

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS

AB: Accreditation Body

AC: Article Category

Accreditation: Attestation by a national accreditation body (NAB) that a conformity assessment body meets the requirements set by harmonised standards and, where applicable, any additional requirements including those set out in relevant sectoral schemes, to carry out a specific conformity assessment activity

ACM: Association for Computing Machinery

ACT: Activities Coordination Tool

Additive effect: Any effect wherein two or more substances/actions used in combination produce a total effect, the same as the sum of the individual effects

ADP: Abiotic Depletion Potential

Agency: European Chemical Agency (ECHA)

AH: Authorisation Holder

A.I.S.E.: International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products

ALIPA: European Aliphatic Isocyanates Producers Association

AmM: Amendment to the Mandate

Annexes/ Articles: Annex or Article of the Directive/Regulation which is the source of the procedure linked to it in a notification

ANSES: Agence Nationale de Sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'Environnement, Santé et Sécurité au travail / French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety

AwM: Answer to the Mandate

AoC: Attestation of Conformity

AOEL: Acceptable Operator Exposure Level

ART: Advanced REACH Tool as exposure model for assessing exposure to inhalable dust, vapours, and mists. The Advanced REACH Tool (ART) version 1.0 incorporates a mechanistic model of inhalation exposure and a statistical facility to update the estimates with the user's own data. This combination of model estimates and data produces more refined estimates of exposure and reduced uncertainty. ART tool has been developed as a

collaborative venture between TNO, HSL, IOM, BAuA, NRCWE and University of Utrecht

Art.: Article

AS: Active Substance

ATD: Appropriate Technical Documentation

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATIEL: Association Technique de l' Industrie Européenne des Lubrifiants

ATP: Adaptation to Technical Progress of a EC Directive or a Regulation

AUWP: Annual Union Work Programme for European Standardization

AVCP: Assessment and Verification of Constancy of Performance, existing in five systems (1⁺, 1, 2⁺, 3, 4)

BAuA: Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin, German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

B2C: Business-to-Consumer

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor

BDI: Bundesverband der Deutschen Industrie / The Voice of German Industry

Benchmarking is the evaluation or measurement of the quality of something compared to an accepted standard. For CPs, it implies a way to calculate and a reference element

BfR: Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung, Federal Institute for Risk Assessment

BHT: Butylhydroxytoluol (=2,6-Di-t-butyl-4-methyl-phenol)

BIM: Buildings Information Modelling, seen as being the solution to the management of the information during the design, construction and operational phases of the asset lifecycle. The development of BIM is advancing rapidly and requires the application of common standards ensuring future compatibility of data exchange and use

BIT: 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

BoA: Board of Appeal

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BOELV: Binding Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BPD: Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EC)

BPF: Biocidal Product Family

BPR: Biocidal Products Regulation - European Regulation (EU) 528/2012 concerning the placing on the market and use of **Biocidal Products** used to protect humans, animals, materials or articles against harmful organisms, like pests or bacteria, by the action of the active substances contained in the biocidal product. Aiming to improve the functioning of the biocidal products market in the EU, while ensuring a high level of protection for humans and the environment, it entered into force on 1st September 2013, replacing the former **Biocidal Products Directive**

BRCW: Basic Requirements for Construction Works

BREF: Best available Techniques Reference Document

BW: Body Weight

BWR: Basic Work Requirements under CPR

C: Consumer

CA: Competent Authorities, also **Contract Agent** or **Contributing Activity** (Use Maps)

CAB: Conformity Assessment Body (a body that performs one or several elements of conformity assessment, including one or several of the following activities: calibration, testing, certification, and inspection)

Candidate List: List of substances identified as substances of very high concern according to Article 57 of the REACH Regulation

CAR: Competent Authority Report, also known as the assessment report

CARACAL: Competent Authorities for REACH and CLP, as expert group advising the European Commission and ECHA on questions related to REACH and CLP

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service, as producer of the world's largest and most comprehensive databases of chemical information and a division of the American Chemical Society, now including more than 32 million substance records

CC: Construction Chemicals

CCH: Compliance Check under dossier evaluation

CCMC: CEN-CENELEC Management Centre, Brussels

CDV: Critical Dilution Volume

CE: Communauté Européenne or **Circular Economy**

CEFIC: European Chemical Industry Council, acting as forum and voice of the chemical industry in Europe, and as a committed partner to EU policymakers, facilitating dialogue with industry and sharing its broad-based expertise

