

IMDS & Product Chemical Compliance Conference Acronym List»»

| Acronym | Definition |
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| 3TG | Shorthand for the 4 main conflict minerals: Tin, Tungsten, Tantalum, and Gold |
| AA | The Alternatives Assessment is a requirement in California's Safer Consumer Products legislation (Green Chemistry Initiative) |
| AAEF | Asian Automotive Environmental Forum |
| AAT | Alternatives Analysis Threshold as defined by the DTSC |
| ACC | American Chemical Council |
| ACEA | <p>The European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA), represents the interests of the eighteen European car, truck and bus manufacturers at EU level. (http://www.acea.be/)</p> <p>Its membership consists of the major international automobile companies, working together in an active association to ensure effective communication and negotiation with legislative, commercial, technical, consumer, environmental and other interests. The members of ACEA are competitors in the automobile market place and support free and fair competition as a trade policy and a legal concept.</p> |
| ACMA | Automotive Component Manufactures Association of India |
| AEM | Association of Equipment Manufacturers |
| AFA | Application for Authorization; process to get an authorization to use a REACH Annex XIV substance in the EU |
| a2 | The DXC IMDS based software that allows a user to work locally from their computer for processing their company IMDS MDSs, and then upload the results to IMDS. It has additional features and capabilities not available on the on line IMDS system. |
| AI | The IMDS "Advanced Interface" which allows in-house data systems to exchange data with IMDS |
| AIG | Automotive Industry Guideline |
| AIS | Automotive Industry Standard |
| AMASS | China's Automotive Material Assessment and Selection System |
| Annex XIV | REACH annex listing the substances requiring authorization to use in manufacturing or have in products in the EU |
| Annex XVII | REACH annex listing restrictions of use on substances and substance groups for manufacturing and usage in products in the EU |
| ANSI | American National Standards Institute |
| APC | American Plastics Council |
| APEC | Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation |
| APME | Association of Plastic Manufacturers in Europe |
| APSG | Automotive Process Substance Group |
| ARAI | Automotive Research Association of India |
| Article 57 | REACH requirements to be included on the Annex XIV, Authorisation List |
| AS | Active Substance; substance or micro-organism that has an action on or against harmful organisms |
| ASTM | American Society of Testing and Materials |

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| AVL | Approved Vendor List |
| B2B | Business to Business |
| BDI | The Federation of German Industries, a joint initiative of the German government and German industries |
| BM1-4 | GreenScreen's Benchmark score for a chemical's hazards (1 is a chemical of high concern, 4 is a preferred safer chemical) |
| BNST | enzenamine, N-phenyl-, Styrene and 2,4,4-Trimethylpentene |
| BOM | Bill of Material |
| BP | Biocidal Product; substance or mixture containing one or more active substances, with the intention of controlling harmful organisms by means other than mere physical or mechanical action |
| BPD | Biocides Products Directive, superceded by the BPR |
| BPR | Biocidal Products Regulation |
| BPT | Bio-Persistence and Toxic |
| BSL | Basic Substance List in IMDS |
| BSR | A Non-Profit organization with a mission to work with business to create a just and sustainable world |
| BAuA | German REACH Authority |
| C&L | Classification and Labeling |
| CA | Company Administrator (In IMDS) |
| CAA | California Alternatives Assessment |
| CAD | Computer Aided Design Systems Software |
| CADGS | Chinese Automotive Dismantling Guide |
| CAI | CAMDS Advanced Interface; CAMDS interface to in-house software |
| California Green Chemistry | The California Green Chemistry Initiative (CGCI) is a six-part initiative to reduce public and environmental exposure to toxins through improved knowledge and regulation of chemicals. |
| CAMDS | China Automotive Material Data System is a product data management platform for implementing the "Recycling and Reutilization Policy of Automotive Product", carrying out the certification of recoverability rate and prohibited/restricted substance and improving the recoverability rate of China automotive material. |
| Canadian Challenge | Canada's new Chemicals Management Plan. The plan takes action to regulate chemicals that are harmful to human health or the environment. A key element in the Chemicals Management Plan is the collection of information on the properties and uses of the approximately 200 chemical substances identified through the categorization process as high priorities for action. This information will be used to make decisions regarding the best approach to protect Canadians and their environment from risks these substances might pose. |
| CAHRA | conflict-affected and high-risk areas |
| CAS | Chemical Abstract Service |
| CAS# | Unique number assigned to a substance by CAS, (Last digit is a check sum) |
| CARACAL | Competent Authorities for REACH and CLP |
| CATARC | China Automotive Technology & Research Center was established in 1985 response to the need of the state for the management of auto industry and upon the approval of the China National Science and Technology Commission. They are the developers of the CAMDS system. |
| CBI | Confidential Business Information |
| CCC | China Compulsory Certification |
| CDR | Chemical Data Reporting |
| CDX | Compliance Data Exchange; DXC's system for compliance data exchange for non-automotive industries |

