According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Shell Spirax S4 CX 50
Product code Manufacturer or supplier's d	: eta	001D8252 ils
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request Customer Service	:	(+1) 877-276-7285
Emergency telephone numb Spill Information Health Information	:	877-504-9351 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use n oil.

Recommended use	: Transmission

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS	label	elements
0110	lanci	ciciliciita

Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature	 Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Overbased sulphurised calcium phenate	Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, car- bonates, calcium salts, overbased	68784-26-9	< 3
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14- alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	< 2.4
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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.
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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
	are swallowed, however, get me	dical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and syn of black pustules and spots on the Ingestion may result in nausea,	ne skin of exposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensated appropriate personal protective incident, injury and surroundings	equipment according to the
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	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. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
	or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an al Soak up residue with an absorbe suitable material and dispose of	ent such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of per see Chapter 8 of this Safety Dat For guidance on disposal of spill this Safety Data Sheet.	a 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 as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Precautions for 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.
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	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/

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 : T

: 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/20
	subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal washing hands after handling th drinking, and/or smoking. Rout protective equipment to remove taminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	he material and before eating tinely wash work clothing and e contaminants. Discard con
Personal protective equip	ment	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordiconditions of use. In accordance with good industitions should be taken to avoid be taken to avoid be the should be taken to avoid be the should be taken to avoid be the should be taken to avoid be taken t	rial hygiene practices, preca breathing of material. naintain airborne concentra- ite to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ting relevant legislation. ve equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- d filter. pombination of organic gases
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pr gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P ^A gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dext glove suppliers. Contaminated Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on c gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moist For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 480 minutes where suitable glo short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resists dependent on the exact compo Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	andards (e.g. Europe: EN374 wing materials may provide VC, neoprene or nitrile rubbe of a glove is dependent on tion of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice fro gloves should be replaced. Then to f effective hand care. lean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. App curizer is recommended. The recommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for the recommend the same, but offering this level of protection is case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is r ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chen	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment (mended national standards. Che	
Environmental exposure	controls	
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fuvant environmental protection le of the environment by following a necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste water industrial waste water discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limmust be observed for the discharge vapour. 	gislation. Avoid contamination advice given in Chapter 6. If material from being dis- water should be treated in a ter treatment plant before

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-18 °C / -0.40 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	205 °C / 401 °F Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	0.910 (15 °C / 59 °F)

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
Density	: 910 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information of	on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 217.4 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F Method: ISO 3104	-)
	19 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

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.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on d the toxicology of similar product	ts.Unless indicated otherwise,
	the data presented is represent whole, rather than for individual	•
Information on likely routes Skin and eye contact are the accidental ingestion.	s of exposure primary routes of exposure although	exposure may occur following
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low	v toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be normal conditions of use.	an inhalation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Components:

Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
	s mineral oils of types shown to be non-c efined mineral oils are not classified as ca n Cancer (IARC).	
IARC	No component of this product prese equal to 0.1% is identified as proba human carcinogen by IARC.	
ACGIH	No component of this product prese equal to 0.1% is identified as a card gen by ACGIH.	
OSHA	No component of this product prese equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of r	
NTP	No component of this product prese equal to 0.1% is identified as a kno by NTP.	

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

<u>Product:</u> Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(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: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
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 bacteria (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradability	/	
Product:		
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegrada- ble, but contains components that may persist in the environ- ment.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product: Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

ersion 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/201
	If it enters soil, it will adsorb to so mobile.	oil particles and will not be
	Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects no data available		
Product:		
Additional ecological infor- mation	: Product is a mixture of non-volat expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep cal ozone creation potential or gl	any significant quantities. letion potential, photochemi-
	Poorly soluble mixture.	
	May cause physical fouling of aq	juatic organisms.
	Mineral oil is not expected to cau aquatic organisms at concentrati	

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.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

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

Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
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.
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards

: No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards	No SARA Hazards	
SARA 302	: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting re- quirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

1910.1200

sion 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017	
SARA 313	: The following components tablished by SARA Title III,	are subject to reporting levels es- Section 313:	
	Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3 1.2198 %	
Clean Water Act			
This product does Section 311, Tabl	not contain any Hazardous Chemicals liste e 117.3.	d under the U.S. CleanWater Act,	
Pennsylvania Ri	ght To Know		
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed neavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	
	Ethanediol	107-21-1	
New Jersey Righ	nt To Know		
2	Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68649-42-3	
California Prop (•	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.	
The components	of this product are reported in the follow	ving inventories:	
EINECS	: All components listed or po	All components listed or polymer exempt.	
TSCA	: All components listed.		

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

indicates an amendment from the previous version. 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 COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6	Revision Date: 09/07/2017	Print Date: 09/08/2017
Version 1.6	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect DNEL = Derived No Effect Leve DSL = Canada Domestic Subst EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration ECETOC = European Center o gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals A EINECS = The European Inver Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised Sy Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency fo IATA = International Air Transp IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime INV = Chinese Chemicals Inver IP346 = Institute of Petroleum determination of polycyclic aror KECI = Korea Existing Chemica LC50 = Lethal Concentration fif LD50 = Lethal Loading/Effec LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conve Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expos PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumula PICCS = Philippine Inventory o Substances	t Level el tance List in fifty on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- Agency ntory of Existing Commercial d New Chemical Substances ystem of Classification and or Research on Cancer oort Association in fifty Dangerous Goods ntory test method N° 346 for the matics DMSO-extractables als Inventory fty ent. ctive Loading/Inhibitory loading ention for the Prevention of Effect Concentration / No Ob- sure - High Production Volume ative and Toxic of Chemicals and Chemical
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co REACH = Registration Evaluati Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to I gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lin TRA = Targeted Risk Assessm	ion And Authorisation Of International Carriage of Dan- mit ent
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and ver	e y Bioaccumulative
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but r sources of information (e.g. tox Health Services, material suppl IUCLID date base, EC 1272 reg	icological data from Shell liers' data, CONCAWE, EU
Revision Date	: 09/07/2017	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.6

Revision Date: 09/07/2017

Print Date: 09/08/2017

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.