CE Marking: Symbol of “Conformité Européene” or “European Conformity” having replaced “EC Mark”. From 1st July 2013, it must be affixed to all construction products in conformity with harmonized European Standard (with some exceptions) or be issued with the product’s accompanying documentation

CEMBUREAU: European Cement Association

CEPE: European Council of the Paint, Printing Ink and Artists’ Colours Industry)

CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation) drawing up voluntary European Standards and promoting corresponding conformity of products and services in areas other than electro technical and telecommunications

CEN Product TC’s: CEN Technical Committees for construction products - Technical Committee in CEN responsible for developing harmonized and other standards for product groups. CEN Product TC’s work is focused on the market and its current practices (CEN rules and broad consensus), as well as the regulatory demand of EU COM (official publications and communication between CEN and EU COM during the last two decades)

CEN/TC – CEN Technical Committee

CEN/TC 104 – CEN/TC Protection and repairs of concrete structures

CEN/TC 127 – CEN/TC Fire safety in buildings

CEN/TC 250 – CEN/TC Structural Eurocodes

CEN/TC 350 – CEN/TC Sustainability of construction works

CEN/TC 351 – CEN/TC Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances

CEN/TC 442: CEN/TC Building Information Models - *BIM*

CEN/TR – CEN Technical Report

CEN/TS – CEN Technical Specification

CENELEC: European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation

CES: Silicones Europe

CETA: Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement between the EU and Canada

CETA Protocol on Conformity Assessment: Establishes the mutual recognition of European and Canadian accreditation bodies and conformity assessment bodies by accepting the results of each other’s conformity assessment certificates in specified areas

CF: Characterization Factor

CG: Coordination Group

CHESAR: Chemical Safety Assessment and Reporting as tool developed by ECHA to help companies to carry out their chemical safety assessment (CSAs) in a structured, harmonised, transparent and efficient way for preparing their chemical safety reports (CSRs) and exposure scenarios (ES) for communication along the supply chain. Chesar enables registrants to carry out their safety assessments in a structured, harmonised, transparent and efficient way. This includes the importing of substance-related data directly from IUCLID, describing the uses of the substance, carrying out exposure assessment including identifying conditions of safe use, related exposure estimates and demonstrating control of risks. Based on this, Chesar automatically generates the CSR and exposure scenarios for communication as a text document, and export information on use and exposure to IUCLID. Chesar also facilitates the re-use (or update) of assessment elements generated in a single Chesar instance or imported from external sources

C_i: Concentration of the component **i** in the mixture

CIT: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

Class is a range of levels, delimited by a minimum and a maximum value, of performance of a construction product

CLC: Concentration of the **Lead Component** in the mixture

C&L: Classification and Labelling

CL: Candidate List

CLH: **Harmonized Classification and Labelling**. Member States, manufacturers, importers and downstream users may propose the classification and labelling of a substance to be harmonised across the European Union; RMOA concludes that harmonised classification and labelling is the most appropriate regulatory risk management action.

CLP: European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on **Classification, Labelling and Packaging** of substances and mixtures, ensuring that the hazards presented by chemicals are clearly communicated to workers and consumers in the European Union, and so revoking and replacing the current rules on substances (DSD) and on mixtures (DPD)

CLR: Candidate **Lead Registrant**

CMR: **Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic to Reproduction** status of a substance (Category 1A or 1B)

COD: **Chemical Oxygen Demand**

COM: European Commission as the executive of the European Union and promoting its general interest

CONCAWE: **Conservation of Clean Air and Water in Europe**, as European Association of oil companies for environment, health and safety in refining and distribution

Conformity Assessment: Process demonstrating whether specified requirements relating to a product, process, service, system, person or body have been fulfilled

CoU: Conditions of Use are operational conditions (OC, e.g. duration of activity) and risk management measures (RMMs, e.g. local exhaust ventilation)

CoRAP: Community Rolling Action Plan, as list of substances for Evaluation by the Member States Competent Authorities under the substance Evaluation Process of the REACH Regulation (Article 44 to 48)

CoS: Committee on Standards

COSHH: Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (UK system)