CEFIC

The European Chemistry Industry Council (<http://www.cefic.org/>) - Cefic is the forum and the voice of the chemical industry in Europe. Cefic is a committed partner to EU policymakers, facilitating dialogue with industry and sharing our broad-based expertise. They represent 29,000 large, medium and small chemical companies in Europe.

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| CEPA | Canada Environmental Protection Act |
| CETA | The Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement is a proposed free-trade agreement between Canada and the European Union |
| CFR | Code of Federal Regulations |
| CFS, CFSI | Conflict Free Smelter Program developed by EICC and GeSI to identify sources of conflict minerals |
| CG/HCCS | Coordinating Group for the Harmonization of Chemical Classification Systems |
| CHA | Chemical Hazard Assessment |
| CHAP | Chronic Hazard Advisory Panel (part of CPSC) |
| ChemSec | International Chemical Secretariat, a non-governmental organization based in Sweden |
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| CIS | Commonwealth of Independent States, Headquarters in Russia |
| CLEPA | Comité de Liaison de la Construction d'Equipements et de Pièces d'Automobiles (European Association of Automotive Suppliers) (http://www.clepa.be/) |
| CLH | harmonised classification and labelling |
| CLP | Classification, Labeling & Packaging (EU CLP Regulation) |
| CLRTAP | Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution |
| CL | Candidate List |
| CM | Conflict Minerals |
| CMD | Conflict Mineral Declaration |
| Conflict Mineral | The term "conflict minerals" is used to describe certain minerals such as gold, wolframite, cassiterite, columbite-tantalite and their derivative metals, which include tin, tungsten, tantalum and any other compounds designated by the U.S. Secretary of State that are sourced from mines under the control of violent forces in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) or the surrounding countries. Name has changed to Responsible Minerals initiative RMI |
| CM | Regardless of where the mineral originates, if it is one of the above minerals or derivatives, it is considered a Conflict Mineral and falls under the requirement. |
| CMDS | MDS of type Component entered into IMDS |
| CMP | Canadian Chemical Management Program |
| CMR | Conflict Mineral Report |
| CMRs | In REACH refers to substances that are Carcinogens, Mutagens, or Reproductive Toxins |
| CMWG | AIAG Conflict Mineral Work Group (all members are welcome and encouraged to participate.) |
| CMVR | Central Motor Vehicle Rule |
| CONAMA | National Environmental Council |
| CP | Chlorinated Paraffins |
| CPR | Controlled Product Regulations (Health Canada legislation) |
| CPSC | Consumer Product Safety Commission |
| CPSIA | Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act. CPSIA is administered by the US Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), which provides extensive information on compliance at www.cpsc.gov . |
| CQC | China Quality Certification |

