# SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Material Name : Shell Ondina 919

**Product Code** : 001E1425 **CAS No.** : 8042-47-5

**REACH Registration No.** : 01-2119487078-27-0005

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

Product Use : Process oil. Please refer to Ch16 for the registered uses under

REACH.

Uses Advised Against : This product must not be used in applications other than those

recommended 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

**Email Contact for** : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please

Safety Data Sheet 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

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)		
Hazard classes / Hazard categories	Hazard Statement	
Not classified		

67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC		
Hazard Characteristics	R-phrase(s)	
Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.;		

#### 2.2 Label Elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms

No symbol

Signal Words : No signal word

CLP Hazard Statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

**CLP Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : No precautionary phrases.

**Response** : No precautionary phrases.

**Storage** : No precautionary phrases.

**Disposal:** : No precautionary phrases.

Labeling according to Directive 1999/45/EC

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified. EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

2.3 Other Hazards

: Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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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.

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

3.1 Substance

Material Name : Highly refined mineral oil.

**CAS No.** : 8042-47-5

3.2 Mixtures

Mixture Description : Product is not a mixture according to regulation 1907/2006/EC.

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

General Information : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

**Inhalation** : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

**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.

**Eye Contact** : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion** : If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to

prevent aspiration. Give nothing by mouth.

Self-protection of the first

aider

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed 4.3 Indication of any 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** : Notes to doctor/physician: immediate medical : Treat symptomatically.

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attention and special treatment needed

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

**5.1 Extinguishing Media** : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing : Do not use water in a jet.

Media

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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** : 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).

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures 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

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate

barriers.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and 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.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

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cannot be contained.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

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

## 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

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. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly

labelled and closeable containers.

**Product Transfer** : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

: Store at ambient temperature.

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store separately from oxidising agents.

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.

**Recommended Materials**: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not applicable

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

PVC.

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion. Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

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#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

#### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA(Inhala ble fraction.)		5 mg/m3	

#### **Biological Exposure Index (BEI)**

No biological limit allocated.

**PNEC** related information

Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

#### **Monitoring Methods**

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory. Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

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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 General Information

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.

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 for 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.

#### **Occupational Exposure Controls**

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** : Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

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**Hand Protection** 

occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

: 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 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 participated moisturizer in recommended.

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 recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be 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.

**Body protection** : Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue

work clothes.

**Respiratory Protection**: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

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 vapors [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal Hazards : Not applicable.

**Environmental Exposure Controls** 

Environmental exposure : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must

**control measures** be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid

contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant

before discharge to surface water.

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Colourless. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable.

Initial Boiling Point and : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

**Boiling Range** 

Pour point : Typical -15 °C / 5 °F

Flash point : Typical 200 °C / 392 °F (COC)

Upper / lower Flammability

or Explosion limits

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))

Relative Density : Typical 0.856 at 15 °C / 59 °F Density : Typical 856 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility : Negligible.

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

n-octanol/water partition

coefficient (log Pow)

: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

Dynamic viscosity : Data not available

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 22 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F

Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s))

Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

Decomposition : Data not available

Temperature

Flammability : Data not available Oxidizing Properties : Data not available

Explosive Properties : Not classified

#### 9.2 Other Information

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Other Information : not a VOC Volatile organic compound : 0 %

### **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** : No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored

according to provisions.

10.3 Possibility of

**Hazardous Reactions** Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid** : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

**10.5 Incompatible** : Strong oxidising agents.

**Materials** 

**10.6 Hazardous** : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

**Decomposition Products** 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.

Likely Routes of

**Exposure** 

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute Oral Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat

Acute Dermal Toxicity : Low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity : Low toxicity: LC50 > 5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not irritating to skin. Prolonged or repeated skin contact

without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting

in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation Respiratory Irritation : Expected to be non-irritating to eyes.

: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the

respiratory system.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For respiratory and skin sensitisation: Not expected to be a

sensitiser.