CP: Construction Product

CPE: Association of Construction Products Europe aiming to facilitate sustainable competitive growth of the European construction products industry by promoting efficient housing and infrastructure solutions through consensus and dialogue with the European Institutions and societal stakeholders

CPD: Construction Products Directive - Council Directive 89/106/EEC of 21 December 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products

CPR: Construction Products Regulation - European Regulation No. 305/2011 on harmonized conditions for the marketing of Construction Products having entered into force on 1st July 2013, and replacing the former **CPD** (Construction Products Directive)

CS: Contributing Scenario

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment, demonstrating that the risks from the exposure to a substance, during its manufacture and use, are controlled when specific operational conditions and risk management measures are applied. These conditions of use of a substance constitute the exposure scenario, which is an essential component of the chemical safety report

CSG: Cross Sector Group

CSR: Chemical Safety Report, documenting the chemical safety assessment for a substance on its own, in a mixture or in an article or a group of substances. It also forms a basis for other REACH processes including substance evaluation, authorisation and restriction

CSS: Chemical Strategy for Sustainability

CUAP: Common Understanding of Assessment Procedure

CWA: CEN Workshop Agreement

CWT/CWFT: Classification Without Testing/ Classification Without Further Testing as level classes of performance relating to the essential characteristics of construction product, and establishing the conditions under which a construction product shall be deemed to satisfy a certain level or class of performance without testing or without further testing

DBC: Deutsche Bauchemie e. V. (German Association for Construction Chemicals)

DCG: Directors' Contact Group set up in January 2010 and made up of the European Commission, ECHA and Industry Associations like Cefic

DD: Draft Decision

DG: Directorate-General of the European Commission

DG ENTR / DG ENT: Directorate-General **Enterprise** and Industry of the European Commission, renamed DG GROWTH early 2015

DG ENV / DG ENVI: Directorate-General **Environment** of the European Commission

DG GROWTH: Directorate-General for Internal market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs of the European Commission

DG SANGO: Directorate-General for Health and Consumers of the European Commission, renamed DG SANTE early 2015

DG SANTE: Directorate-General for Health and Food safety of the European Commission

DIBT: Deutsches Institut für BauTechnik / German Institute for Civil Engineering

Di-isocyanates: Family of chemical building blocks mainly used to make polyurethane products, such as rigid and flexible foams, coatings, adhesives, sealants and elastomers. They are divided into aromatic di-isocyanates and aliphatic di-isocyanates.

DIN: Deutsches Institut für Normung, German institute for standardization

DIY: Do It Yourself

DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

DOC: Dissolved Organic Carbon

DoP: Declaration of Performance, as legal document to be drawn up for each construction product placed or made available on the European market that is covered by a harmonised European standard or European Technical Assessment and made available to all purchasers

DOW: Date of Withdrawal

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DW: Dry Weight

DS: Dangerous Substances

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

DT50: Dwell Time – 50% reduction of start concentration

DU: Downstream User of a substance, either on its own or in a mixture, in the course of industrial or professional activities.

DUCC: Downstream Users of Chemicals Co-ordination Group, as a joint platform of European Associations whose member companies use chemicals to formulate mixtures (as finished or intermediary products) for professional and industrial users, as well as for consumers. With a common voice to the successful implementation of the requirements of the REACH and CLP Regulations, DUCC ensures that its Members' needs, rights, duties and specificities are taken into account

EA: European co-operation for Accreditation (a not-for-profit association set up to coordinate and lead the European accreditation infrastructure)

EEA: European Economic Area (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein)

EAD: European Assessment Document, as harmonized technical specification forming the basis for the issuing of ETAs, providing the means of CE marking by a CP not covered by the hENs. EAD has replaced the concept of ETAG and the Common Understanding of Assessment Procedures established under the CPD

EAPCCT: European Association of Poison Centres and Clinical Toxicologist

EC: European Commission

ECETOC TRA: European Centre for Ecotoxicology and Toxicology of Chemicals - Targeted Risk Assessment

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency of the European Union managing the technical, scientific, and administrative aspects of REACH