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| CR6 | represents Hexavalent Chromium, a prohibited substance for plating in automotive, often represented as Cr+6 or Chromium (VI) |
| CR | Company Specific Regulations, as relates to the AI IMDS Chemistry Manager functionality in IMDS |
| CRM | Critical Raw Materials |
| CSA | Chemical Safety Assessment |
| CSA | Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act |
| CSL | Compliant Smelter List developed from the CFS program for reporting origin of conflict minerals |
| CSCL | Japan Chemical Substance Control Law |
| CSI | Chemical Substance Inventory |
| CSIA | US Chemical Safety Improvement Act |
| CSR | Chemical Safety Report |
| CSS | Chemical Strategy for Sustainability |
| DB | Database |
| DG | Director General |
| DTO | Dibutyltin oxide |
| DfE | Design for Environment (often used to mean design for sustainability) |
| Dodd - Frank | Dodd Frank Act of 2012, also known as the Conflict Mineral Provision |
| DOT | Department of Transportation |
| DPO | Data Protection Officer |
| DRC | Democratic Republic of Congo |
| DSL | Domestic Substance List, |
| DSLUI2 | Canadian list of declarable substances, DSLUI2 refers to "Inventory Update Phase 2" |
| DSR | Development Sample Report |
| DTD | Document Type Definition; explains the format for each field in an XML stream. It is the XML equivalent of what we used to call a "record layout" |
| DTSC | Department of Toxic Substance Control; in California |
| EASC | Euro-Asian Council for Standardization, Metrology and Certification |
| EBOM | Engineering Bill of Materials |
| ECHA | Environmental Canada |
| ECHA | European Chemicals Agency (http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest) - ECHA is the driving force among regulatory authorities in implementing the EU's chemicals legislation for the benefit of human health and the environment as well as for innovation and competit |
| voc | European Chemicals Agency (http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest) - ECHA is the driving force among regulatory authorities in implementing the EU's chemicals legislation for the benefit of human health and the environment as well as for innovation and competitiveness. ECHA helps companies to comply with the legislation, advances the safe use of chemicals, provides information on chemicals and addresses chemicals of concern. |
| EC | European Court of Justice |
| E/E, E&E | Electrical/Electronic |
| EEA | European Economic Area |
| EECA | European Electronic Component Manufacturers Association |
| EEE | Electrical & Electronic Equipment |
| EICC | Electronic Industry Citizenship Coalition – (http://www.eicc.info/) |
| EICC-GeSI | Coalition between EICC and GeSI working on the Conflict Minerals reporting template and issues |

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| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |
| ELV | <p>The Directive on End-of Life Vehicle 2000/53/EC was the first EU waste directive with which the EU Commission has introduced the concept of Extended Producer Responsibility. The directive aims at reduction of waste arising from end-of-life vehicles. The scope of the directive is limited to passenger cars M1 and light commercial vehicles N1. The directive covers aspects along the life cycle of a vehicle as well as aspects related to treatment operations. As such it aims at</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · preventing the use of certain heavy metals such as cadmium, lead, mercury and hexavalent chromium, · collection of vehicles at suitable treatment facilities, · de-pollution of fluids and specific components, · coding and/or information on parts and components · ensuring information for consumers and treatment organizations · achieving reuse, recycling and recovery performance targets · With these targets set, the directive involves four major stakeholders, the producer, the recycling industry, the last holder and the authorities. Each has a responsibility within the realms of its unique possibility. <p>As similar legislation is introduced in other countries, it loses its EU specificity.</p> |
| ENCS | Existing and New Chemical Substances |
| eNGO | Environmental Non-governmental Organization |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency |
| EPR | Environmental Pricing Reform is the process of adjusting market prices to include environmental costs and benefits |
| ErP | Energy-related Products, Replaces EuP for setting ecodesign requirements for energy-related products and expanded the scope from EuP. |
| ES | Exposure Scenarios |
| eSDS | Extended Safety Data Sheets |
| ESIA | European Semiconductor Industry Association |
| EU | European Union |
| EU Comm | European Union Commission |
| EuP | Energy-using Product, July 2005 EU framework for setting of ecodesign requirements for energy-using products. It has been superseded by ErP |
| FA | Formaldehyde |
| FAQ | Frequently Asked Questions |
| FCB | Flexible Circuit Boards |
| FCPA | Foreign Corrupt Practices Act |
| FDA | U.S. Food and Drug Administration |
| FI | Flame Inhibitors |
| FIFRA | Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act |
| FORM SD | Form "Specialized Disclosure". A company is required to disclose the use of conflict minerals on this new form, which is to be filed with the SEC. |
| FRB | Formaldehyde Releasing Biocide |
| FR | Flame Retardants |
| FMD | Full Material Disclosure |

GADSL Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (www.gadsl.org) - The GADSL is the result of a global effort of representatives from the automotive, automotive parts supplier (tier supplier) and chemical/plastics industries who have organized the Global Automotive Stakeholders Group (GASG).

