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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Morlina S4 B 220
Product code	:	001D7827

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	Gear lubricant.
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 Telephone Telefax	 Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom (+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 hazard

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		according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as environ according to CLP criteria	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	s. s.
Sensitising components	: Contains dialkyl May produce an	thiophosphate ester. allergic reaction.	

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 : Blend of polyolefins and additives.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No	Concentration [%]
Dialkyl thiophosphate ester	number 268567-32-4 434-070-2	1272/2008) Skin Sens.1B; H317 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0.1 - 0.99

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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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. 	
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 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. 	
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	 Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the 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.

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5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment includi gloves are to be worn; chemical res large contact with spilled product is Breathing Apparatus must be worn a confined space. Select fire fighter relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: E	istant suit is indicated if expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in 's clothing approved to
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that an circumstances and the surrounding	

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.

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.

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

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	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	cluding 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

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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.

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

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	made in consideration of the PPE directive European Committee for Standardisation (
Personal protective equipmer PPE suppliers.	ent (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, re 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 ar 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 ity. Always seek advice gloves should be v 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 r	D minutes with preference oves can be identified. For ommend the same, but ing this level of protection se a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance ved. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is n of the glove material. greater than 0.35 mm
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily required work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical	-
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinaril conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial h precautions should be taken to avoi If engineering controls do not maint concentrations to a level which is ac health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meeti 	nygiene practices, id breathing of material. ain airborne dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the

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	Check with respiratory protective equipment Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, appropriate combination of mask and filter Select a filter suitable for combined particular and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point so meeting EN14387 and EN143.	select an ilate/organic gases
Thermal hazards :	Not applicable	
Hygiene measures :	Exposure to this product should be reduce reasonably practicable. Reference should Health and Safety Executive's publication ' Essentials".	be made to the
Environmental exposure contr	ols	
General advice :	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the recordevant environmental protection legislation contamination of the environment by follow Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolv being discharged to waste water. Waste we treated in a municipal or industrial waste we before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for vola must be observed for the discharge of exh vapour.	on. Avoid ving advice given in ved material from ater should be vater treatment plant atile substances

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	yellow
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-48 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	240 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data r	not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typica	al 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Туріса	al 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure		⊃a (20 °C) ated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1est	imated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.848	(15 °C)	
Density		kg/m3 (15.0 °C) d: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	: negligi	ible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data r	not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: >	> 6(based on information on simila	r products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	2	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data r	not available	
Viscosity, kinematic		m2/s (40.0 °C) d: ISO 3104	
		nm2/s (100 °C) d: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not cla	assified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data r	not available	
9.2 Other information			
Conductivity Decomposition temperature		naterial is not expected to be a sta not available	tic accumulator.

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 pr	oducts
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

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Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Components:

Dialkyl thiophosphate ester: Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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.

STOT - single exposure

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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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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

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	for this produce Information gi	cal data have not been determined specifically ct. ven is based on a knowledge of the components xicology of similar products.
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		Unless indicated otherwise, the data p representative of the product as a who individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 ex nominal amount of product required to extract).	le, rather than for xpressed as the
Product:			
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically no LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically no LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically no LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
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		
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 as	se	ssment
Product:		
Assessment	:	This mixture does not contain any REACH registered

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	substances that are assessed to be a	PBT or a vPvB.	
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not 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. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. 		

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 06*
Remarks	: Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
ADR RID IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
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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 us	ser	
Remarks	 Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7 for special precautions which a user nee needs to comply with in connection with 	ds to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk accordi	ng 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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations: Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and
Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987.
Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act
1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods
and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment)
Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and

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	Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2 Substances Hazardous to Health Re amended). Merchant Shipping (Dan Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Report and Dangerous Occurrences Regula Personal Protective Equipment Reg Protective Equipment at Work Regula Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards F amended). Renewable Transport Fut (as amended). Energy Act 2011. En (England and Wales) Regulations 20 (England and Wales) Regulations 20 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Prote Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations	egulations 2002 (as gerous Goods and Marine rting of Injuries, Diseases ations 1995 (as amended). ulations 2002. Personal lations 1992. Hazardous tions 2005(as amended). Regulations 1999 (as uel Obligations Order 2007 vironmental Permitting 010 (as amended). Waste 011 (as amended). Act 1990 and associated tection (Controls on

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

,

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic Eye Dam. Skin Sens.	Chronic aquatic toxicity Serious eye damage Skin sensitisation
Abbreviations and Acr	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

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	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbe	anzene Xvlenes
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	enzene, Aylenes
	CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council	
	CLP = Classification Packaging and	
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normur	ng
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Lev	-
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance	e List
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty	
	ECETOC = European Center on Ec	otoxicology and
	Toxicology Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agen	
	EINECS = The European Inventory	of Existing Commercial
	Chemical Substances	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and Nev	v Chemical Substances
	Inventory	W Chemical Substances
	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	iventory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective	Loading/Inhibitory loading
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	Loading/initibitory loading
	MARPOL = International Convention	n for the Prevention of
	Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect	Concentration / No
	Observed Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure	- High Production Volume
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative	
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che	emicals and Chemical
	Substances	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce	ntration
	REACH = Registration Evaluation A	nd Authorisation Of
	Chemicals	
	RID = Regulations Relating to Interr	national Carriage of
	Dangerous Goods by Rail	
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation	
	STEL = Short term exposure limit	
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment	rol Act
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Cont TWA = Time-Weighted Average	

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	vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
Further information		
Other information	 No Exposure Scenario annex is attached to this safety data sheet. It is a non-classified mixture containing hazardous substances as detailed in Section 3; relevant information from Exposure Scenarios for the hazardous substances contained have been integrated into the core 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.