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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Product code Registration number CAS-No.	: Ondina 919 : 001E1425 : 01-2119487078-27-0005 : 8042-47-5
1.2 Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the	: Process oil.

Substance/Mixture	Please refer to Ch16 for the registered uses under REACH.
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	: (+44) 08007318888
Telefax	:
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 numb	er

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms : No symbol

Signal word : No signal word

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Hazard statements :		PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physi according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as environ according to CLP criteria	a. n hazard under CLP ARDS: mental hazard
Precautionary statements :	Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal:	No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase No precautionary phrase	25. 25.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or 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 oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances	
Substance name	: Ondina 919, 8042-47-5
CAS-No.	: 8042-47-5
Chemical nature	 Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measu	ure	S
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
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	appropriate personal protective equipm incident, injury and surroundings.	ent according to the		
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal of If symptoms persist, obtain medical adv			
In case of skin contact	 Remove contaminated clothing. Flush e water and follow by washing with soap If persistent irritation occurs, obtain med 	if available.		
In case of eye contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of wa If persistent irritation occurs, obtain me			
If swallowed	In general no treatment is necessary ur are swallowed, however, get medical ac			
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed				
Symptoms	 Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms of black pustules and spots on the skin Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting 	of exposed areas.		
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				
Treatment	Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.			

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 in 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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Per	sonal 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 containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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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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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
		Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

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			When handling product in drums, sa worn and proper handling equipmen Properly dispose of any contaminate materials in order to prevent fires.	t should be used.
Product Transfer		:	This material has the potential to be Proper grounding and bonding proce during all bulk transfer operations.	
7.2 Conditions for safe stora	ge, iı	nc	uding any incompatibilities	
Other data		:	Keep container tightly closed and in place. Use properly labeled and clos	
			Store at ambient temperature.	
			Refer to section 15 for any additiona covering the packaging and storage	
			The storage of this product may be s Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Reguidance may be obtained from the agency office.	gulations. Further
Packaging material		:	Suitable material: For containers or or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice		:	Polyethylene containers should not a temperatures because of possible ris	
7.3 Specific end use(s)				
Specific use(s)		:	Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annouses under REACH.	exes for the registered

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.

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Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

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 measuresThe 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

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.

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Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended nation	onal standards. Check with
Eye protection	 If material is handled such that it couprotective eyewear is recommended Approved to EU Standard EN166. 	
Hand protection		
Remarks	Where hand contact with the product gloves approved to relevant standary US: F739) made from the following re- suitable chemical protection. PVC, ne gloves Suitability and durability of a usage, e.g. frequency and duration of resistance of glove material, dexterit from glove suppliers. Contaminated replaced. Personal hygiene is a key care. Gloves must only be worn on of gloves, hands should be washed and Application of a non-perfumed moist	ds (e.g. Europe: EN374, materials may provide eoprene or nitrile rubber glove is dependent on of contact, chemical y. Always seek advice gloves should be element of effective hand clean hands. After using d dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recomme breakthrough time of more than 240 for > 480 minutes where suitable glo short-term/splash protection we reco recognize that suitable gloves offerir may not be available and in this case time maybe acceptable so long as a and replacement regimes are followe a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically g depending on the glove make and m	minutes with preference wes can be identified. For ommend the same, but ing this level of protection e a lower breakthrough ppropriate maintenance ed. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily requi work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical	-
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial h precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not mainta concentrations to a level which is ad health, select respiratory protection of specific conditions of use and meetin Check with respiratory protective eq Where air-filtering respirators are su appropriate combination of mask and 	ygiene practices, d breathing of material. ain airborne equate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ng relevant legislation. uipment suppliers. itable, select an

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	Select a filter suitable for combin and vapours [Type A/Type P bo meeting EN14387 and EN143.	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should reasonably practicable. Referen Health and Safety Executive's p Essentials".	nce should be made to the
Environmental exposure co	ntrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fir relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste wate treated in a municipal or industric before discharge to surface wate Local guidelines on emission lim must be observed for the dischar vapour.	on legislation. Avoid nt by following advice given in nt undissolved material from r. Waste water should be ial waste water treatment plant er. nits for volatile substances

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	: -15 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	: 200 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	: Data not available

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Upper explosion limit	ypical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	ypical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	0.5 Pa (20 °C) stimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	.856 (15 °C)	
Density	56 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) lethod: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	egligible	
Solubility in other solvents	oata not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	ow: > 6(based on information or	n similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	20 °C	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	ata not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	mm2/s (100 °C) lethod: ISO 3104	
	1 mm2/s (20 °C) lethod: ISO 3104	
	1 mm2/s (40.0 °C) lethod: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	lot classified	
Oxidizing properties	ata not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	his material is not expected to be	e a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	ata not available	
Beesingeenion temperature		

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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 products		
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.
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: > 5 mg/l
-	Exposure time: 4 h
	Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.
Acute dermal toxicity	: Rabbit:
	Remarks: Low toxicity:

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LD50 > 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin., 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 non-irritating to eyes.

