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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : AeroShell Grease 7

Product code : 001A0065

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

SDS Request : (+1) 877-276-7285

Customer Service :

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information : 877-504-9351 Health Information : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Synthetic grease for aircraft., For further details consult the

AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviation.

Restrictions on use : This product must be used, handled and applied in accord-

ance with the requirements of the equipment manufacturer's

manuals, bulletins and other documentation.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Contains N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Synthetic oil grease thickened with clay, containing additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
N-phenyl-1-	N-1-	90-30-2	1 - 2
naphthylamine	naphthylaniline		
Propylene Carbonate	propylene car-	108-32-7	1 - 3
	bonate		
Phenothiazine	phenothiazine	92-84-2	0.25 - 0.9
Triazole derivative	1H-	94270-86-7	0.1 - 0.24
	Benzotriazole-		
	1-		
	methanamine,		
	N,N-bis(2-		
	ethylhexyl)-ar-		
	methyl-		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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If inhaled No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa-

> ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait

for symptoms to develop.

Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent

wounds.

In case of eye contact Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

Skin sensitisation (allergic skin reaction) signs and symptoms

may include itching and/or a rash.

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and

tissue damage a few hours following injection.

Protection of first-aiders When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam-

age and loss of function.

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthet-

ics, and wide exploration is essential.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-Suitable extinguishing media :

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained

Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Personal precautions, protec: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

> nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up

Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or

reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

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Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Recommended storage tem-

perature

-50 - 50 °C

Further information on stor-

age stability

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild

steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

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Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases

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and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection : Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Skin and body protection : Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-

vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before

discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance : Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

Colour : light brown

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Drop point : >= $260 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / >= 500 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$

Method: Unspecified

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Data not available

Flash point : Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit / upper

flammability limit

Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : $< 0.5 \text{ Pa} (20 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 68 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : >

estimated value(s)

Relative density : $0.966 (15 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, / \, 59 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$

Density : 966 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: Unspecified

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 6

octanol/water (based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic Not applicable

Not classified Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Data not available

Conductivity This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability Stable.

tions

Possibility of hazardous reac- : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and

> the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a

whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Phenothiazine:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Triazole derivative:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

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OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

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> Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

Triazole derivative:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains

components that may persist in the environment.

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Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

cumulate.

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions.

If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal

conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture.

Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	RQ Calculated product RQ	
		(lbs)	(lbs)	
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	5000	*	

^{*:} Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Respiratory or skin sensitisation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table

117.3:

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2 0.0425 % aniline 62-53-3 0.0029 %

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Phosphoric acid 7664-38-2

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including aniline, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other regulations:

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 1, 1, 0

tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA, ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-

ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific

dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

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COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-

gy Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the

determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN_DES = Skin Designation

STEL = Short term exposure limit

TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Due to a change in detail in Section 15, this document has been released as a significant change.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

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Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

complie the Salet

Sheet

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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