In recent years many individual declarable substance lists were developed to exchange information regarding the material and substance composition of automotive parts. The experience gained by the above industries in using these multiple lists has shown that the declaration process could be improved upon and this was a key reason for developing a single, globally harmonized list with clear criteria and a transparent process to manage future versions of the GADSL.

GASG Global Automotive Stakeholders Group (GASG). The GASG's purpose is to facilitate communication and exchange of information regarding the use of certain substances in automotive products throughout the supply chain. The GASG is responsible for the GADSL.

GB/T 30512 Chinese standard for "Requirements for prohibited substances in automobiles

GC3 Green Chemistry and Commerce Council

GDPR General Data Protection Regulation

GeSI

Global e-Sustainability Initiative (<http://www.gesi.org/>) - GeSI brings together leading ICT companies – including telecommunications service providers and manufacturers as well as industry associations – and non-governmental organisations committed to achieving sustainability objectives through innovative technology.

GHS The GHS (<http://www.osha.gov/dsg/hazcom/ghs.html>) is an acronym for The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. The GHS is a system for standardizing and harmonizing the classification and labelling of chemicals. It is a logical and comprehensive approach to:

- Defining health, physical and environmental hazards of chemicals;
- Creating classification processes that use available data on chemicals for comparison with the defined hazard criteria; and
- Communicating hazard information, as well as protective measures, on labels and Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

GLAPS Global List of Automotive Process Substances

GRMS Global Regulatory Monitoring System

GOST A set of technical standards maintained by EASC, a regional standards organization operating under the auspices of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).

Green Chemistry EPA program to prevent or reduce pollution at its source. Uses LCA to insure change is an improvement

GS GreenScreen®

GS LT GreenScreen® List Translator; maps authoritative and screening hazard lists, including GHS country classifications, to GreenScreen hazard classifications.

HCS Hazard Communication Standard

HDCV Heavy Duty Commercial Vehicles

HM Heavy Metals

DXCR Hazardous Product Regulations (Health Canada legislation)

DXCT Triazine based biocide that releases formaldehyde

IAEG International Aerospace Environmental Group, An international association, primarily composed of aerospace and defense oriented companies, that are developing an industry approach to addressing their environmental concerns. They are the lead group in sponsoring the development of the new IPC1754 standard for substance reporting.

