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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Gadus S2 V220 1
Product code	:	001D8450

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

Substance/Mixture	: Automotive and industrial grease.
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	er in the second se

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

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

## 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 physical hazard according to CLP criteria.

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		HEALTH HAZARDS Not classified as a h criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL Not classified as en according to CLP cr	health hazard under CLP HAZARDS: vironmental hazard
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Prevention:</li> <li>Response:</li> <li>Storage:</li> <li>Disposal:</li> </ul>	No precautionary pł No precautionary pł No precautionary pł No precautionary pł	nrases. nrases.
Sensitising components	: Contains naph	thenic acid	

2.3	Other	hazards

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

May produce an allergic reaction.

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

Used grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

# 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

 A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives.
 The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

# Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	Skin Irrit.2; H315	0.1 - 0.9
	215-662-8	Skin Sens.1; H317	
		Eye Irrit.2; H319	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures	
4.1 Description of first aid measure	es
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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
	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.
4.2 Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
4.3 Indication of any immediate me	edical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.
	High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they
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	can contribute to swelling, vasospas surgical decompression, debridemer foreign material should be performed anaesthetics, and wide exploration is	nt and evacuation of J under general
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas 5.1 Extinguishing media	ures	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemi dioxide, sand or earth may be used f	•
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	or officin in co only.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the substance or mixture	
Specific hazards during firefighting	: Hazardous combustion products may mixture of airborne solid and liquid p (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be a	articulates and gases

		compounds.
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipmer for firefighters	nt :	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).
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

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6.3 Methods and materials for o	• •	
Methods for cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
6.4 Reference to other sections		
	personal protective equipment see Cha spilled material see Chapter 13 of this S	
SECTION 7: Handling and st	orage	
General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if the vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sh assessment of local circumstances appropriate controls for safe handle this material.	eet as input to a risk s to help determine
7.1 Precautions for safe handlin	ng	
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated conta Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists When handling product in drums, s worn and proper handling equipme Properly dispose of any contamina materials in order to prevent fires.	s. safety footwear should be ent should be used.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage	, including any incompatibilities	
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and cl	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
	Refer to section 15 for any addition covering the packaging and storage	
	The storage of this product may be Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) F guidance may be obtained from th agency office.	Regulations. Further
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should no temperatures because of possible	
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable	

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# **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.

Version 4.0Revision Date 07.10.2016Print Date 08.10.2016Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.<br/>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.<br/>Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material<br/>and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment<br/>to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.<br/>Practice good housekeeping.<br/>Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.Personal protective equipmentThe provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive<br/>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.

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Respiratory protection	conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective e Where air-filtering respirators are s appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combined	In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable		
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's pub Essentials".	should be made to the	
Environmental exposure	controls		
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfil relevant environmental protection I contamination of the environment B Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. V treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in indissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant	

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

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.	
Colour	: brown	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
Drop point	: 180 °CMethod: IP 396	

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Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available	
Flash point	:	Remarks: Not applicable	
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)	
Relative density	:	0.900 (15 °C)	
Density		900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified	
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	:	Not applicable	
Explosive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available	
Other information			
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a station	c accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available	

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

# **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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 products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form 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.
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.

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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 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.

## **Components:**

#### Naphthenic acid:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

#### 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:

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

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.

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.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

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).
<u>Product:</u>		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean	:	Remarks: Data not available
(Chronic toxicity) 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

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Product:			
Mobility			
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB as	ssessment		
Product:			
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REAC substances that are assessed to be a PE		
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile comp expected to be released to air in any sign Not expected to have ozone depletion po photochemical ozone creation potential of potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause phys organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause any aquatic organisms at concentrations less</li> </ul>	nificant quantities., otential, or global warming ical fouling of aquatic chronic effects to	

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste t	treatment methods
--------------	-------------------

Product	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses</li> </ul>
	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	:

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	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	12 01 12*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulation	
	Classification of waste is always the re user.	sponsibility of the end

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 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.
14.7 Transport in bulk according	to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Pollution category	: Not applicable
Ship type	: Not applicable
Product name	· Not applicable

Special precautions	: Not applicable	
Product name	: Not applicable	
Ship type	: Not applicable	
Pollution category	: Not applicable	

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Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bi	ulk shipments by sea.
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 : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

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

EINECS	All components listed or polymer ex	cempt.
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**

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## Full text of H-Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

## Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. Skin Irrit. Skin Sens. Abbreviations and Acron	Eye irritation Skin irritation Skin sensitisation yms : 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 Chemicals EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = 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 Agency for R

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	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective 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 = PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce REACH = Registration Evaluation A Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Intern 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 vPvB = very Persistent and very Bic	n for the Prevention of t Concentration / No - High Production Volume and Toxic emicals and Chemical entration And Authorisation Of national Carriage of
Further information		
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3	containing hazardous ; relevant information from

Exposure Scenarios for the hazardous substances contained have been integrated into the core sections 1-16 of this SDS. A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

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.