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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Tellus S4 VX 32
Product code	:	001D7769

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Hydraulic oil xture	Hydraulic oil
Uses advised against		This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier	Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom	
Telephone Telefax	: (+44) 08007318888 :	
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
1.4 Emergency telephone number		

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Inhalation	
Skin irritation, Category 2	
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	

H332: Harmful if inhaled.H315: Causes skin irritation.H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

:

Hazard pictograms

Signal word



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Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS	:
		Not classified as a phy	sical hazard
		according to CLP criter	ria.
		HEALTH HAZARDS:	
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
	H315	Causes skin irritation.	
		ENVIRONMENTAL HA	
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life wit	th long lasting effects.
	_		
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:		
	P261	Avoid breathing dust/ f	ume/ gas/ mist/
	D070	vapours/ spray.	
	P273 P280	Avoid release to the er	
	P260	Wear protective gloves eye protection/ face pro	
	Response:		
	P312	Call a POISON CENTE unwell.	ER/doctor if you feel
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: attention.	Get medical advice/
	Storage:		
	-	No precautionary phras	ses.
	Disposal:		
	P501	Dispose of contents/ co approved waste dispos	

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	

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Gas oils (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized	64742-79-6 265-182-8 / 01- 2119471311-49	Asp. Tox.1; H304 Acute Tox.4; H332 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	60 - 80	
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0 204-881-4 / 01- 2119565113-46	Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.1 - 0.24	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.
If inhaled	:	Remove to fresh air. Do not attempt to rescue the victim unless proper respiratory protection is worn. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, is dizzy, vomiting, or unresponsive, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
		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. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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Symptoms	 If material enters lungs, signs and sy coughing, choking, wheezing, difficul congestion, shortness of breath, and The onset of respiratory symptoms in several hours after exposure. Skin irritation signs and symptoms m sensation, redness, swelling, and/or Defatting dermatitis signs and sympt burning sensation and/or a dried/cradingestion may result in nausea, vomit Local necrosis is evidenced by delay tissue damage a few hours following 	Ity in breathing, chest /or fever. nay be delayed for hay include a burning blisters. oms may include a cked appearance. iting and/or diarrhoea. red onset of pain and injection.
4.3 indication of any imme	diate medical attention and special treatmen	it needed
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically. Call a doctor or poison control center	r for guidance.
	High pressure injection injuries requi intervention an d possibly steroid the damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and seriousness of the underlying damage determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospasi surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performed anaesthetics, and wide exploration is	do not reflect the ge, surgical exploration to may be necessary. Local avoided because they m and ischaemia. Prompt at and evacuation of under general

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the	ne substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting	: 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.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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
4/20	80000100

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Specific extinguishing methods	Breathing Apparatus must be worn v a confined space. Select fire fighter's relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: El : Use extinguishing measures that are circumstances and the surrounding	s clothing approved to N469). e appropriate to local

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6.2 Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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.
6.3 Methods and materials for con	tainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Methods for cleaning up	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 property.
	suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

General Precautions	 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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7.1 Precautions for safe handling		
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 materials in order to prevent fires. 	
Product Transfer	: This material has the potential to be a Proper grounding and bonding proced during all bulk transfer operations.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	ncluding any incompatibilities	
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and closa stored in a diked (bunded) area.	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
	Refer to section 15 for any additional s covering the packaging and storage or	
	The storage of this product may be su Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regu guidance may be obtained from the lo agency office.	ulations. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or co steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ontainer linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold

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			Limit Values

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

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance

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Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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
Skin and body protection :	Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where risk of splashing, also wear an apron.
	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.
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.
Hand protection	
Eye protection :	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

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	specific conditions of use and meeting Check with respiratory protective equip Where air-filtering respirators are suita appropriate combination of mask and the Select a filter suitable for combined part and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling por meeting EN14387 and EN143.	pment suppliers. able, select an filter. articulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".	
Environmental exposure con	rols	
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. 	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -60 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	: >= 100 °C Method: ISO 2592

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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) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.866 (15 °C)	
Density	: 866 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) 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 on similar product	ts)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 33.8 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	9.93 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accum	ulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition pro	oducts
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC 50 Rat: > 1 - < 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Harmful if inhaled.

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Acute dermal toxicity	: LD 50 Rabbit: > 2,000 - < 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: May be harmful in contact w	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Product:		
Remarks: Causes skin irritat	ion.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritati	ion	
Product:		
Remarks: Expected to be sli	ghtly irritating.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisatio	on	
Product:		
Remarks: For respiratory and	d skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a se	ensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity		
Product:		
	: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic	hazard.
Carcinogenicity		
Product:		
Remarks: Not expected to be	e carcinogenic.	
	mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcino ned mineral oils are not classified as carcino search on Cancer (IARC).	
Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classificatio	n
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.	
Figury removinitienal off	rio carenogenicity classification.	

