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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Gadinia AL 40
Product code	:	901L4305

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Engine 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)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)			
Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required		
Signal word	No signal word		
Hazard statements	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical ha according to CLP criteria.	zard	

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		HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a hea criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL H/ Not classified as envir according to CLP crite	AZARDS: onmental hazard
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:	No and the second	
	Response:	No precautionary phrases.	
	Storage:	No precautionary phra	ISES.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phra	ises.
	Disposal.	No precautionary phra	ISES.

## 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 oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

# 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375- 34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01- 2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65-</li> </ul>

42-55-8 (01-	
0132-48), 64742-65-	35-
19486452-34),	
7-1 (01-	
)78-27), 848301-69-	39-
<b>,</b> -	
7-1 (01-	39

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Polybutenyl		Aquatic Chronic4;	1-5
succinimide		H413	
Interchangeable low		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

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viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *					
For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.					

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1	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.			
	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 and	l e	ffects, 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.			
4.3	I.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	<ul> <li>Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.</li> </ul>				
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.				
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture					
Specific hazards during	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex				

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firefighting	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	fighters 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 ir a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469). ic extinguishing : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local	
Specific extinguishing methods		

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	<ul> <li>6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
	5

# 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.
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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.

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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. 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 static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, inc	luding 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.		
	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 guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.		
Packaging material :	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.		
Container Advice :	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.		
7.3 Specific end use(s)			
Specific use(s) :	Not applicable		

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### **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

#### 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.

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Always observe good person and before eating, drinking, a	storage pending disposal or subsequent al hygiene measures, such as washing ha and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clot scard contaminated clothing and footwear	ands after handling the materia thing and protective equipment
Personal protective equipm	nent	
	nade in consideration of the PPE directive uropean Committee for Standardisation (	
Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	nt (PPE) should meet recommended nation	onal standards. Check with
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it co protective eyewear is recommended Approved to EU Standard EN166.	
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product gloves approved to relevant standar US: F739) made from the following suitable chemical protection. PVC, r gloves Suitability and durability of a usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dexteri from glove suppliers. Contaminated replaced. Personal hygiene is a key care. Gloves must only be worn on gloves, hands should be washed an Application of a non-perfumed mois	rds (e.g. Europe: EN374, materials may provide neoprene or nitrile rubber glove is dependent on of contact, chemical ty. Always seek advice gloves should be element of effective hand clean hands. After using nd dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recomme breakthrough time of more than 240 for > 480 minutes where suitable glu short-term/splash protection we reco recognize that suitable gloves offeri may not be available and in this cas time maybe acceptable so long as a and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistance dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and n	) minutes with preference oves can be identified. For ommend the same, but ng this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance red. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is n of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical</li> </ul>	-
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinaril	

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	conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial I precautions should be taken to avo If engineering controls do not maint concentrations to a level which is an health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protective eo Where air-filtering respirators are so appropriate combination of mask ar Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	id breathing of material. ain airborne dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ing relevant legislation. quipment suppliers. uitable, select an nd filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. References Health and Safety Executive's publi Essentials".	should be made to the
Environmental exposure	e controls	
General advice	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment b Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent ur being discharged to waste water. W treated in a municipal or industrial v before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.</li> </ul>	egislation. Avoid y following advice given in ndissolved material from /aste water should be vaste water treatment plant for volatile substances

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -18 °CMethod: ASTM D97

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Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)	
Flash point	:	>= 200 °C Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)	
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: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	:	negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Pow: > 6(based on information on similar	products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	140 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
		14.3 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available	

# 9.2 Other information

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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.	
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b> 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.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:

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Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be an ir normal conditions of use.	nhalation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxi	city:

#### 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.

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:

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

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

#### Further information

## Product:

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

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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.

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## **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 extract).
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 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

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# Product:

Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

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Product:		
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environment enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles a mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB as	sessment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REACI substances that are assessed to be a PB	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile component expected to be released to air in any sign. Not expected to have ozone depletion por photochemical ozone creation potential or potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physic organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause any cause aquatic organisms at concentrations less</li> </ul>	ificant quantities., tential, r global warming cal fouling of aquatic hronic effects to

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

13.1 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 02 05*
Remarks :	Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end
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user.

## **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	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 Special precautions for use	r
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,
	for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or
	needs to comply with in connection with transport.
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 shipments by sea.

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

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REACH - List of substances s (Annex XIV)		is not subject to ation under REACH.		
Volatile organic compounds	: 0 % 0 %			
Other regulations	: Environmental Protection Act 1990 Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Const Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carri and Use of Transportable Pressure Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Haza Packaging for Supply) Regulations 3 Substances Hazardous to Health R amended). Merchant Shipping (Dan 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 R amended). Renewable Transport Fo (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Er (England and Wales) Regulations 2 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Pro Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu	umers Protection Act 1987. tt 1999. Environment Act iage of Dangerous Goods Equipment (Amendment) ard Information and 2009. Control of egulations 2002 (as ngerous Goods and Marine rting of Injuries, Diseases ations 1995 (as amended). gulations 2002. Personal ulations 2005. As amended). Regulations 1999 (as uel Obligations Order 2007 nvironmental Permitting 010 (as amended). Naste 011 (as amended). Act 1990 and associated tection (Controls on		

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

EINECS/ELINCS/EC	:	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**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### Full text of other abbreviations

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Aquatic Chronic Ch	nronic aquatic toxicity	
	piration hazard	
Abbreviations and Acronym		
	scientific dictionaries) and/or website	
	ACGIH = American Conference of G	Sovernmental Industrial
	Hygienists	raing the International
	ADR = European Agreement concer Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Ro	
	AICS = Australian Inventory of Cher	
	ASTM = American Society for Testir	
	BEL = Biological exposure limits	
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbe	nzene. Xvlenes
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	
	CEFIC = European Chemical Indust	ry Council
	CLP = Classification Packaging and	
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	-
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normur	
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Leve	el
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance	LIST
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	otovice leave and
	ECETOC = European Center on Eco	Dioxicology and
	Toxicology Of Chemicals	<u>ev</u>
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agen EINECS = The European Inventory	
	Chemical Substances	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and Nev	v Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised System	n of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals	
	IARC = International Agency for Res	search on Cancer
	IATA = International Air Transport A	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty	
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	IMDG = International Maritime Dang	
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test	
	determination of polycyclic aromatic	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals In	ventory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.	
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective	Loading/inhibitory loading
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	for the Drovention of
	MARPOL = International Convention	
	Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect	Concentration / No
	Observed Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure	- High Production Volume

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	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Further information		
Other information	<ul> <li>No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture substances as detailed in Section 3 Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s</li> </ul>	containing hazardous ; relevant information from ous substances contained sections 1-16 of this SDS.
	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.	

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.