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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Morlina S2 B 46
Product code	:	001D7807

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Machine oil.
Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier :	Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone : Telefax :	(+44) 08007318888
Email Contact for Safety Data : Sheet	If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	r

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)		
Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	No signal word	
Hazard statements	PHYSICAL HAZARDS Not classified as a phy according to CLP crite	vsical hazard

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		HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a he criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL H Not classified as envir according to CLP crite	ronmental hazard
Precautionary statements :	: Prevention:	No procestionon, phr	
	Response:	No precautionary phra	
	Storage:	No precautionary phra	ases.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phra	ases.
	Disposal.	No precautionary phra	ases.

## 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers (REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375- 34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01-</li> </ul>

34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01-2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65-0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34), 72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01-2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69-9 (01-0000020163-82).

## Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Phenol, isopropylated,	68937-41-7	Repr.2; H361	0.1 - 0.9
phosphate (3:1)	273-066-3	STOT RE2; H373	
[Triphenyl phosphate		Aquatic Chronic2;	

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>5%] Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	H411 Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
For explanation of abbreviation	is see section 16.	·
SECTION 4: First aid measure	S	

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings. If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice. In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention, In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious guantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice. 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment : Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon
		dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards during firefighting	<ul> <li>Hazardous combustion products may in mixture of airborne solid and liquid parti (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evo combustion occurs. Unidentified organic compounds.</li> </ul>	culates and gases lved if incomplete
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	<ul> <li>Proper protective equipment including of gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant large contact with spilled product is exp Breathing Apparatus must be worn whe a confined space. Select fire fighter's clu- relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN46</li> </ul>	nt suit is indicated if ected. Self-Contained en approaching a fire in othing approved to
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are an circumstances and the surrounding env	propriate to local

## **SECTION 6:** Accidental release measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	<ul> <li>6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
6.2 Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
6.3 Methods and materials for con	tainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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# 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

General Precautions	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
7.1 Precautions for safe ha	ndling
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
Product Transfer	<ul> <li>This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.</li> </ul>
7.2 Conditions for safe stor	age, including any incompatibilities
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	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.
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated. **Monitoring Methods** 

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

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

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

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

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Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### Personal protective equipment

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	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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 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 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.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal
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	conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial h precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not mainta concentrations to a level which is ad health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meetin Check with respiratory protective eq Where air-filtering respirators are su appropriate combination of mask an Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	d breathing of material. ain airborne lequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ng relevant legislation. uipment suppliers. itable, select an d filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be r reasonably practicable. Reference s Health and Safety Executive's public Essentials".	hould be made to the
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection leg contamination of the environment by Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent un being discharged to waste water. We treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits f must be observed for the discharge vapour.</li> </ul>	gislation. Avoid v following advice given in dissolved material from aste water should be aste water treatment plant or volatile substances

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -24 °CMethod: ISO 3016

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Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)	
Flash point	:	228 °C 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) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)	
Density	:	879 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) 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 on similar	products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	6.8 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
		46 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available	
Other information			
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a station	c accumulator.

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Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
SECTION 10: Stability and re	activity	
10.1 Reactivity		
The product does not pose an sub-paragraph.	ny further reactivity hazards in addition to	those listed in the following
10.2 Chemical stability		
Stable. No hazardous reaction is exp	ected when handled and stored accordin	g to provisions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous re	actions	
Hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct	sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.	

## **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form
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.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.
Acu	te 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.
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: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:	
	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

## Skin corrosion/irritation

## Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

## Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

## Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

## Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be

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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.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

#### Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment		This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

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Basis for assessment	:	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).	
Product:			
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically no LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically ne LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically ne LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	on toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	•	Remarks: Data not available	

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

	Product:		
	Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential		
	Product:		
	Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
12.4	Mobility in soil		
	Product:		
	Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB a	12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment					
Product:						
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a					
12.6 Other adverse effects						
Product:						
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile conservence of the released to air in any Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potent potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause programisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause a aquatic organisms at concentrations</li> </ul>	significant quantities., n potential, ial or global warming hysical fouling of aquatic ny chronic effects to				

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product :	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
	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.
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Waste catalogue :	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):
Waste Code :	
	13 02 05*

••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
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Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance w national, and local laws and regulation	
	Classification of waste is always the user.	responsibility of the end

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN	number	
AD	<b>R</b> :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMC		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IAT	<b>A</b> :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Pro	oper shipping name	
AD		Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMC		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IAT		Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Tra	insport hazard class	
AD		Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMC		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IAT	<b>A</b> :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Pac	cking group	
AD		Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMC		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IAT	<b>A</b> :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Env	vironmental hazards	
AD		Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID		Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMC	DG :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 Spe	ecial precautions for user	
Rer	marks :	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.
	•	Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
		Not applicable
	p type :	Not applicable
		Not applicable
Spe	ecial precautions :	Not applicable
Add	ditional Information :	MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to
(Annex XIV)	Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations	<ul> <li>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 1995. 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 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on</li> </ul>
	regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

## 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

**Full text of H-Statements** 

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	B +0	
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H304 H361 H373 H411	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn of May cause damage to organs through prolong Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of other ab	breviations	
Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Repr. STOT RE Abbreviations and Ac	Chronic aquatic toxicity Aspiration hazard Reproductive toxicity Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposi- cronyms : The standard abbreviations and acro- document can be looked up in refere scientific dictionaries) and/or website	onyms used in this ence literature (e.g.
	ACGIH = American Conference of G Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concern Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Ro AICS = Australian Inventory of Chern ASTM = American Society for Testim BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylber CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industr CLP = Classification Packaging and COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normun DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Chemicals Agence EINECS = The European Inventory of Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Inventory EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Ress IATA = International Agency for Ress IATA = International Air Transport As IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dange INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test r determination of polycyclic aromatics KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory	ning the International ad nical Substances g and Materials nzene, Xylenes cy Council Labelling g l List ntoxicology and cy of Existing Commercial c Chemical Substances of Classification and earch on Cancer ssociation erous Goods method N° 346 for the s DMSO-extractables

/ersion 1.2	Revision Date 15.02.2017	Print Date 16.02.2017	
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative a PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concel REACH = Registration Evaluation A Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Interr Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Cont TWA = Time-Weighted Average	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	
Further information			
Other information	<ul> <li>No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3 Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s</li> </ul>	containing hazardous ; relevant information from ous substances contained	
	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin in from the previous version.	dicates an amendment	

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.