**Aspiration Hazard** : Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Not expected to be carcinogenic. Product contains mineral oils

of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting

studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material	:	Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	ACGIH Group A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	IARC 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Highly refined mineral oil (IP346 <3%)	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

**Carcinogenicity** : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.,

Mutagenicity : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Reproductive Toxicity

(fertility)

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure

**Additional Information** 

Not classified.

Not expected to be a hazard.

: 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. Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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.

components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

12.1 Toxicity
Acute Toxicity

: LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required

to prepare aqueous test extract. Expected to be not toxic at

limit of water solubility.

Fish : Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

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Aquatic crustacea
Algae/aquatic plants
Microorganisms
Chronic Toxicity

Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Fish Aquatic crustacea

NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 10 - <= 100 mg/l</li>
 NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 10 - <= 100 mg/l</li>

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in Soil

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Floats on

water.

12.5 Result of PBT and vPvB assesment

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not

considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other Adverse

**Effects** 

: Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

## **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Material Disposal : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the

waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in

drains or in water courses.

**Container Disposal** : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

**Local Legislation** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 08 99 oil waste not otherwise specified. Classification of waste is always the

responsibility of the end user.

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#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Land transport (ADR/RID):

#### **ADR**

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport. Therefore 14.1 UN Number, 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name, 14.3 Transport hazard class(es), 14.4 Packing group, 14.5 Environmental hazards, 14.6 Special precautions for user do not apply.

#### RID

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport. Therefore 14.1 UN Number, 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name, 14.3 Transport hazard class(es), 14.4 Packing group, 14.5 Environmental hazards, 14.6 Special precautions for user do not apply.

#### Inland waterways transport (ADN):

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport. Therefore 14.1 UN Number, 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name, 14.3 Transport hazard class(es), 14.4 Packing group, 14.5 Environmental hazards, 14.6 Special precautions for user do not apply.

#### Sea transport (IMDG Code):

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport. Therefore 14.1 UN Number, 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name, 14.3 Transport hazard class(es), 14.4 Packing group, 14.5 Environmental hazards, 14.6 Special precautions for user do not apply.

#### Air transport (IATA):

This product is not classified as dangerous for this mode of transport. Therefore 14.1 UN Number, 14.2 UN Proper Shipping name, 14.3 Transport hazard class(es), 14.4 Packing group, 14.5 Environmental hazards, 14.6 Special precautions for user do not apply.

## 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 Precaution : Not applicable.

**Additional Information**: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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

Other regulatory Information

Authorisations and/or restrictions on use

Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Recommended Restrictions on Use (Advice Against) This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of

the supplier.

**Chemical Inventory Status** 

EINECS : All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA : All components

listed.

Other Information : 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

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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.

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for this

substance.

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Not classified.

## Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

- Industrial Title

> Manufacture of substance Distribution of substance Use as an intermediate

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

Uses in Coatings Use in Cleaning Agents

Lubricants

Metal working fluids / rolling oils Use as binders and release agents

**Functional Fluids** Use in laboratories

Rubber production and processing Water treatment chemicals

Polymer processing

**Uses - Worker** 

Title - Professional

> Uses in Coatings Use in Cleaning Agents

Lubricants

Metal working fluids / rolling oils Use as binders and release agents

Use in Agrochemicals uses

**Functional Fluids** Use in laboratories

Water treatment chemicals Explosives manufacture & use

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**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : - Consumer

Uses in Coatings

Use in Cleaning Agents

Lubricants

Use in Agrochemicals uses

Use as a fuel

Other Consumer Uses

**Additional Information** : For a list of REACH registered uses, please refer to:

http://www.shell.com/reach uses

This product is not classified for human health or

environmental hazards. An exposure scenario is not required.

Other Information

Abbreviations and

**Acronyms** 

The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.

scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial

**Hygienists** 

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut für 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 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 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

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

SDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

SDS Version Number : 2.2

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SDS Effective Date : 11.09.2013

SDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

SDS Regulation : Regulation 1907/2006/EC as amended by Regulation (EU)

453/2010

**Disclaimer** : 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.