Product:

:

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

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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: 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.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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51010110.2		
Basis for assessment Product:	: Ecotoxicological data have not been for this product. Information given is based on a know and the ecotoxicology of similar produ Unless indicated otherwise, the data representative of the product as a wh individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 nominal amount of product required t extract).	vledge of the components ucts. presented is iole, rather than for expressed as the
<u>Floduci.</u>		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l	
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Butylated hydroxytoluene :		
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	: 1	
2.2 Persistence and degradability	,	
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily constituents are expected to be inher contains components that may persist	ently biodegradable, but

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
Mobility in soil		

Product:

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1-1	'	20

12.4

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Mobility	•		
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	assessment		
Product:			
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a		
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile co expected to be released to air in any s Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potentia potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause ph organisms. Mineral oil is not expected to cause ar aquatic organisms at concentrations le 	significant quantities., potential, al or global warming nysical fouling of aquatic ny chronic effects to	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

	Product :	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
	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 Waste catalogue :	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
	Waste Code :	
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	13 01 10*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	
	Classification of waste is always the re- user.	sponsibility of the end
	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: 3082
RID	: 3082
IMDG IATA	: 3082 : 3082
	. 5062
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
RID	(Gas oils, (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised) : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
RID	N.O.S.
	(Gas oils, (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised)
IMDG	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	(Gas oils, (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised)
ΙΑΤΑ	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
	(Gas oils, (petroleum), hydrodesulphurised)
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: 9
RID	: 9
IMDG	: 9
ΙΑΤΑ	: 9
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	
Packing group	: !!!
Classification Code Hazard Identification Number	: M6 : 90
Labels	: 90 : 9
RID	. 9
Packing group	: III
Classification Code	: M6
Hazard Identification Number	: 90
Labels	: 9

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IMDG		
Packing group	: 111	
Labels	: 9	
ΙΑΤΑ		
Packing group	: 111	
Labels	: 9	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR		
Environmentally hazardous RID	: yes	
Environmentally hazardous	: yes	
IMDG		
Marine pollutant	: yes	
14.6 Special precautions for use	r	
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapt for special precautions which a user needs to comply with in connection v	needs to be aware of or
14.7 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 	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bu	Ik shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environme	ental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
REACH - List of substances su (Annex XIV)	bject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
Volatile organic compounds	: 0%
Other regulations	 Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases
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	and Dangerous Occurrences Regula Personal Protective Equipment Regu Protective Equipment at Work Regula Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards R amended). Renewable Transport Fu (as amended). Energy Act 2011. En (England and Wales) Regulations 20 (England and Wales) Regulations 20 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Prot Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu	ulations 2002. Personal lations 1992. Hazardous tions 2005(as amended). Regulations 1999 (as lel Obligations Order 2007 vironmental Permitting 010 (as amended). Waste 011 (as amended). Lot 1990 and associated ection (Controls on

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

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 Acute toxicity, Category 4, H332	Classification procedure: Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Skin irritation, Category 2, H315	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2, H411	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity	
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity	
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation	
Abbreviations and Acro	nyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.	

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Version 5.2	ACGIH = American Conference Hygienists ADR = European Agreement cor Carriage of Dangerous Goods by AICS = Australian Inventory of C ASTM = American Society for Te BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethy CAS = Chemical Abstracts Servi CEFIC = European Chemical Inc CLP = Classification Packaging a COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Norn DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect I DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substa EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration ECETOC = European Center on Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Ag EINECS = The European Inventer Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised Sys Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for IATA = International Agency for IATA = International Air Transpo IC50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime D INV = Chinese Chemicals Invent	of Governmental Industrial ncerning the International y Road chemical Substances esting and Materials ylbenzene, Xylenes ice dustry Council and Labelling mung Level ince List fifty Ecotoxicology and gency ory of Existing Commercial New Chemical Substances stem of Classification and Research on Cancer rt Association fifty vangerous Goods tory
	Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for IATA = International Air Transpo IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration f IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime D	Research on Cancer rt Association fifty angerous Goods tory rest method N° 346 for the
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemical LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cen LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effect LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conver Pollution From Ships	ls Inventory / t. ive Loading/Inhibitory loading
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Eff Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expose PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulati PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Cor REACH = Registration Evaluatio	ure - High Production Volume ve and Toxic Chemicals and Chemical ncentration

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Version 5.2	Revision Date 07.07.2016	Print Date 08.07.2016
	RID = Regulations Relating to Intern Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contr TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bio	rol Act
Further information		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin ind from the previous version.	dicates an amendment

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.