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| IARC | International Agency for the Research on Cancer |
| IC2 | Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technologies |
| ICIER | International Conference on IMDS & ELV Regulations |
| IDK | I Don't Know or uncertain, used as a response on conflict mineral questionnaires. |
| IEC | International Electrotechnical Commission, a standards development organization in Europe. (ANSI is a member of IEC) |
| IEC 62474 | Standard developed by IEC for Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry. |
| IECSC | Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported into China |
| IFCS | International Forum on Chemical Safety |
| ILO | International Labor Organization |
| IMDS | International Material Data System (www.mdsystem.com) – a web application paid for by a group of automotive manufacturers that the global automotive supply chain uses to collect material content data for reporting to various legal entities. |
| IMDS-NT | IMDS NewTechnology, also known as IMDS release 8.0 |
| IMDS-AI | IMDS Advanced Interface for exchanging data with inhouse systems |
| IMDS-A2 | IMDS Advanced Accelerator, an in house software tool for processing IMDS data supplied by DXC |
| IMDS-SC | IMDS Steering Committee |
| IOMC | Inter-organization Program on the Sound Management of Chemicals |
| IPC | Originally the Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits the name changed in 1999 to IPC. It is a global trade organization representing all facets of the industry including design, printed circuit board manufacturing and electronics assembly. It is a member-driven organization and leading source for industry standards, training, market research and public policy advocacy. |
| IPC-175x | IPC-175x family of standards establishes a standard XML reporting format for computer to computer data exchange between supply chain participants. IPC-1751A defines the generic requirements for declaration process management. IPC-1752A supports reporting of bulk materials, components, printed circuit boards (PCBs), sub-assemblies, and assembly declaration profiles. IPC-1753 supports reporting test data, IPC-1754 is for reporting materials and products, subassemblies and articles, targeting aerospace and defense, but being developed to be cross industry. IPC1755 supports conflict mineral reporting. |
| IPCMP | iPoint Conflict Mineral Platform, used to exchange conflict minerals forms and perform roll-ups |
| IPSA | Independent Private Sector Audit, refers to Conflict Minerals |
| ISO | An international organization for creating standards. |
| IU | Inventory Update |
| iTSCi | Joint industry program of traceability and due diligence designed to address concerns over conflict minerals |
| IUCLID | International Uniform Chemical Information Database, a database for storing, maintaining and exchanging data on intrinsic and hazrd properties of chemical substances in the EU |
| IUPAC | International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry |
| JAMA | Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, Ltd. (http://www.jama-english.jp/) is a nonprofit industry association currently comprised of fourteen manufacturers of passenger cars, trucks, buses and motorcycles in Japan. |
| JAPAN RoHS | Refers to the 15 ministerial ordinances that are related to the Law for the Promotion of Effective Utilization of Resources, regulating substances in electrical and electronic products |

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| JAPIA | Japan Auto Parts Industry Association (http://www.japia.or.jp/en/) |
| JCIA | Japan Chemical Industry Association (http://www.jcia-net.or.jp/) |
| JIG list | Joint Industry Guide - a list of regulated chemicals used in the Electronics Industry - now has been replaced with IEC 6274 |
| JIS C 0950 | Marking standard under Japan RoHS |
| J-MOSS | the Marking for presence Of the Specific chemical Substances for electrical and electronic equipment," which is the name of Japanese Industrial Standard JIS C 0950 |
| JRC | EC's Joint Research Center |
| JV | Joint Ventures |
| KAMA | Korean Automobile Manufacturers Association |
| KECI | Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory |
| KEMI | The Swedish Chemical Agency |
| LAC | Latin America and Caribbean |
| LCA | Life Cycle Assessment, the process to evaluate overall environmental impact of a product from cradle to grave. |
| LCCP | Long Chain Chlorinated Paraffin |
| LSCA | Lautenberg Chemical Safety Act |
| LSFI | Large Scale Fixed Installation |
| LSP | Legacy spare parts |
| LPC | Low persistent organic pollutant content values |
| MAPI | Manufactures Alliance for Productivity and Innovation |
| MBO | A formaldehyde releasing biocide |
| MBM | A formaldehyde releasing biocide |
| MCCP | Medium Chain Chlorinated Paraffin |
| LD₅₀ | Lethal dose 50mg/kg (Milligram per kilogram) |
| MADL | Maximum Allowable Dose Level |
| MDS | Material Data Sheet – the common building block of the IMDS system. |
| METI | Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry |
| MIIT | Chinese Ministry of Industry and Information Technology |
| MINAMATA | Convention on Mercury a ban on new mercury mines, the phase-out of existing ones, control measures on air emissions, and the international regulation of the informal sector for artisanal and small-scale gold mining |
| MMDS | Material MDS entered into IMDS |
| MoE | Ministry of Environment |
| MOF | Model Office |
| MRP | Material Requirements Planning, a management software program |
| MPN | Manufacturer Part Number |
| MS Committee | Member States Committee (REACH) |
| MSDS | A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) or internationally known as Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended to provide workers and emergency personnel with procedures for handling or working with that substance in a safe manner, and includes information such as physical data (melting point, boiling point, flash point, etc.), toxicity, health effects, first aid, reactivity, storage, disposal, protective equipment, and spill-handling procedures. MSDS formats can vary from source to source within a country depending on national requirements. |
| MoRTH | Ministry of Road Transport and Highways |
| MoU | Memorandum of understanding |
| MWF | Metal Working Fluid |

