According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Print Date: 05/25/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Pennzoil Dex/Merc ATF
Product code Manufacturer or supplier's d	eta	001F1405 iils
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 : Transmis

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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

GHS	lahol	elements
	IUNCI	Ciciliciilo

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 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Print Date: 05/25/2017

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 (%)
Alkyl methacrylates copol-		Not Assigned	1 - 3
ymer			
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 are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/2017
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e 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 or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/2017
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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate 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

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Print Date: 05/25/2017

(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

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

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 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 : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eves, protective eyewear is recommended. Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. Thermal hazards : Not applicable Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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Environmental exposure controls

General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant 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.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	red
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-48 °C / -54 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	180 °C / 356 °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	:	0.857 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	857 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	negligible

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/2017
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information or	n similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 33.8 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
	7.3 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 b	e 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

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

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

1910.1200

Version 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Print Date: 05/25/2017

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

Acute toxicity

Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

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.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0 Revision Date: 05/24/2017 Print Date: 05/25/2017 **OSHA** No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. 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 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 Product: 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. **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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 2.0	Re	evision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/
		product required to prepare aqu	ionus tost ovtrast)
Ecotoxicity		product required to prepare aqu	deous lest exilact).
-			
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: Expected to be pract LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	ically non toxic:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be pract LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	ically non toxic:
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be pract LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	ically non toxic:
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 degradabili	ity		
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not re Major constituents are expected ble, but contains components the ment.	d to be inherently biodegra
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains component cumulate.	s with the potential to bioad
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most er If it enters soil, it will adsorb to a mobile.	
		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects no data available		Remarks: Floats on water.	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/2017
Additional ecological infor- mation	 Product is a mixture of non-vola expected to be released to air ir Not expected to have ozone de cal ozone creation potential or g 	n any significant quantities. pletion potential, photochemi-
	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of a	quatic organisms.
	Mineral oil is not expected to ca aquatic organisms at concentra	

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 methods 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.

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

Version 2.0

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print D

Print Date: 05/25/2017

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

Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions Special precautions for user	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,
Renario	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

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., 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.
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.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
•	ct are reported in the following inventories: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	Not all components listed.

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

1910.1200

Version 2.0

Revision Date: 05/24/2017

Print Date: 05/25/2017

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

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

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

> ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial **Hvaienists** 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 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 Toxicology 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 2.0	Revision Date: 05/24/2017	Print Date: 05/25/2017
	MARPOL = International Conve Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expose PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulat PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co REACH = Registration Evaluation Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to In gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lim TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme TSCA = US Toxic Substances O TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	ffect Concentration / No Ob- sure - High Production Volume tive and Toxic f Chemicals and Chemical oncentration on And Authorisation Of nternational Carriage of Dan- nit ent Control Act
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but n sources of information (e.g. toxi Health Services, material suppli IUCLID date base, EC 1272 reg	cological data from Shell ers' data, CONCAWE, EU
Revision Date	: 05/24/2017	
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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.