ECHA-NMEG: ECHA-Nanomaterials Expert Group replacing ECHA-NMWG

ECHA-NMWG: ECHA Nanomaterials Working Group

ECI: European Chemical Industry

EC-Number: European Chemical Number: EINECS, ELINCS or NLP Number

ECP: European Concrete Platform

ECPA: European Crop Protection Association

ED: Endocrine Disruptor or Disruption, as status of an exogenous substance or mixture that alters function(s) of the endocrine system and consequently impacts on the hormone system of humans and animals

EEA: European Economic Area

EEC: European Economic Community, renamed the European Union (EU)

EEE: Electrical and Electronic Equipment



European Federation for Construction Chemicals

EFCA: European Federation of Concrete Admixtures Associations

EFCC: European Federation for Construction Chemicals

EFTA: European Free Trade Association (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland)

EG: Expert Group

EHS: Environment, Health and Safety

EIGA: European Industrial Gases Association

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ELoC: Equivalent Level of Concern

EMKG: Einfaches Maßnahmenkonzept für Gefahrstoffe

EMO: European Mortar Industry Organisation

EN(s): European Standard(s) - **EN ISO/IEC:** European Harmonised Standard (a European standard developed by a recognised European Standards Organisation: CEN, CENELEC, or ETSI. Manufacturers, other economic operators, or conformity assessment bodies can use harmonised standards to demonstrate that products, services, or processes comply with relevant EU legislation)

ENES: Exchange Network on Exposure Scenarios established by ECHA together with sector organisations to share knowledge, techniques and approaches to building and applying (REACH) exposure scenarios

EN EUROCODES: The EN Eurocodes are a series of 10 European Standards from EN 1990 to EN 1999, providing a common approach for the design of buildings and other civil engineering works and construction products. They are the recommended means of giving a presumption of conformity with the basic requirements of the CPR

ENV: Environment

EP: European Parliament

EPBD: Energy Performance of Buildings Directive

EPD: Environment Product Declaration, as source of full environmental information

EOTA: European Organization for Technical Assessment

ERC: Environment Release Category

ES: Exposure Scenario, describing the operational conditions and risk management measures, in order to ensure the safe use of a substance for humans and the environment. ESs are prepared and developed by the registrant as part of the chemical safety report in the case where the substance meets certain hazard classes or is persistent, bio-accumulative and

toxic. They are generated for substances and are forwarded to downstream users via the extended Safety Data Sheets

ESCOM XLM: Exposure Scenario for **C**ommunication XLM Standard

e-SDS: Extended Safety Data Sheet, with at least one exposure scenario included in the annex for a substance

ESIG/ESVOC: European Solvents Industry Groups

ESL: Estimated Service Life

ESO: European Standardisation Organization

ESS: European Standardization System

Essential Characteristics are those characteristics of the construction products which relate to the basic requirements for construction works. The prior ones for EFCC activities are BRCW 3 “xxx” and BRCW 7 “xxx”

ETA: European Technical Approval/Assessment (under CPD/under CPR)

ETAG: European Technical Approval Guidelines

ETICS: External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems

ETS: Emission Trading Scheme

ETSI: European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETV: Environmental Technology Verification

EU: European Union

EU COM: European Commission

EU-OSHA: European Agency for Safety and Health at Work (Occupation)

EuRIC: European Recycling Industries' Confederation

EUROSTAT: European Commission Directorate General in charge of Statistics

EUSES: European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances. As a decision-support instrument enabling Authorities, Research Institutes and Chemical Companies to carry out promptly and efficiently assessments of the general risks posed by chemical substances

F: Formulation or re-packing

FECC: European Association of Chemical Distributors

FEICA: Association of European Adhesive and Sealant Industry

FP: Framework Programme

FPC: Factory Production Control

FSR: Files Status Report

GA: General Assembly

GCD: Greatest Common Divisor

GER: Global Emerging Regulations

GES: Generic Exposure Scenario

GEIS: Generic Exposure Information Sheet

GHG: Greenhouse Gas

GHS: Globally Harmonized System for classification & labelling of hazardous chemicals

GISBAU: Hazardous materials information system for the construction sector (German system) / Gefahrstoff-Informationssystem der BG BAU

GNB: Co-ordination of the Group of Notified Bodies

GWP: Global Warming Potential

Hazard: the intrinsic ability of a chemical to cause an adverse effect

Hazardous Chemical: Chemical with a physical, health or environmental hazard

HDI: Hexamethylene Di-isocyanate

H Statement: Hazard Statement as phrase assigned to a hazard class and category under CLP

HelpNet: Network made up by ECHA and the national BPR, CLP and REACH helpdesks to improve cooperation on issues of common interest

hEN: harmonized European Standard, outlining the methods and criteria for assessing the performance of CP relating to its essential characteristics. Under the CPR, it is mandatory for manufacturers to draw up a DoP and apply the CE marking to any of their products covered by a hEN (or ETA). EU COM must assess the conformity of the hEN with the relevant mandate before citing the reference to the hEN in the OJEU.

