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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	: Shell Gadus S5 V42P 2.5
Product code	: 001D8525

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Automotive and industrial grease.
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 Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	 : (+44) 08007318888 : : 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)

Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Dangerous for the environment

R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symb	ol required	
Signal word	No signal word		
Hazard statements	H412	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physic according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Harmful to aquatic life wit effects.	hazard under CLP ARDS:
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: P273 Response: Storage: Disposal: P501 	Avoid release to the envi No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase Dispose of contents/ con- approved waste disposal	s. s. tainer to an

2.3 Other hazards

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

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

Used grease 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

: A lubricating grease containing severely hydrotreated slack wax and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(67/548/EEC)	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration		(EC) No	
	number		1272/2008)	
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3	Xi-N; R36/38-	Skin Irrit.2; H315	0.25 - 2.4
	234-409-2	R50/53	Eye Irrit.2; H319	
			Aquatic Acute1;	
			H400	

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zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5	N; R50/53	Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1;	0.1 - 0.5
			H410	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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	:	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 water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
		When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
4.2 Most important symptoms an	d e	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
		Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
4.3 Indication of any immediate n	nec	dical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	:	Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.
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High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	 Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet. 	
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the 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 Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective 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.

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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.
	barriero.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or
		reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

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.
-------------------------	--

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Other data
 : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.

 Store at ambient temperature.
 Store at ambient temperature.

 Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

 The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further

The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or co steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.		
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 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

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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.

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

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.

Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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

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	breakthrough time of more than 24 for > 480 minutes where suitable of short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this ca time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follo a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compositi Glove thickness should be typicall depending on the glove make and	gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same, but aring this level of protection ase a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ce to a chemical as it is ion of the glove material. ly greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily re- work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic 	
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordina conditions of use. In accordance with good industria precautions should be taken to av If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is health, select respiratory protectio specific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective of Where air-filtering respirators are appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combine and vapors [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	I hygiene practices, roid breathing of material. ntain airborne adequate to protect worker on equipment suitable for the eting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. ed particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's put Essentials".	e should be made to the
Environmental exposure con	itrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulf relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water. treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharg	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in undissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant s for volatile substances

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vapour.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	: light brown
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Drop point	: 180 °CMethod: IP 396
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available
Flash point	: >= 210 °C 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) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.900 (15 °C)
Density	: 900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified
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

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Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 42 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	8 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 accumulator.
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 p	roo	lucts
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the toxicology of similar products.Unle the data presented is representative o whole, rather than for individual comp	ess indicated otherwise, f the product as a
Information on likely routes of	: Skin and eye contact are the primary	routes of exposure
exposure	although exposure may occur followin	g accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity <u>Product:</u>		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg	
Aguta inholation toxicity	Remarks: Expected to be of low toxici : Remarks: Not considered to be an inh	
Acute inhalation toxicity	normal conditions of use.	alation nazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxici	ty:

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: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification	
zinc oxide	No carcinogenicity classification.	

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

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

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

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Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criter categories 1A/1B.	ia for classification in
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criter categories 1A/1B.	ia for classification in

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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 product required to prepare aqueous test
Products		extract.)
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/I
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/I
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> Zinc naphthenate :
Zinc naprimenate.
M-Factor (Acute aquatic

M-Factor (Acute aquatic : 1 toxicity)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

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:	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.	
:	Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	the potential to
:	Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on informa	tion on similar products)
:	Remarks: Semi-solid under most envi it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil parti- mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
sse	ssment	
:	This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
:	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 potenti potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause ph organisms.	significant quantities., potential, al or global warming
	: : : : :	Revision Date 04.02.2015 : Remarks: Expected to be not readily I constituents are expected to be inhere contains components that may persis : Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate. : Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information in the enters soil, it will adsorb to soil partition mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. : Ssessment : This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a : Product is a mixture of non-volatile construction potential. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause place

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
14/19	800001006674

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	the collector or contractor should be estab Disposal should be in accordance with apprational, and local laws and regulations.	
Local legislation Waste catalogue	:	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	12 01 12*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with appresent appresent and local laws and regulations.	plicable regional,
	Classification of waste is always the respo user.	nsibility of the end
	Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) R	egulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards	

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ADR RID	Not regulated as a dangerous goodNot regulated as a dangerous good	
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
14.6 Special precautions for u	Iser	
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapte for special precautions which a user no needs to comply with in connection with	eeds to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk accord	ing to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IE	3C Code
Pollution category	: Not applicable	
Ship type	: Not applicable	
Product name	: Not applicable	
Special precautions	: Not applicable	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk	shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation	:	Product is not subject to
(Annex XIV)		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 and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

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

EINECS	All components listed or polymer e	xempt.
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	Classification procedure:
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3,	Expert judgement and weight of evidence
H412	determination.

Full text of R-Phrases

R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in
	the aquatic environment.

Full text of H-Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Eye Irrit. Skin Irrit.	Chronic a Eye irrita Skin irrita	ation
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.
		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 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

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	EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	
	ECETOC = European Center on Ecot	oxicology 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	of Classification and
	IARC = International Agency for Rese	arch on Cancer
	IATA = International Air Transport Ass	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty	
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	IMDG = International Maritime Dange	rous Goods
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test m	
	determination of polycyclic aromatics	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inve	entory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.	ading/Inhibiton/Inading
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Lo LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	bading/inhibitory loading
	MARPOL = International Convention 1	for the Prevention of
	Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect C	concentration / No
	Observed Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - I	High Production Volume
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative an	nd Toxic
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chen	nicals and Chemical
	Substances	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concent	
	REACH = Registration Evaluation And	d Authorisation Of
	Chemicals	tional Carriage of
	RID = Regulations Relating to Interna Dangerous Goods by Rail	lional Camage of
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation	
	STEL = Short term exposure limit	
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment	
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contro	l Act
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average	
	vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioad	ccumulative
Further information		
	: A vertical bar () in the left margin indi	cates an amendment

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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.