According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Shell Morlina S3 BA 220	
Product code	: 001D7821	
Manufacturer or supplier's	details	
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone num	ber	
Spill Information	: 877-504-9351	
Health Information	: 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of the o	chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Machine oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
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.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 03/04/2016

Print Date: 09/07/2016

Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	Phenyl alpha naph-	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.9
	thylamine		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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 wa- ter 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.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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.
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.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry c ide, sand or earth may be used	•
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	 Hazardous combustion products A complex mixture of airborne s gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolv occurs. Unidentified organic and inorgan 	olid and liquid particulates and ed if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	: Use extinguishing measures the cumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment inc gloves are to be worn; chemical large contact with spilled produc Breathing Apparatus must be w a confined space. Select fire fig relevant Standards (e.g. Europe	resistant suit is indicated if et is expected. Self-Contained orn when approaching a fire in hter's clothing approved to

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. 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.
Methods and materials 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	:	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

Technical measures	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of
3 / 15	800001029318

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	R	evision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
		vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sh sessment of local circumstances t ate controls for safe handling, stor material.	o help determine appropri-
Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated conta Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists When handling product in drums, worn and proper handling equipm Properly dispose of any contamina rials in order to prevent fires.	s. safety footwear should be ent should be used.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be Proper grounding and bonding pro- during all bulk transfer operations.	ocedures should be used
Storage			
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and closable	
		Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should no peratures because of possible risk	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/20
tact the supplier. Further n National Institute of Occup http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and H http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executi http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz D http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/i	commended exposure measurement me ational methods may be available. Pational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sar we (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determin eutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherundex.jsp erche et de Securité, (INRS), France ht	A: Manual of Analytical Metho mpling and Analytical Method nation of Hazardous Substand ung (IFA) , Germany
Engineering measures	The level of protection and type vary depending upon potential controls based on a risk assess Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control	es of controls necessary will exposure conditions. Select sment of local circumstances.
	Where material is heated, spray greater potential for airborne co	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe han controls. Educate and train workers in th measures relevant to normal ac	e hazards and control
	product. Ensure appropriate selection, te equipment used to control expo equipment, local exhaust ventila Drain down system prior to equ	osure, e.g. personal protective ation.
	nance. Retain drain downs in sealed st subsequent recycle.	
	Always observe good personal washing hands after handling th drinking, and/or smoking. Rout protective equipment to remove taminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	ne material and before eating inely wash work clothing and e contaminants. Discard con-
Personal protective equi	pment	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordiconditions of use. In accordance with good indust tions should be taken to avoid be lif engineering controls do not m tions to a level which is adequa select respiratory protection equicific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protection 	rial hygiene practices, precau preathing of material. naintain airborne concentra- te to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ting relevant legislation.

Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2 Revision Date: 03/04/2016 Print Date: 09/07/2016 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 aloves 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 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. Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Skin and body protection Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard : work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves. : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-Protective measures mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. **Environmental exposure controls** General advice Take appropriate measures to fulfill 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. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

rsion 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -9 °C / 16 °FMethod: ASTM D595	50
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value	(s)
Flash point	: 250 °C / 482 °F Method: ASTM D92	
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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.880 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 880 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information or	n similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 18.1 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	220 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)	

Method: ASTM D445

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).
		whole, rather than for individual component(3).

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 03/04/2016

Print Date: 09/07/2016

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: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine: Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

:

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 03/04/2016

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment :	Ecotoxicological data have not been determine for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented tive of the product as a whole, rather than for in ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal product required to prepare aqueous test extract	he components is representa- ndividual com- al amount of
Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:	
/ 15		800001029318

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 1.2	R	evision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2
		LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Components:			
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine: M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	:	1	
Persistence and degradabili	ty		
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not re Major constituents are expected ble, but contains components the ment.	to be inherently biodegrad
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components cumulate.	s with the potential to bioac
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most en If it enters soil, it will adsorb to s mobile.	
		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects			
no data available			
Product: Additional ecological infor- mation	:	Product is a mixture of non-vola expected to be released to air ir Not expected to have ozone de cal ozone creation potential or g	n any significant quantities. pletion potential, photocher
		Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of a	quatic organisms.
		Mineral oil is not expected to ca	use any chronic effects to
15		•	80000102

Version 1.2

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Print Date: 09/07/2016

Revision Date: 03/04/2016

aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods Waste from residues	 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 na-
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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
Special precautions for user	
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.
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Print Date: 09/07/2016

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 03/04/2016

OSHA Hazards

: No OSHA Hazards

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Xylene, Mixed Isomers	1330-20-7	100	*
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100	*
Cumene	98-82-8	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Xylene, mixed isomers	1330-20-7	0.0002 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.0002 %

California Prop 65	WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
The components of this prod EINECS	 are reported in the following inventories: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.
DSL	: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/20
NFPA Rating (Healt tivity)	h, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0	
A vertical bar () in t Abbreviations and A	he left margin indicates an amendment from t cronyms : The standard abbreviations an ment can be looked up in refer dictionaries) and/or websites.	nd acronyms used in this docu
	ACGIH = American Conferenc	e of Governmental Industrial
	Hygienists	
	ADR = European Agreement o	
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods	
	AICS = Australian Inventory of	
	ASTM = American Society for	
	BEL = Biological exposure limi	
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, E CAS = Chemical Abstracts Se	
	CEFIC = European Chemical I	
	CLP = Classification Packagin	
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	g and Easening
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur No	ormung
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect	-
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Lev	/el
	DSL = Canada Domestic Subs	stance List
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentratio	
	ECETOC = European Center d	on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo
	gy Of Chemicals	A
	ECHA = European Chemicals	
	EINECS = The European Inve Chemical Substances	antory of Existing Commercial
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing an	d New Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	2
	GHS = Globally Harmonised S	
	Labelling of Chemicals	-
	IARC = International Agency for	
	IATA = International Air Transp	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration	n fifty
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime	Danaaraya Caada
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inve	0
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum	
	determination of polycyclic aro	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemic	
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fi	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per ce	ent.
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effe	ective Loading/Inhibitory loadin
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	
	MARPOL = International Conv	vention for the Prevention of
	Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E	Effect Concentration / No Ob-
	served Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Expo	osure - High Production Volum

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 03/04/2016	Print Date: 09/07/2016
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulat PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co REACH = Registration Evaluatio Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Ir gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lim TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme TSCA = US Toxic Substances O TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	Chemicals and Chemical ncentration on And Authorisation Of nternational Carriage of Dan- nit ent Control Act
Revision Date	: 03/04/2016	

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.