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| NA | North America |
| NA | National Associations |
| NACD | Nickel Allergic Contact Dermatitis |
| NAFTA | North American Free Trade Agreement |
| NAICS | North American Industry Classification System |
| Nanoscale | Usually refers to structures with a linked scale applicable to nano technology. Usually cited as 1 - 100 nanometers. A nanometer is 1 billionth meter. |
| NAS | National Academy of Sciences |
| NASF | National Association of Surface Finishers |
| NATRiP | <p>National Automotive Testing and R&D Infrastructure Project (http://www.natrip.in/) – represents a unique joining of hands between the Government of India, a number of State Governments and Indian Automotive Industry to create a state of the art Testing, Validation and R&D infrastructure in the country.</p> <p>The Project aims at creating core global competencies in Automotive sector in India and facilitate seamless integration of Indian Automotive industry with the world as also to position the country prominently on the global automotive map.</p> |
| NEV | New Energy Vehicles |
| NGO | Non-Governmental Organization |
| NICNAS | National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme - Scheme by the Australian Department of Health. Assesses the risks of industrial chemicals and provides information to promote their safe use. |
| NOM | Norma Oficial Mexicana (Official Mexican Standard) is the name of each of a series of official, compulsory standards and regulations for diverse activities in Mexico. |
| NOV | Notice of violations |
| NRMM | Non-Road Mobile Machinery |
| NSRL | No Significant Risk Level |
| OAAAAA | Once an Article, Always an Article; the basis for the level that REACH compliance will be evaluated at for product made or shipped into the EU. |
| O5A | Abreviation for "Once an Article, Always an Article", or OAAAAA |
| OECD | The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development |
| OEF | Organization Environmental Footprint |
| OEHHA | California EPA's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit; way to manage substances other than authorization |
| OEM | Original Equipment Manufacturers |
| OFAC | Office of Foreign Assets Control |
| OHS-11 | AIAG common approach form to report estimated Greenhouse Gas Data to OEMs |
| OHCL | The AIAG committee supporting IMDS and Chemical Reporting |
| OICA | Organisation Internationale des Constructeurs d'Automobiles |
| Ökopol | the Institute for Environmental Strategies formulates suitable scientific and political strategies for shaping the ecological future of today's industrial society. (http://www.oekopol.de/index_en.htm) |

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| PAC | Partnership Africa Canada (http://www.pacweb.org/). A non-profit organization that works on many global initiatives aimed at regulating the trade of high value and conflict prone resources. Helping in the efforts to create a tracking and certification scheme for conflict minerals. |
| PACT | Public Activities Coordination Tool |
| PAH | Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon |
| Pb | The Periodic Table of Elements representation for Lead |
| PC | Process Chemical |
| PBB | Polybrominated Biphenyls |
| PBDE | Polybrominated Diphenyl Esters |
| PBTs | Substances which are Persistent (P), Bioaccumulative (B) and Toxic (T) |
| PCB | Printed Circuit Board |
| PCBA | Printed Circuit Board Assemblies |
| PEF | Product Environmental Footprint |
| PEG | "Partner Expert Group", the EU Stakeholder Group helping define the guidance for implementing the European Court's O5A interpretation for REACH reporting. Automotive is an active |
| PFHxA | Perfluorohexanoic acid |
| PICCS | Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances |
| PLM | Product Lifecycle Management software |
| PMN | Pre-Manufacturer Notification |
| PFAS | Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances |
| PFOA | Perfluorooctanoic acid, also known as C8, is a synthetic perfluorinated carboxylic acid and fluorosurfactant |
| PFOS | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid |
| POP | Persistent Organic Pollutant |
| POPRC | Persistent Organic Pollutant Review Committee |
| POTWs | Publicly Owned Treatment Works, water purification facilities |
| POTM | Placed on the Market |
| PP | Priority Products as defined in California Green Chemistry |
| PP-COC | Priority Products - Chemicals of Concern |
| PQL | Practical Quantitation Limit, the lowest concentration of a chemical that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision and accuracy using routine lab operating procedures |
| PR | Public Regulations as relates to Biocide reporting, as relates to the AI regarding the IMDS Chemistry Manager |
| Prop 65 | California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, commonly referred to as Proposition 65 |
| PSIS | Pre-Submission Information Session |
| PSSA | Environment Canada "Petroleum Sector Stream Approach" |
| PSL | Priority Substance List |
| PT | Product-Type; ASs are approved for specific PTs; BPs and TAs are allowed on the market only if all the active substances concerned are approved for the relevant PTs |
| PWMI | Plastic Waste Management Institute (www.pwmi.or.jp) an organization in Japan |
| QSARs | Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships |
| RAC | REACH Committee for Risk Assessment |
| RBA | Responsible Business Alliance |

