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SECTION	SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION						
Prod	uct name	:	Shell Rotella T6 5W-40				
Prod	uct code	:	001D5438	001D5438			
Man	Manufacturer or supplier's o		ails				
Manufacturer/Supplier		:	Shell Canada Products 400 - 4th Avenue S.W Calgary AB T2P 0J4 Canada				
	Telephone Telefax		(+1) 8006611600 (+1) 4033848345				
Eme ber	ber (US)		hr): 1 (703) 527-3887 or 1 (800) 424-9300 r): (+1) 613-996-6666; Toll Free: 1-888-CAN- )				
Reco	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use						
Reco	Recommended use : Engine oil		Engine oil.				

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **GHS Classification**

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

## **GHS** label elements

17	Storage. 800001030776
Precautionary statements	<ul> <li>Prevention: No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Response: No precautionary phrases.</li> <li>Storage:</li> </ul>
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required

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No precautionary phrases. **Disposal:** No precautionary phrases.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

9.

Substance name	: Shell Rotella T6 5W-40
Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive dilu- ent.</li> </ul>
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69-

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	113706-15-3	1 - 2.4
Calcium branched alkylphenol	132752-19-3	0.1 - 0.9
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt	Not Assigned	0 - 90
@40°C) *		

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.	
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	
In case of skin contact	<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>	
In case of eye contact	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>	
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		<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>		
Protection of first-aiders		appropriate pe	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician		: Treat sympton	natically.	

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth
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		Soak up residue	nent material. rectly or in an absorbent. with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other and dispose of properly.	
Additional advice		see Chapter 8 of For guidance on	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 o 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 assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
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 mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

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### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

### **Monitoring Methods**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

 General Information:

 Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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		equipment used equipment, loca Drain down syst nance. Retain drain dor subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/or protective equip	good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
Resp	iratory protection	conditions of us In accordance w tions should be If engineering c tions to a level w select respirator cific conditions of Check with resp Where air-filterin priate combinat Select a filter su	orotection is ordinarily required under normal e. with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. ontrols do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ry protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. biratory protective equipment suppliers. ng respirators are suitable, select an appro- ion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
	l protection marks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemic gloves Suitabilit usage, e.g. freq sistance of glov glove suppliers. Personal hygier Gloves must on gloves, hands s cation of a non- For continuous through time of 480 minutes wh short-term/splas recognize that s may not be ava time maybe acc and replacemer a good predicto	ntact with the product may occur the use of d to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, e from the following materials may provide al protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber y and durability of a glove is dependent on uency and duration of contact, chemical re- e material, dexterity. Always seek advice from Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care. ly be worn on clean hands. After using hould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > ere suitable gloves can be identified. For sh protection we recommend the same, but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ilable and in this case a lower breakthrough exptable so long as appropriate maintenance nt regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not r of glove resistance to a chemical as it is ne exact composition of the glove material.

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			ss should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.	
Еуе р	protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.		
Skin a	and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.</li> </ul>		
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applicable		
Prote	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	

## Environmental exposure controls

General advice	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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.</li> <li>Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.</li> </ul>
	vapour.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-42 °C / -44 °F Method: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	224 °C / 435 °F
		Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

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	Evapora	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
	Upper e	explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	Lower e	explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / estimated value(	
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(	s)
	Relative	e density	:	0.858 (15 °C / 59	)°F)
	Density		:	858 kg/m3 (15.0	°C / 59.0 °F)Method: ASTM D4052
	Solubili Wate	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solul	bility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-igi	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	=
	Viscosi Visco	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visco	osity, kinematic	:	87 mm2/s (40.0 ° Method: ASTM E	
				14.2 mm2/s (100 Method: ASTM E	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e

## SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stable.
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Poss	sibility of hazardous reac	- : Re	acts with stror	ng oxidising agents.
Con	ditions to avoid	: Ex	tremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
Inco	mpatible materials	: Str	ong oxidising	agents.
Haza prod	ardous decomposition ucts		zardous deco ring normal sto	mposition products are not expected to form prage.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

### Information on likely routes of exposure

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

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

## **Components:**

#### Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

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

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#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

### Carcinogenicity

### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

### Product:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

### STOT - single exposure

### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

### **STOT - repeated exposure**

### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

### Aspiration toxicity

### Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

### **Further information**

## Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.

ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	: 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 tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	<ul><li>Remarks: Data not available</li><li>Remarks: Data not available</li></ul>
Persistence and degradability	/
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegrada- ble, but contains components that may persist in the environ- ment.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

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Mobili	ty in soil			
<u>Produ</u> Mobilit		If it enters soil, it mobile.	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
Other	adverse effects			
Produ Additic mation	onal ecological infor-	expected to be r Not expected to cal ozone creation Poorly soluble m	<ul> <li>Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemi- cal ozone creation potential or global warming potential.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</li> </ul>	

# SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	<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 Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **National Regulations**

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	TDG Not regulated as a dangerous good International Regulations				
Not r	-DGR egulated as a dangerou G-Code	s good			
Not regulated as a dangerous good Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code					
Pollu Ship Prodi	tion category	: Not applicable : Not applicable : Not applicable : Not applicable : Not applicable			
Special p	recautions for user				
Rema	arks	for special preca	ons: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, nutions which a user needs to be aware of or with in connection with transport.		
Addi	tional Information	: MARPOL Anne>	1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.		
SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION					

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

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:		
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.	
TSCA	: All components listed.	
DSL	: All components listed.	

## **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - Internation-

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al Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk: IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC -No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS -Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Revision Date : 2016-10-11

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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