HH: Human Health

HMDI: Methylene dicyclohexyl Di-isocyanate or Hydrogenated MDI

HS: Harmonized System

HTS: Harmonized Technical Specification

IAQ: Indoor Air Quality

IARC: International Agency for **R**esearch on **C**ancer, located in Lyon, France

IBAN: International **B**ank **A**ccount **N**umber

IBC (Code): International **B**ulk **C**hemical (Code)

IBU: Institut **B**auen und **U**mwelt e. V., created out of an initiative of manufacturers of construction products and components who decided to support the demand for more sustainability in the construction sector

ICCA: International **C**ouncil of **C**hemical **A**ssociations, representing chemicals manufacturers worldwide

ICCM: International **C**onference on **C**hemicals **M**anagement (SAICM)

ICG: Interchangeable **C**ompound **G**roups

ID: Identification

IEC: International **E**lectrotechnical **C**ommission

ILCD: International **R**eference **L**ife **C**ycle **D**ata **S**ystem

IMDG-Code: International **M**aritime **C**ode for **D**angerous **G**oods

IPA: Institute for Prevention and Occupational Medicine of the German statutory accident insurance

IPDI: Isophorone **D**i-isocyanate

IR: Information **R**equirement

IS: Use at **I**ndustrial **S**ites

ISBN: International **S**tandard **B**ook **N**umber

ISO: International **O**rganization for **S**tandardization

ISOPA: European trade association for producers of di-isocyanates and polyols

ITTR: Initial **T**ype **T**esting **R**eport

ITU: International **T**elecommunication **U**nion

IUCLID: International **U**niform **C**hemical **I**nformation **D**atabase of European chemicals bureau, used locally as software package for data collection, dossier preparation and export by Member State Competent Authorities and other affected parties. Now available in version 6

IUPAC: International **U**nion of **P**ure and **A**ppplied **C**hemistry, as standards body recommending the names of newly discovered elements and forming other chemistry related standards such as the labeling of groups on the periodic system table

JA: Joint Action

JCD: Joint Committee Decision (A Decision adopted by an Mutual Recognition Agreement “MRA” Joint Committee relating to the designation of a conformity assessment body)

JIS: Joint Initiative on Standardisation

JRC: Joint Research Centre of the European Commission

JS: Joint Submission/Statement

LC: Lead Component, also Lethal Concentration

LCA: Life Cycle Assessment

LCC: Life Cycle Cost

LCCI: Lead Component Candidate Indicator

LCI: Lowest Concentration of Interest (construction products), also **Life Cycle of Inventory, also Lead Component Indicator**

LCIA: Life Cycle Impact Assessment

LCID: Lead Component Identification, as methodology counting only for the substances present in mixtures and classified as hazardous in concentrations above the concentration limits (cut-off values)

LD: Lethal Dose of a Chemical

LD50: Median Lethal Dose, 50%

LE: Legal Entity

LEV: Local Exhaust Ventilation

LoA: Letter of Access

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration

LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Level

LQ: Limited Quantities

LRI: Long-range Research Initiative, as global research initiative of the chemical industry funding independent research into the interaction between chemicals, human health and the environment

LCS: Life Cycle Stage

LTA: Land Transport Agreement between the EU and Switzerland (Decision 1/2013)

M: Manufacture

MAF: Mixture Assessment Factor

MCS: Multi-constituent Substances

MDI: Methylene Diphenyl Di-isocyanate

M/I: Manufacturer/Importer

MIAT: Mixture Industry Ad-hoc Team (CEFIC)

MIM: Mixture in Mixture

MIT: 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

MMA: Methyl Methacrylate

MoSCoW: Must have, Should have, Could have, Would/Won't have

MoU: Memorandum of Understanding

MRA: Mutual Recognition Agreement (Bilateral agreement, between the European Union and third country, to promote trade in goods and facilitate market access by providing easier access to conformity assessment).

