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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Air Tool Oil S2 A 100
Product code	:	001D7866

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

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	<ul> <li>Shell UK Oil Products Limited</li> <li>Shell Centre</li> <li>London</li> <li>SE1 7NA</li> <li>United Kingdom</li> </ul>
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 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 Syr	nbol required
Signal word	: No signal word	
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under CLP

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		criteria. ENVIRONMENTA Not classified as e according to CLP o	nvironmental hazard
F	: Prevention:	No precautionary	bracas
	Response:	No precautionary p	Jilases.
	Storago	No precautionary p	bhrases.
	Storage:	No precautionary p	ohrases.
	Disposal:	No precautionary p	ohrases.

### 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>
	extract, according to 19346.

### **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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
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In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of w If persistent irritation occurs, obtain me		
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	of black pustules and spots on the skir	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
4.3 Indication of any immediat	te 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.
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.

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

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Persona	l precautions	:	6.1.1 For n
			Avoid cont

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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	6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
6.2 Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid contamination. Prevent from spreadin ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, barriers.	g or entering drains,
	Local authorities should be advised if cannot be contained.	significant spillages
6.3 Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt. Avoid accide Prevent from spreading by makin or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an ab Soak up residue with an absorbe</li> </ul>	g a barrier with sand, earth sorbent.

# suitable material and dispose of properly.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
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.

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, ind	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 Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulatio guidance may be obtained from the local e agency office.	ons. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or contair steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ter linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exp temperatures because of possible risk of d	5
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

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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

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	<ul> <li>If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.</li> </ul>
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

### Version 2.2 Revision Date 09.09.2015 Print Date 10.09.2015 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 breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Skin and body protection Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal Respiratory protection conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > $65^{\circ}C$ (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143. Thermal hazards : Not applicable : Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as Hygiene measures reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

Environmental exposure controls		
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of	
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	relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment by Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent un being discharged to waste water. W treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits f must be observed for the discharge vapour.	/ following advice given in dissolved material from aste water should be raste 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	:	-24 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	241 °C Method: ISO 2592
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	:	0.884 (15 °C)
Density	:	884 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: ISO 12185
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible

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Solubility in other solvents	Data not avail	Data not available		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(base	ed on information on simila	ar products)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C			
Viscosity				
Viscosity, dynamic	Data not avail	able		
Viscosity, kinematic	: 100 mm2/s (4 Method: ISO 3			
	11.5 mm2/s (1 Method: ISO 3	,		
Explosive properties	Not classified			
Oxidizing properties	Data not available			
9.2 Other information				
Conductivity	This material i	s not expected to be a sta	tic accumulator.	
Decomposition temperature	Data not avail	able		

### **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**

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

### **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 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.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### Product:

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: 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.

#### 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

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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	<ul> <li>CMR properties</li> <li>This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.</li> </ul>
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 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

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### 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 potent	ial
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	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>
12.5 Results of PBT and vPv	B assessment
Product:	
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Product:	
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.</li> </ul>

### **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.
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	Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.	
	Disposal should be in accordance v national, and local laws and regulat Local regulations may be more strir national requirements and must be	ions. ngent than regional or
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevaili to a recognized collector or contract the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance v national, and local laws and regulat	tor. The competence of e established beforehand. vith applicable regional,
Local legislation Waste catalogue	: EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	: 13 02 05*	
Remarks	: Classification of waste is always the user.	e responsibility of the end

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	
ADR RID IMDG	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>
IATA 14 2 Proper shinning name	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name ADR RID IMDG IATA 14.3 Transport hazard class ADR RID IMDG IATA	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>
14.4 Packing group	5 5 5
ADR RID IMDG IATA	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>
14.5 Environmental hazards ADR RID IMDG	<ul> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> <li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li> </ul>

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14.6 Special precautions for us	ser	
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 accordir	ng to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	IBC Code
Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	
Additional Information	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 (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 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.

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

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EINECS TSCA	<ul><li>All components listed or polymer exempt.</li><li>All components listed.</li></ul>	

#### **15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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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
		EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
		ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology 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
		IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
		IATA = International Air Transport Association
		IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
		IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
		IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
		INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
		IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the

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	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals I LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Ch Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce REACH = Registration Evaluation / Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Inter 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	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention 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 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	
Further information			
Other information : No Exposure Scenario annex is attache sheet as it is a non-classified mixture co substances. Under Article 31 of REACH, a SDS is no product. Therefore, this SDS has been basis to pass on potentially relevant info under Article 32.		re containing no hazardous is not required for this een created on a voluntary	
	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin ir from the previous version.	ndicates an amendment	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.