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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Helix HX7 5W-40
Product code	:	001C9540

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 : (+44) 08007318888 Telefax :	Felefax Email Contact for Safety Data	 : (+44) 08007318888 : : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS

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 criteri HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a healt criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HA Not classified as environ according to CLP criteri	th hazard under CLP ZARDS: nmental hazard
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:	No precautionary phras	es.
•	Response:	No precautionary phras	es.
	Storage: Disposal:	No precautionary phras	es.
	Disposal.	No precautionary phras	es.

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

 Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification (REGULATION	Concentration [%]
	Registration number	(EC) No 1272/2008)	
Sulphurised calcium phenate		Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18- 50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9 482-220-0 / 01- 0000020163-82	Asp. Tox.1; H304	65 - 85

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures				
4.1 Description of first aid mea	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 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 t	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 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). Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. 	
Specific extinguishing methods		

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 assessment of local circumstances to appropriate controls for safe handling, this material.	help determine
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	3	
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact w Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safe worn and proper handling equipment s Properly dispose of any contaminated materials in order to prevent fires.	ty footwear should be should be used.
Product Transfer	: This material has the potential to be a Proper grounding and bonding proced during all bulk transfer operations.	
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, i	including any incompatibilities	
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and closal	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
	Refer to section 15 for any additional s covering the packaging and storage of	
	The storage of this product may be su Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regu guidance may be obtained from the lo agency office.	ulations. Further
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or co steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ontainer linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

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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

sion 1.1	Revision Date 13.10.2015	Print Date 15.10.20
	made in consideration of the PPE directive European Committee for Standardisation (
Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended nation	onal standards. Check with
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it con 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, dexterin from glove suppliers. Contaminated replaced. Personal hygiene is a key care. Gloves must only be worn on of gloves, hands should be washed an Application of a non-perfumed moist	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 ad 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 offerin 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	o minutes with preference by scan be identified. For commend the same, but ing this level of protection appropriate maintenance red. Glove thickness is not to a chemical as it is nof 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 avoid If engineering controls do not mainta concentrations to a level which is act health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meeti 	nygiene practices, d breathing of material. ain airborne dequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the

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	Check with respiratory protective eq Where air-filtering respirators are su appropriate combination of mask an Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	itable, select an Id filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be r reasonably practicable. Reference s Health and Safety Executive's public Essentials".	should be made to the
Environmental exposure	e controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill 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.	gislation. Avoid y following advice given in idissolved 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	:	-45 °CMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	:	242 °C Method: ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available

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Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data	not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typica	al 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typica	al 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure		Pa (20 °C) ated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: >1es	timated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.843	s (15 °C)	
Density		8 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) od: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	: neglig	gible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data	not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow:	> 6(based on information on sim	ilar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °(с	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data	not available	
Viscosity, kinematic		2 mm2/s (40.0 °C) od: ASTM D445	
		5 mm2/s (100 °C) od: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not cl	lassified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data	not available	
9.2 Other information			
Conductivity	: This r	naterial is not expected to be a s	tatic accumulator.
Decomposition temperature		not available	
	. Data 1		

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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.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.

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

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

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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.	

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

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<u>Product:</u>		individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 ex nominal amount of product required to extract).	
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) Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Data not available	
(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 po	tential
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 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 effect	ts

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Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile of expected to be released to air in any Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potent potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause porganisms. 	v significant quantities., on potential, itial or global warming

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	
	: 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	
	Not regulated as a dangerous goodNot regulated as a dangerous good

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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 Chap for special precautions which a user needs to comply with in connection	needs to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the	BC 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 bu	ulk 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 s (Annex XIV)	subject to authorisation	: 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			
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	amended). Merchant Shipping (Dan Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Report and Dangerous Occurrences Regula Personal Protective Equipment Reg Protective Equipment at Work Regu Waste (England and Wales) Regula Control of Major Accident Hazards F amended). Renewable Transport Fu (as amended). Energy Act 2011. En (England and Wales) Regulations 20 (England and Wales) Regulations 20 Planning (Hazardous Substances) A regulations. The Environmental Prot Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regu	Tring 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
The components of	f this product are reported in the following inve	entories:
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exe	empt

EINECS	:	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-Stateme H304 H413	nts May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Full text of other abbre	eviations	
Asp. Tox.	Chronic aquatic toxicity Aspiration hazard nyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling	

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Canada Domesic Substance List EC = European Commission ECS0 = Effective Concentration Iffy ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELS0 = Effective Loading Iffy ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Memicals Agency EWC = European Maste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Air Transport Association ICS0 = Inhibitory Concentration Iffy ILS0 = Inhibitory Level Iffy ILS0 = Inhibitory Level Iffy ILS0 = Inhibitory Level Iffy ILS0 = Inhibitory Concentration Iffy ILS0 = Lethal Concentration Iffy ILS0 = Lethal Concentration Iffy LDS0 = Lethal Dose Iffy per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LLS0 = Lethal Loading Iff MARCA = International Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration of Pollution From Ships NOEC/INOEL = No Deserved Effect Concentration Of Deserved 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 = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure Imit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level	
VFVD = very reisistent and very bloaccumulative	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercia Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory load 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 Volu PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration of 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	s ing

Further information

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Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s	containing hazardous relevant information from us substances contained
	A vertical bar () in the left margin inc from the previous version.	dicates 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.