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10-4006, 88900333 - ACDelco Synchromesh Transmission Fluid

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name	: Pennzoil Synchromesh Fluid
Product code	: 001B0853
Manufacturer or supplier's o	details
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US P.O. Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :
Emergency telephone numb Spill Information Health Information	ber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : T	ransmission oil.
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SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Chronic aquatic toxicity	: Category 2
GHS Label element Hazard pictograms	
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: H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment. Response: P391 Collect spillage. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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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. 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.

9.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature	 Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Alkylbenzene		Not Assigned	15 - 20
Polyalkylmethacrylate		Not Assigned	5 - 10
zinc bis(O,O-diisooctyl) bis(dithiophosphate)	zinc bis(O,O- diisooctyl) bis(dithiophosphate)	28629-66-5	2.5 - 5.0
Heterocyclic ether		398141-87-2	1 - 2.4
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	lot expected to be a health hazard when onditions.	i used under normal
If inhaled	lo treatment necessary under normal co symptoms persist, obtain medical advic	
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush ex er and follow by washing with soap if ava persistent irritation occurs, obtain medi	ailable.
In case of eye contact	lush eye with copious quantities of wate persistent irritation occurs, obtain medi	
If swallowed	n general no treatment is necessary unle re swallowed, however, get medical adv	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and)il acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms n f black pustules and spots on the skin o	•

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delayed	Ingestion may result in nausea, vo	omiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensu appropriate personal protective en incident, injury and surroundings.	
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

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- 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.

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Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of per see Chapter 8 of this Safety Dat For guidance on disposal of spil this Safety Data Sheet.	ta Sheet.

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. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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Personal protective equip	ment	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ord conditions of use. In accordance with good indust tions should be taken to avoid b If engineering controls do not m tions to a level which is adequa select respiratory protection eq cific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective Where air-filtering respirators a priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P b 	trial hygiene practices, precau breathing of material. naintain airborne concentra- ate to protect worker health, uipment suitable for the spe- ting relevant legislation. ve equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- d filter. pombination of organic gases
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pr gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P ¹ gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dext glove suppliers. Contaminated Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on c gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moist For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 480 minutes where suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are fr a good predictor of glove resist dependent on the exact compo Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	andards (e.g. Europe: EN374, wing materials may provide VC, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on ation of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice from gloves should be replaced. hent of effective hand care. lean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. Appli- turizer is recommended. hommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > wes can be identified. For e recommend the same, but offering this level of protection is case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is no ance to a chemical as it is isition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chen	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to a vant environmental protection lo of the environment by following	egislation. Avoid contamination

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	necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste wa discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lin must be observed for the discha vapour.	water should be treated in a ater treatment plant before nits for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -46 °C / -50 °FMethod: ASTM D97	
	-45 °C / -49 °FMethod: ASTM D97	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	: 196 °C / 385 °F Method: ASTM D92	
	195 °C / 383 °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)	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products	\$)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	

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Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 9.08 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	41.6 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be	a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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(s).

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

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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.

Components:

zinc bis(O,O-diisooctyl) bis(dithiophosphate):

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

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.

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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.

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 toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/I
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l
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Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 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	
Persistence and degradabili	ity		
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not rea Major constituents are expected to ble, but contains components that ment.	to be inherently biodegrada-
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components cumulate.	with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most envi 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-volati expected to be released to air in a Not expected to have ozone depl cal ozone creation potential or glo	any significant quantities. etion potential, photochemi-
		Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aqu	uatic organisms.
		Mineral oil is not expected to cause aquatic organisms at concentration	

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	 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
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 Remarks	: 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 UN/ID No.		UN 3082
Proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkylbenzene, C10, C11, C12)
Class	:	9
Packing group	:	
Labels	:	9MI
IMDG-Code		
UN number	:	UN 3082
UN number Proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkylbenzene, C10, C11, C12)
	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Proper shipping name	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkylbenzene, C10, C11, C12)
Proper shipping name Class	:	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Alkylbenzene, C10, C11, C12) 9 III

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

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Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	Not applicableNot applicableNot applicableNot applicableNot applicable	
Special precautions for user		
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to C for special precautions which a needs to comply with in connec	user needs to be aware of or
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply f	or bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

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.

Pennsylvania Right T Distilla paraff	ates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 64742-54-7
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 the	his product are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.
DSL	: All components listed.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Due to the conversion of this product to GHS classification and labelling, there has been a significant change to the nature of the information presented in chapter 2. A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials **BEL = Biological exposure limits** BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial **Chemical Substances** EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the 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 800001027158

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	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conver Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Eff served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expose PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulati PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Con REACH = Registration Evaluatio Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to In gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lim TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme TSCA = US Toxic Substances C TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	fect Concentration / No Ob- ure - High Production Volume ve and Toxic Chemicals and Chemical ncentration on And Authorisation Of ternational Carriage of Dan- it nt control Act
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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.