MS: Member States

MSA: Market Surveillance Authority

MSAB: Member State Appointed Body

MSC: Member States' Committee (ECHA)

MSCA: Member States Competent Authorities

NA: Notifying Authority, designated by Member States and responsible for setting up and carrying out the necessary procedures for the assessment, notification, and monitoring of notified body, including their compliance with Article 43 of CPR

NAB: National Accreditation Body, the (single) body in a Member State with authority derived from the state to perform accreditation

NACE: Nomenclature Générale des Activités Économiques dans les Communautés Européennes

NANDO: New Approach Notified and Designated Organisations

NB: Notified Body, A conformity assessment body officially designated by the national authority to carry out the procedures for conformity assessment within the meaning of applicable Union harmonisation legislation. A NB is required to fulfil the requirements outlined under Article 43 of CPR and may be accredited as part of the notification procedure under Article 48 of CPR

NPD: No Performance Declared

NEL: No Effect Level

NGO: Non-Governmental Organizations representing particular stakeholders' interests for consumers, environment etc.

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (USA)

NLF: New Legislative Framework

NOAEL: No-Observed Adverse Effect Level

NOAC: No-Observed Adverse effect Concentration

NOEL: No Observed Effect Level

NPD: No Performance Determined

OC: Operational Conditions

ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential - Depletion Potential of the stratospheric Ozone layer

OECD: Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit, as general term for concentration of air contaminants above which human shouldn't be exposed at work

OELV: Occupational Exposure Limit Values

OES: Occupational Exposure Standard

OH: Occupational Health

OHS: Occupational Health and Safety

OIT: 2-n-octyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one

OJEU: Official Journal of the European Union

OR: Only Representative

OSOR: One Substance, One Registration

PACT: Public Activities Coordination Tool, accessible via ECHA website

PBT: Persistent, Bio-accumulative and Toxic chemicals

PC: Poison Centre, also Chemical Product Category

PCN: Poison Centres Notification

PCP: Product Contact Point

PCPC: Product Contact Points for Construction, designated in all Member States, and responding to requests for information from industry

PCR: Product Category Rules

c-PCR: Complementary Product Category Rules

PCS: Product Categorization System

PE: Polyethylene

PEF: Product Environmental Footprint

PEG: Partner Expert Group (ECHA)

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit (given as time weighted average or as concentration exposure limit “Ceiling”)

PETCO: Petroleum and coal streams

PG: Project Group

PIC: Prior Informed Consent Regulation (Regulation (EU) 649/2012) administering the import and export of certain hazardous chemicals and placing obligations on companies who wish to export these chemicals to non-EU countries

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

POCP: Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential

POPs: Persistent Organic Pollutants are organic chemical substances (carbon based) with a particular combination of physical and chemical properties. They’re a group of PTBs persisting in the environment for long periods of time (many years), becoming widely distributed throughout the environment as a result of natural processes involving soil, water and, most notably air; being toxic to humans and/or wildlife, having a strong tendency to bio-accumulate in the food chain, and being prone to long-range transport.

POPRC: Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, as subsidiary body to the Stockholm Convention)

PP: Polypropylene

PPE: Personal Protective Equipment

PPORD: Product and Process Oriented Research and Development

PPP: Plant Protection Products

PPPR: Plant Protection Products Regulation

prEN: European Pre-standard

PROC: Process Category

P Statement: Precautionary Statement describing recommended measures to minimize or prevent adverse effects from exposure under CLP

PS: Priority Substance

PSLT: A group of substances that can be "Poorly Soluble, Low Toxicity"

PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene

PT: Product Type

PTBs: Persistent, Toxic and liable to Bio-accumulate chemicals with primarily local effects

PU: Polyurethane

PVC: Polyvinylchloride

PW: Widespread Use by Professional Workers

QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship, based on a comparison of the structure or some physic-chemical property of a substance with a measured endpoint which may be another physic-chemical property or a biological effect. The QSAR Toolbox is a software for retrieving chemical and toxicological data, finding analogues and building categories based on chemical and mechanistic similarity, and for predicting substance properties based on data from similar chemicals. It helps companies and authorities to use computational methodologies to group chemicals into categories and to fill data gaps by read-across, trend analysis or (Q)SAR to assess the (eco)toxicity hazards of chemicals. Reliable predictions allow companies to reduce costs and the use of animals to comply with REACH