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.

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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Summary on evaluation of the Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	 CMR properties 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

Basis for assessment	 Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components 	
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<u>Product:</u>	and the ecotoxicology of sim Unless indicated otherwise, representative of the produc individual component(s).(LL/ nominal amount of product r extract).	the data presented is t as a whole, rather than for
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be pro LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	actically non toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be pro LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	actically non toxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be pro LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	actically non toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expe	ected to be > 10 - <= 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms	: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expe	ected to be > 10 - <= 100 mg/l
(Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be pro LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	actically non toxic:

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be inherently biodegradable.	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential		
12.5 Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB ass	essment	
Product:		
Assessment	: The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not	
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	considered to be PBT or vPvB.	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are nere expected to be released to air in any significant quantities., Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l. 	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1	I Waste treatment methods		
	Product	:	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 national 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.
	Local legislation Waste catalogue	:	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
	Waste Code	:	13 08 99*
	Remarks	:	Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number ADR RID	Not regulated as a dangerous goodNot regulated as a dangerous good	
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IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good	
IATA	: 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 IATA	Not regulated as a dangerous goodNot regulated as a dangerous good	
	. Not regulated as a daligerous good	
14.5 Environmental hazards		
ADR RID	Not regulated as a dangerous good	
	Not regulated as a dangerous goodNot regulated as a dangerous good	
14.6 Special precautions for user	. Not regulated as a dangerous good	
Remarks	· Special Processiance: Pofer to Chapter 7	/ Handling & Storage
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7 for special precautions which a user nee	
	needs to comply with in connection with	
14.7 Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC	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 s	hipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances s (Annex XIV)	ubject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.
Volatile organic compounds	: 0%	
Other regulations	Safety at Work etc. A	ction Act 1990 (as amended). Health and ct 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. and Control Act 1999. Environment Act
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	1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carr and Use of Transportable Pressure Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Haza Packaging for Supply) Regulations Substances Hazardous to Health R amended). Merchant Shipping (Dar Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Repo and Dangerous Occurrences Regul Personal Protective Equipment Reg Protective Equipment at Work Regu Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards amended). Renewable Transport F (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Er (England and Wales) Regulations 2 (England and Wales) Regulations 2 Planning (Hazardous Substances) a regulations. The Environmental Pro Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu	Equipment (Amendment) ard Information and 2009. Control of egulations 2002 (as ngerous Goods and Marine orting of Injuries, Diseases ations 1995 (as amended). gulations 2002. Personal ulations 2005. Personal ulations 2005(as amended). Regulations 1999 (as uel Obligations Order 2007 nvironmental Permitting 2010 (as amended). Waste 2011 (as amended). Act 1990 and associated tection (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

A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

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 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 fif ECETOC = European Center on E Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Age EINECS = The European Inventor Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and Nu Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised Syste Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for R IATA = International Maritime Data INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventor IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test determination of polycyclic aromat KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conventi Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative PICCS = Philippine Inventory of C Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conc REACH = Registration Evaluation Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Inte Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Con TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very B	ty Ecotoxicology and ency y of Existing Commercial ew Chemical Substances em of Classification and desearch on Cancer Association by ngerous Goods ry st method N° 346 for the tics DMSO-extractables Inventory e Loading/Inhibitory loading ion for the Prevention of ct Concentration / No e - High Production Volume e and Toxic hemicals and Chemical centration And Authorisation Of ernational Carriage of
Further information		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin from the previous version.	indicates an amendment

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Identified Uses accord	ing to the Use Descriptor System	
Uses - Worker		
Title	: - Industrial	
	Uses in Coatings	
	Use in Cleaning Agents	and a flat a state flat a
	Use in Oil and Gas field drilling and p	production operations
	Lubricants	
	Use as a fuel	
	Functional Fluids Use in laboratories	
	Manufacture of substance	
	Use as an intermediate	
	Formulation & (re)packing of substan	ces and mixtures
	Metal working fluids / rolling oils	
	Use as binders and release agents	
	Rubber production and processing	
	Water treatment chemicals	
	Mining chemicals	
	Distribution of substance	
Uses - Worker		
Title	: - Professional	
	Uses in Coatings	
	Use in Cleaning Agents	
	Lubricants	
	Use in Agrochemicals uses	
	Explosives manufacture & use	
	Metal working fluids / rolling oils	
	Use as binders and release agents	
	Use as a fuel	
	Functional Fluids	
	Road and construction applications Use in laboratories	
	Water treatment chemicals	
	Polymer processing	
	r olymer processing	
Uses - Consumer		
Title	: - Consumer	
	Uses in Coatings	
	Use in Cleaning Agents	
	Lubricants	
	Use in Agrochemicals uses	
	Use as a fuel	
	Functional Fluids	

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.

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