According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Dewaxed GTL Heavy Waxy Raffinate

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

Use of the : For R & D use only.

Substance/Mixture

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 Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone Telefax

Email Contact for Safety Data

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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 physical hazard

according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under CLP

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criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as environmental hazard

according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or 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

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	(% w/w)
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Distillates (Fischer-	848301-67-7	Asp. Tox.1; H304	>= 5 - <= 20
Tropsch), C8-26 -	481-740-5	EUH066	
Branched and Linear	01-0000020119-75		
Distillates (Fischer -	848301-69-9		>= 5 - <= 20
Tropsch), heavy, C18-	482-220-0		
50 - branched, cyclic	01-0000020163-82		
and linear			
Residual oils (Fischer-	848301-71-3		>= 60 - <= 90
Tropsch), base oil			
prodn, C40-70-			
branched, cyclic and			
linear aliphatic			
hydrocarbon fraction			

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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 quantities 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.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

 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.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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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).

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

General Precautions : 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

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assessment of local circumstances to help determine

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on 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

materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer : Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Fire-fighting class : Fires involving liquids or liquid containing substances. Also

includes substances which become liquid at elevated

temperatures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 10, Combustible liquids

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.

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

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

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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 measuresThe 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.

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.

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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 conditions of use.

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)]

meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of

relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid

contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant

before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : liquid

Colour : Hazy

white

Odour : Mild hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: 190 - 700 °C

Flash point : $> 70 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

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 : Data not available
Relative vapour density : Data not available

Density : 0,820 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

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Water solubility : negligible

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature : ca.

250 °C

Decomposition temperature

: Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : 8 - 14 mm2/s (100 °C)

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

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

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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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.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

: LD50 Rabbit: > 5.000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin., 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: Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not a sensitiser., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the

classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Product:

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

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
Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	No carcinogenicity classification.
Residual oils (Fischer- Tropsch), base oil prodn, C40-70-branched, cyclic and linear aliphatic hydrocarbon fraction	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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

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.(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to

prepare aqueous test extract).

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but

contains components that may persist in the environment., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar

products)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will

not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for

persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not

considered to be PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological

information

: Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal

conditions of use.

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms., Causes physical fouling of aquatic

organisms.

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> Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

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 08 99*

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end

user.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good **ADR** : Not regulated as a dangerous good RID Not regulated as a dangerous good

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IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 3493 Petroleum products, not specified

Agreement

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good
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 Section 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

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk 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 (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to

(Annex XIV) Authorisation under REACH.

Water contaminating class : WGK 1 slightly hazardous to water

(Germany) Remarks: Classification according to AwSV

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Other regulations : The regulatory information is not intended to be

comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Technische Anleitung Luft: Product not listed by name. Observe section 5.2.5 in connection with section 5.4.9

Product is subject Betriebs-Sicherheits-Verordnung

(BetrSichV).

Youth Employment Law Not Applicable.

Maternity Protection Act Not Applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII.

Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and its amendments.

Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at work and its amendments.

Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth

or are breastfeeding and its amendments.

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

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Full text of other abbreviations

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

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> 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

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

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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

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

Other information : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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.