class</u>	<u>Subsidiary risks</u>	<u>Classification code</u>	<u>Hazard identification no.</u>	<u>Tunnel Restrictions Code</u>
ADR:	2	2.2	2A	20	(C/E)
DNA:	2	2.2	2A	20	
RID:	2	2.2, (13)	2A	20	
IMDG:	2.2				
IATA:	2.2				

### 14.4. Packing group

Not assigned by regulation.

#### Labels

ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG:	2.2
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IMDG / IATA:	Non-flammable. Non-toxic Gas
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#### Packaging instruction

IATA (Cargo):	200
IATA (Passenger):	200

#### EmS Code

IMDG:	F-C, S-V
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### 14.5. Environmental hazards

No : (ADR/ADN/RID/IMDG)

#### 14.6. Special precautions for users

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.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH-Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):

Not applicable

REACH-Candidate list of substances of particular concern for Authorisation (Article 59):

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast):

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals:

Not applicable

REACH-List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV):

Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances:

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) 2024/573 of the European Parliament and of the Council on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases: Fluorinated greenhouse gas R-23 must be supplied in returnable containers (drums/cylinders). The container contains fluorinated greenhouse gases regulated under the Kyoto Protocol. Fluorinated greenhouse gases in containers or cylinders may not be vented to the atmosphere.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been conducted for this product.

### SECTION 16. Other information

This Safety Data Sheet cancels and replaces all previous editions.

Date of issue : November 19, 2024

Version: 2.3

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and its subsequent amendments: Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 and Regulation (EU) No 2020/878.

#### Text of phrases used in section 3:

H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

This document has been prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. The information given here is based on our knowledge up to the date stated above. It refers exclusively to the product indicated and does not constitute a guarantee of particular qualities.

The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability and accuracy of such information in relation to his specific use of the product.

The information is believed to be correct, but is not exhaustive and shall be used only as guidance, which is based on current knowledge of the chemical or mixture and is applicable to the appropriate safety precautions for the product.

The list of risks, legal, regulatory and administrative texts are not exhaustive, and it is the sole responsibility of the recipient or user of the product to refer to the official regulations for storage, handling and use of these products.

### Glossary of abbreviations

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

CMR: Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction.

DIN: Standard of the German standardisation institute.

ECx: Concentration associated with x% response.

EmS: Emergency procedure.

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Goods.

Hazardous Chemicals in bulk.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

LC50: Lethal concentration in 50% of a test population.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.

NOEL: No Observable Effect Level.

NOELR: No Observable Effect Loading Ratio.

IMO: International Maritime Organisation.

RID: Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (COTIF).

UN: United Nations.

ELV: Environmental Limit Values.

UNRTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.