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FEICA OCF Acronyms Glossary

Term	Definition
CE Marking	A CE mark is a claim that a particular construction product can be marketed in the European Economic Area (EEA)
CFC	ChloroFluoroCarbon Any of various halocarbon compounds consisting of carbon, hydrogen, chlorine, and fluorine, once used widely as aerosol propellants and refrigerants. Chlorofluorocarbons are believed to cause depletion of the atmospheric ozone layer (ODP) and also affect Global Warming (GWP).
CPD	Construction Products Directive
CPR	Construction Products Regulation
CT	Cutting Time
DME	Dimethyl Ether Typical propellant in OCF applications
DS	Dimensional Stability
EAD	European Assessment Document
ETA	European Technical Approval
ETAG	European Technical Assessment Guideline
ETICS	External Thermal Insulation Composite Systems
GWP	Greenhouse Warming Potential Measure of the potential of substances to heat up the atmosphere. All measures of GWP are given relative to Carbon dioxide, the most well-known gas with global warming potential, which has a GWP of 1. HFC 134a is referred to by the Environmental Protection Agency as High Global Warming Potential gas. Historically used as a blowing agent by most OCF manufacturers, HFC 134a has a global warming potential of 1300, which means it has 1300 times the global warming potential of carbon dioxide
HCFC	HydroChloroFluoroCarbon Non-fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons. Compounds containing carbon, hydrogen, chlorine and fluorine. They have shorter atmospheric lifetimes than CFCs and deliver less reactive chlorine to the stratosphere, the region of Earth's atmosphere containing the ozone layer.
hEN	European harmonised standard
HFC	HydroFluoroCarbon Non-fully halogenated fluorocarbons. HFCs have replaced ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in many applications but are powerful greenhouse gases, with 100-year global warming potential of between 140 and 11,700. In OCF applications most of these HFC's are replaced by propane/ butane/ DME combinations
ift Rosenheim	Institut für Forschung Rosenheim. IfT Rosenheim is an internationally acting scientific service provider for manufacturers of windows, curtain walls, glass, pedestrian, industrial and commercial doors and gates and all accessories.
IPDI	Isophorone Diisocyanate. An aliphatic diisocyanate type.
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCCP	Long-chain chlorinated paraffins
MCCP	Mid-chain chlorinated paraffins

MDI	Methylene Diphenyl Diisocyanate An abbreviation for 2,2' / 2,4' and 4,4'- Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate. MDI is an aromatic isocyanate and a key polyurethane raw material.
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentrations
OCF	Generic term for moisture-curing or physically drying foam as well as self-curing activatable foam extruded as a froth from single pressurised containers.
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
PDR	Produkte Durch Recycling GmbH OCF-can recycling. International sectoral solution for the collection and recycling of Polyurethane foam spray cans from the German market and neighboring countries
PE	Polyethylene
PU	Polyurethane
r.H	Relative Humidity The ratio expressed as a percentage of the amount of moisture air actually contains to the maximum amount it could contain at that temperature
REACH	System for Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemical substances that are produced or imported in the European Union. This regulation came into force on 01 June 2007.
SKZ	Süddeutsches Kunststoff Zentrum (Würzburg). SKZ is one of Europe's largest accredited and certified institutes for quality assurance monitoring of plastics.
TCPP	Tris (2-Chloro-1methylethyl)phosphate (CAS No: 13674-84-5)
TDI	An abbreviation for Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate and Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate. TDI is an aromatic diisocyanate and a key polyurethane raw material.
TPC	Technical Progress Committee
TWG	Technical Working Group
VOC	Volatile organic compounds Any compound containing carbon and hydrogen or containing carbon and hydrogen in combination with other elements.

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