R phrases: Risk phrases as a set of numbered standard sentences on user labels for packaged goods

RA: Risk Assessment as process for evaluating the risk relative to the assessment endpoint as a result of exposure to one or more chemicals

RAC: Risk Assessment Committee (ECHA)

RAPEX: Rapid Alert System for Non-Food Products

R4BP: Register for Biocidal Products

RCR: Risk Characterization Ratio

REACH: European Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 on Registration, Evaluation and Authorization & Restriction of Chemicals, revoking and replacing the requirements of DSD/DPD with its official entering into force on 1st June 2007

REACH IT: REACH Information Technology as the central IT system providing support for REACH

REFIT: European Commission's Regulatory Fitness and Performance Programme. Thereby, actions are taken to simplify EU law and to reduce regulatory costs

REST: Representational State Transfer

R&D: Research and Development

RFP: Request for Proposal

R&I: Research and Innovation

RID: Intergovernmental Organization for International Carriage by Rail

RIME: Risk Management Expert Meeting of Member State competent authorities

RIO+20: The United Nations Conference on Sustainability Development (UNCSD) in Rio de Janeiro in June 2012, as important global event happening 20 years after the original Rio Earth Summit in 1992

RIP: REACH Implementation Project of the European Commission, also Roadmap 2020 Implementation Plan for substances of very high concern

Risk: Chance that a given hazardous effect can occur, so that uses under carefully controlled conditions minimize the adverse effects

Rivm: Dutch Government Agency, the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment

RMMS: Risk Management Measures

RMOA: Risk Management Option Analysis - helps decide whether further regulatory risk management activities are required for a substance and to identify the most appropriate instrument to address a concern

RoHS: Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment – Eu Directive (EC/2002/95)

RoI: Registry of Intentions

RRA: REACH Review Action

RSL: Reference Service Life

S phrases: Safety phrases as a set of numbered standard sentences on user labels for packaged goods

SAICM: Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management. Initiative of the United Nations Environment Programme to develop global framework conditions and a global policy strategy

SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SB: Standardisation Body

SBP: Same Biocidal Product

SC: Supply Chain or Steering Committee

SCC: Standing Committee on Construction

SCALE: Science, Children, Awareness, EU Legislation and continuous Evaluation

SCED: Specific Consumer Exposure Determinants, defining conditions of safe use for the consumer exposure

SCIP: Substances of Concern In articles, as such or in complex objects (Products)

SCOEL: Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits

SDS: Safety Data Sheet, as the main communication tool between suppliers and users of substances and mixtures including information on the physical, chemical and hazardous properties of the substance or mixture as well as instructions for their handling, disposal and transport, and for first-aid, fire-fighting and exposure control measures

eSDS: For dangerous substances, ES are communicated to customers by means of extended Safety Data Sheets

SEAC: Socio-Economic Analysis Committee (ECHA)

SEG: Stakeholder Expert Group of the Commission

SENSE: Solid Enforcement of Substances in Europe

SES: Specific Exposure Scenario

SEv: Substance Evaluation

SEVESO: The Seveso Directive aims at prevention, preparedness and response to accidents involving dangerous substances in industry in the EU; The Seveso disaster was an industrial accident occurred on 10th July 1976, in a small chemical manufacturing plant approximately 20 km north of Milan in the Lombardy region of Italy. The EU industrial safety regulations are known as Seveso

SG: Sector Group

SHE: Safety, Health and Environment

SID: Substance Identification

SIDS: Screening Information Database Set, as one of several documents used for the initial hazard assessment under OECD

SIEF: Substance Information Exchange Forum under REACH

SIMS: System Inventory Management System

SIS: Substance in Substance

SLA: Service Level Agreement

SME: Small and Medium-sized Enterprise

SOAP: Simple Object Access Protocol

SP: Substitution Plan, as a commitment to take actions needed to substitute the Annex XIV substance with an alternative substance or technology within a specified timetable

SpERC: Specific Environment Release Category, defining conditions of safe use for the environment exposure