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| RCOI | Reasonable Country of Origin Inquiry |
| REACH | <p>Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals. The purposes of REACH (as set forth in the 131 recitals of the preamble):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Establish a comprehensive and detailed database of the chemical substances in the European Community: manufactured, placed on market, imported or used · Motivate companies to develop cost-effective and safer alternatives to hazardous substances by requiring the evaluation of all substances (not just new ones) · Shift responsibility for testing and risk evaluation from government and regulatory authorities to the manufacturers or importers of the substances, producers of articles and downstream users · Establish graduated requirements for testing and risk evaluation based upon the likelihood of causing harm to human health or the environment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · i.e. increasing quantities of the substance (manufactured, imported or used) increase the likelihood of harm · i.e. substances having certain dangerous characteristics (carcinogenic, mutagenic, toxic to reproduction; persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative; very toxic to aquatic organisms; probable serious effects) increase the likelihood of harm · Reduce duplication of testing (especially on vertebrate animals) through mandatory information sharing, with cost sharing required in the first twelve years · Establish a mechanism for controlling or restricting the use of hazardous substances (the provisions for evaluation of substances, authorization and restrictions) · Establish an independent agency (ECHA) to manage the regulation of chemical substances <p>Several other countries are now enacting "REACH-like" regulations.</p> |
| REACH-IT | Central IT system that is run by ECHA to manage REACH requirements |
| REACH TF | REACH Task Force, The OEM committee addressing the REACH issues for our industry |
| REC019 | The IMDS data entry recommendation addressing electronic components and assemblies |
| RIP-oN (RIPoN) | REACH Implementation Project on Nanomaterials |
| RMI | Responsible Minerals Initiative |
| RMO | Risk Management Options |
| RMOA | Risk Management Option Analysis |
| RMM | Risk Management Measures |
| RoHS | Restriction of Hazardous Substances - On January 27, 2003, the European Parliament issued a directive "on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment." RoHS named six hazardous substances of immediate concern: lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE). It also provides for the addition of other hazardous substances, as soon as scientific evidence is available. |
| RoHS2 | See RoHS Recast, also abbreviated as RoHS 2.0 |
| RoHS Recast | A replacement for the original RoHS EU legislation increasing scope and adding new requirements to improve on original legislation's effectiveness |
| RR | Regulatory Response |

