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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Shell Rotella T1 10W	
Product code	: 001D5427	
Manufacturer or supplier's c	letails	
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US P.O. Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone numb	per	
• • •	: 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of the cl Recommended use	nemical and restrictions on use : Engine oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label element

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.

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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
ononioui	nataro

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, 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 (%)
Sulphurised calcium phe- nate		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- phate	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-di-C1-14- alkyl esters, zinc salts	68649-42-3	1 - 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. 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	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

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delayed	Ingestion may result in nausea, vo	omiting and/or diarrhoea.
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.	
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dio- xide, 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 me- thods	:	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.

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Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pe see Chapter 8 of this Safety Da For guidance on disposal of spil this Safety Data Sheet.	ta 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

C	Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
C	Dil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac-	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold

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tion))		Limit Values
(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS

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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

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	conditions of use. In accordance with good indust tions should be taken to avoid I If engineering controls do not n tions to a level which is adequa select respiratory protection eq cific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protectiv Where air-filtering respirators a priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P b	breathing of material. naintain airborne concentra- ate to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ting relevant legislation. ve equipment suppliers. Ire suitable, select an appro- d filter.
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pr gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P 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 gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are f a good predictor of glove resist 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 rubber of a glove is dependent on ation of contact, chemical re- terity. Always seek advice from gloves should be replaced. nent of effective hand care. lean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. Appli- turizer is recommended. ommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > oves can be identified. For e recommend the same, but offering this level of protection s case a lower breakthrough g as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not cance to a chemical as it is sistion 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 cher	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to vant environmental protection I of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste wa	egislation. Avoid contamination advice given in Chapter 6. If d material from being dis- water should be treated in a
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	discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lin must be observed for the discha vapour.	
	vapour.	

CTION 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	: -33 °C / -27 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 215 °C / 419 °F Method: ASTM D92
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	: 0.876 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 876 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F

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 Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic
 : Data not available
 :

 Viscosity, kinematic
 : 6.5 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445
 :

 38 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445
 :
 :

 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

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).
	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:

TTOULOL.	
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
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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.
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	

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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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

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 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 toxic- ity)	: 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

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Toxicity to algae (Acute toxic- ity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practic LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	cally non toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxic- ity)	:	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 degradabilit	ty		
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not re Major constituents are expected ble, but contains components th ment.	I to be inherently biodegra
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components cumulate.	s with the potential to bioa
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most env If it enters soil, it will adsorb to s mobile.	
		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects no data available			
Product:			
Additional ecological informa- tion	:	Product is a mixture of non-vola expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep cal ozone creation potential or g	any significant quantities
		Poorly soluble mixture.	
		May cause physical fouling of ac	qualic organisms.

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	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.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.
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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

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	
Devede	

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

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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 requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.	
SARA 313	The following components are subject to reporting levels es- tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:	
	Zinc dialkyl dithiophos- 68649-42-3 1 phate	.8656 %

Clean Water Act

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

New Jersey Right To Know		
Zinc dialkyl dith	niophosphate	68649-42-3
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.	
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:		
EINECS	: All components listed or po	lymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.	
DSL	: All components listed.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Due to the conversion of this product to GHS classification and labelling, there has been a significant change to the nature of the information presented in chapter 2. 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

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Version 1.4	Carriage of Dangerous Goods I AICS = Australian Inventory of A STM = American Society for T BEL = Biological exposure limit BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Etl CAS = Chemical Abstracts Sem CEFIC = European Chemical Ir CLP = Classification Packaging COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur No DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect DNEL = Derived No Effect Leve DSL = Canada Domestic Subst EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration EC50 = Effective Concentration ECETOC = European Center o gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals A EINECS = The European Inven 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	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 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = 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	
	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 I INV = Chinese Chemicals Inver IP346 = Institute of Petroleum	ystem of Classification and or Research on Cancer port Association of fifty Dangerous Goods ntory test method N° 346 for the	
	determination of polycyclic aror KECI = Korea Existing Chemica LC50 = Lethal Concentration fif LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per ce	als Inventory fty	
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effec LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conve	ctive Loading/Inhibitory loading	
	Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E served Effect Level	ffect Concentration / No Ob-	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Expos PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumula PICCS = Philippine Inventory o	tive and Toxic	
	Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co	oncentration	
	REACH = Registration Evaluati Chemicals		
	RID = Regulations Relating to I gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation	memational Gamaye Of Dan-	
	STEL = Short term exposure lin	nit	

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	TSCA = US Toxic Substances C TWA = Time-Weighted Average	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
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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.