SR: Standardization Request

STD: Specific Technical Documentation

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Stockholm Convention on POPs is an international environmental treaty, signed in 2001 and effective from May 2004, aiming to eliminate or restrict the production & use of POPs

STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure, as specific target organ toxicity arising from repeated exposure to a chemical (substance or mixture)

STOT-SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, as specific, non-lethal target organ toxicity arising from a single exposure to a chemical (substance or mixture)

STOT without a suffix is a general shorthand for either or both STOT-SE and/or STOT-RE Target Organ Effects

SU: Sector of Use

SUMI: Safe Use of Mixtures Information, as sector-specific describing of the conditions on safe use for a given use of a mixture in understandable language for workers and end-users. Sector organizations have generated specific worker exposure determinants and SUMIs in dialog with suppliers, formulators and end-users, so covering the environmental, worker and consumer exposure aspects

Sustainability means remaining a competitive and growing industry while still meeting the needs of our society and without affecting the needs of future generations. The industry does this by providing quality homes, offices and infrastructure with a reduced environmental impact of our production processes and that of our products throughout their lifecycle

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern (CMRs category 1A or 1B, PBTs and vPvBs, EDs)

SVOC: Semi Volatile Organic Compounds

SWED: Specific Worker Exposure Description, defining conditions of safe use of mixtures for worker's exposure (industrial and professional end-users). SWED can be used by registrants as input information to perform the Chemical Safety Assessment

TAB: **T**echnical **A**ssessment **B**ody, designated by Member States within the territory, according to the national procedures

TARIC: Integrated Tariff of the European Communities

TC: Technical Committee

TDI: Toluene **D**i-isocyanate

TF: Task **F**orce

TFI: Technical **F**ormula Identifier

TFR: Technical **F**lash **R**eport

TG: Task **G**roup

ThOD: Theoretical **O**xygen **D**emand

TOC: Total Organic Carbon

Threshold level is a minimum or maximum performance level of an essential characteristic of a construction product

ToR: Terms of **R**eference

ToC: Table of **C**ontent

TP: Testing **P**roposal, also **T**echnical **P**latform

TPR: **T**hird **P**arty **R**epresentative

TR: Technical **R**eport

TRA: Targeted **R**isk **A**ssessment, as more specifically focused evaluation of a specific concern

TRIS: Technical **R**egulations **I**nformation **S**ystem

TSI: Technical **S**pecification for **I**nteroperability (A Commission Decision or Regulation that prescribes the technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process or service ('sub-system') in order to meet the essential requirements of the Directive on Interoperability of the rail system within the European Union)

TSP: Total **S**uspended **P**articles

TTC: Threshold of **T**oxicological **C**oncern

TVOC: Total **V**olatile **O**rganic **C**ompounds

TWA: Time **W**eighted **A**verage

T/Y: Tonnes per year

UBA: Umweltbundesamt (German Federal Environmental Agency)

UCN: Use Categories Nordic

UEAPME: (European Association of Craft, Small and Medium-size Enterprises)

UFI: Unique Formulations Identifier

UN: United Nations

UNEP: United Nations Environment Programme

UN RTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the transport of Dangerous Goods

UPI: Unique Product Identifier, as a unique alphanumeric code that unambiguously links the submitted information on the composition of a mixture to a specific mixture

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

UVC: Substances of poorly defined, complex or variable composition

UVCB: Substance of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials (as listed in EINECS)

UV/VIS: Ultra-violet, Visible

VAT: Vertebrate Animal Testing, also Value-Added Tax

VCI: Verband der Chemischen Industrie e. V. (the German chemical industry association)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

VOI: Value of Information

vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative chemicals

WEEE: Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive

WF: Workflow

WG: Working Group

White Paper: Document traditionally used by the European Commission to launch a dialogue on new policy initiatives in a specific area, and containing concrete suggestions for the future with the intention to change existing legislation or introduce new legislation

WP: Working Plan

WHO: World Health Organization striving to bring the highest level of health to all people

WoE: Weight of Evidence

WSSD: World Summit on Sustainable Development (UN)

WTO: World Trade Organization

XML: Extended Markup Language

This glossary is currently updated. Please feel free to send acronyms, abbreviations, word suggestions, inputs or comments to sophie.dikoundou@efcc.be