According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200



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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	:	Shell Tellus S2 MX 68
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Product code : 001F8440

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US
	PO Box 4427
	Houston TX 77210-4427
	USA
SDS Request	: (+1) 877-276-7285
Customer Service	:

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information		877-504-9351
Health Information	:	877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Hydraulic 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.

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Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. 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) DN extract, according to IP346.		
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numb 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 9.	2-65-0,	

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

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.
	When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
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	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation
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and effects, both acute and delayed	of black pustules and spots on Ingestion may result in nausea Local necrosis is evidenced by tissue damage a few hours follo	, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. delayed onset of pain and
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, er appropriate personal protective incident, injury and surrounding	equipment according to the
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	
	High pressure injection injuries vention an d possibly steroid th age and loss of function. Because entry wounds are sma ousness of the underlying dam determine the extent of involve anaesthetics or hot soaks shou can contribute to swelling, vasc surgical decompression, debrid eign material should be perforn ics, and wide exploration is ess	all and do not reflect the seri- age, surgical exploration to ment may be necessary. Local ald be avoided because they ospasm and ischaemia. Prompt dement and evacuation of for- ned under general anaesthet-

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	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.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec-	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
tive equipment and emer-		
gency procedures		

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Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avo nation. Prevent from spreading or e rivers by using sand, earth, or other	ntering drains, ditches or appropriate barriers.
	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	il significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accident Prevent from spreading by making a or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an abso Soak up residue with an absorbent suitable material and dispose of pro	a barrier with sand, earth rbent. such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of persor see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data S For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	heet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	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.
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 mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
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.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers steel or high density polyethylene Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should n peratures because of possible ris	

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.

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

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

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	product. Ensure appropriate selection, tere equipment used to control expose equipment, local exhaust ventila Drain down system prior to equip nance. Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal h washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routin protective equipment to remove taminated clothing and footwear Practice good housekeeping.	sure, e.g. personal protective tion. pment break-in or mainte- orage pending disposal or hygiene measures, such as e material and before eating, nely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard con-
Personal protective equipme	nt	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordin conditions of use. In accordance with good industri- tions should be taken to avoid br If engineering controls do not ma tions to a level which is adequate select respiratory protection equi- cific conditions of use and meeti- Check with respiratory protective Where air-filtering respirators are priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the cor- and vapours [Type A/Type P bo 	ial hygiene practices, precau- reathing of material. aintain airborne concentra- e to protect worker health, ipment suitable for the spe- ng relevant legislation. e equipment suppliers. e suitable, select an appro- filter. mbination of organic gases
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pro- gloves approved to relevant star US: F739) made from the following suitable chemical protection. PV gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and durati- sistance of glove material, dexter glove suppliers. Contaminated g Personal hygiene is a key eleme Gloves must only be worn on cler gloves, hands should be washed cation of a non-perfumed moistur For continuous contact we recorn through time of more than 240 m 480 minutes where suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are fol a good predictor of glove resista dependent on the exact compos Glove thickness should be typicat depending on the glove make ar	ndards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ing materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on ion of contact, chemical re- rity. Always seek advice from loves should be replaced. ent of effective hand care. ean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly. Appli- irizer is recommended. mmend gloves with break- ninutes with preference for > res can be identified. For recommend the same, but fering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance llowed. Glove thickness is not nce to a chemical as it is ition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm

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Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend		
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic		
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.		
Environmental exposure c	ontrols		
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to ful vant environmental protection leg of the environment by following a necessary, prevent undissolved r charged to waste water. Waste w municipal or industrial waste wate discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limi must be observed for the dischar vapour. 	pislation. Avoid contamination dvice given in Chapter 6. If material from being dis- vater should be treated in a er treatment plant before ts for volatile substances	

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-24 °C / -11 °FMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	:	230 °C / 446 °F 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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)

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Relative density	: 0.860 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 860 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
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	: 68 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	8.9 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	1000 mm2/s (0 °C / 32 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to b	e 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.	

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Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to 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).

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		0 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg arks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	-	arks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under nal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity		0 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg arks: 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: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

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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:

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. SAFETY DATA SHEET According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR

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Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity		
Product: 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- : icity)		Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	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
Persistence and degradability		
Product: Biodegradability :		Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegrada- ble, but contains components that may persist in the environ- ment.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product: Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac-

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	cumulate.	
Mobility in soil		
<u>Product:</u> Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most env If it enters soil, it will adsorb to so mobile.	
	Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects no data available		
Product:		
Additional ecological infor- mation	 Product is a mixture of non-volat expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep cal ozone creation potential or g 	any significant quantities. Detion potential, photochemi-
	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of ac	quatic organisms.
	Mineral oil is not expected to cau aquatic organisms at concentrat	

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- tional 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

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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	Not applicableNot applicableNot applicable
Special precautions Special precautions for user	: Not applicable

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.

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards	: No OSHA Haz	ards
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EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Additional Information

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

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

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.	
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:		

EINECS	: All components listed or polymer e	exempt.

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TSCA	: All components listed.	
DSL	: All components listed.	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Abbreviations and Acronyms :	ndicates an amendment from the previous version. The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment 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
	EC – European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy 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

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	KECI = Korea Existing Chemic LC50 = Lethal Concentration fit LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per ce LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effec LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conve Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expo PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumula PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co REACH = Registration Evaluat Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to I gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lin TRA = Targeted Risk Assessm TSCA = US Toxic Substances TWA = Time-Weighted Averag vPvB = very Persistent and ver	fty ent. ctive Loading/Inhibitory loading ention for the Prevention of Effect Concentration / No Ob- sure - High Production Volume ative and Toxic of Chemicals and Chemical oncentration ion And Authorisation Of International Carriage of Dan- mit ent Control Act e
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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.