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| RRR | Associated with the ELV, it refers to the Directive on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their Reusability, Recyclability and Recoverability (2005/64/EC) |
| RSL | Restricted Substance List |
| RUMs | Restricted Use Materials |
| SAE | Society of Automotive Engineers |
| SC | Shorthand way of referring to the IMDS Steering Committee which is a group consisting of representatives of the automotive manufacturers that pay for the IMDS system and determine the system's requirements and functionality. |
| SCCP | Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffin |
| SCP | Safer Consumer Products, California legislation goes into effect in October 2013 |
| SCIL | US EPA's Safer Chemical Ingredient List |
| SD | Special Disclosure, as in SEC Form SD for conflict minerals reporting to be filed by public companies |
| SDS | Safety Data Sheet, the GHS defined replacement for the MSDS sheets |
| SEA | Socio Economic Analysis |
| SEAC | Socio Economic Analysis Committee |
| SEC | Securities & exchange commission |
| SEMARNAT | (Mexican) Secretaría de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales; Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources |
| SCENIHR | Scientific Committee on Emerging and Newly Identified Health Risks |
| SCIP | Substances of Concern in articles, as such or in complex objects Products |
| SiA | Substances in Articles |
| SIA | Semiconductor Industry Association |
| SIAM | Society of Indian Automotive Manufacturers |
| SIAP | Substance Impact Assessment Process |
| SIEF | Substance Information Exchange Forum |
| SIN List | "Substitute It Now", ChemSec's list of substances for becoming SVHCs. |
| SLAB | Spent Lead-Acid Batteries |
| SMDS | MDS of type Semi Component entered into IMDS |
| SME | Small and medium sized enterprises |
| SNUN | Significant New Use Notification |
| SNUR | Significant New Use Rule |
| SoC | Substance of Concern |
| SOMO | Stichting Onderzoek Multinationale Ondernemingen, the Centre for Research on Multinational Corporations. |
| SCOEL | "Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits", a EU scientific committee that creates exposure limits on toxic substances |
| SSSA | Supplier Sustainability Self Assessment |
| SUAL | Supplier Alliance |
| SUI | Safe use information |
| SVHC | Substance of Very High Concern |
| T3G | Shorthand for the 4 main conflict minerals: Tin, Tungsten, Tantalum, and Gold (same as 3TG and 3T&G) |
| TA | Type Approval, as related to the ELV Directive |
| TA | Treated Article, as related to the Biocidal Products Regulation |
| TBBPA | Tetrabromobisphenol A is a brominated flame retardant. |
| TCCA | Korea Toxics Chemicals Control Act |
| TDCP | tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate |

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| TFHCL | Task Force on the Harmonization of Classification and Labeling |
| TGA | Thermo-Gravimetric Analysis, analytical process to evaluate Metal Working Fluids for Volatile Organic Compound content |
| TRI | Federal Toxics Release Inventory (in the US) |
| TSCA | The Toxic Substances Control Act is a United States law that regulates the introduction of new or already existing chemicals. |
| TTIP | Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership |
| TURI | Toxic Use Reduction Institute |
| TVOC | Total Volatile Organic Compounds |
| UVCB | Unknown or Variable compositions, Complex reaction products and Biological materials; are referred to as "UVCB substances" in TSCA |
| UN | United Nations |
| UNCED | United Nations Conference on Environment and Development |
| UNECE | United Nations Economic Commission for Europe |
| UNCETDG | United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods |
| UNCETDG/GHS | United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| UNITAR | United Nations Institute for Training and Research |
| USCAR | The United States Council on Automotive Research, www.uscar.org |
| VDA | Verband der Automobileindustrie - German Association of the Automotive Industry (http://www.vda.de/en/index.html) |
| VIAQ | Vehicle Indoor Air Quality |
| VLCCP | Very Long Chain Chlorinated Paraffins |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| vPvB | Substances which are very Persistent (vP) and very Bioaccumulative (B) |
| UTC | Unintentional Trace Contaminant |
| UVCB | Unknown or Variable compositions, Complex reaction products and Biological materials; are referred to as "UVCB substances" in TSCA |
| WEEE | On January 27, 2003, the European Parliament issued a directive "on Waste in Electrical and Electronic Equipment." The intent was to prevent such products from entering municipal waste collection systems through reuse, recycling and recovery of substances. Categories of covered equipment include large and small household appliances; IT and telecommunications equipment; consumer, toys, leisure, and sports equipment; lighting equipment; electrical and electronics tools, monitoring and control instruments, and automatic dispensers; and medical devices. |
| WFD | Waste Framework Directive |
| WHMIS | Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System |
| WSSD | World Summit on Sustainable Development |
| WTO | World Trade Organization |
| ZDP, ZDDP | zinc dialkyldithiophosphate |
| ZVEI | ZVEI - German Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association |