According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: FormulaShell SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil	
Product code	: 001D7229	
Manufacturer or supplier's	s details	
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US P.O. Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone nur	nber	
	: 877-504-9351	
Health Information	: 877-242-7400	
	chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Engine oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label element

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

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Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: Highly refined mineral oil. Synthetic base oil and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Polyolefin Amide Alke- neamine Polyol		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Alkaryl amine		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

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	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter 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. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	:	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	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.
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.
Immediate medical attention,	:	Treat symptomatically.

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 special treatment
 Section 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

 Suitable extinguishing media
 Exam. water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dio

Suitable extinguishing media	xide, 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 at gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. 	
Specific extinguishing me- thods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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-Containe Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice	:	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.
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SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components 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
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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workplace may be required trols. For some substance Validated exposure measu ples analysed by an accre Examples of sources of re tact the supplier. Further in National Institute of Occup http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and H http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executi http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz D http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/	commended exposure measurement m ational methods may be available. bational Safety and Health (NIOSH), US Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sa ve (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determine reutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicher	nd adequacy of exposure con propriate. a competent person and sam nethods are given below or co SA: Manual of Analytical Methor ampling and Analytical Methor ination of Hazardous Substan ung (IFA), Germany
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and typ vary depending upon potential controls based on a risk asses Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control	bes of controls necessary will exposure conditions. Select sment of local circumstances.
	Where material is heated, spra greater potential for airborne c	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe har controls. Educate and train workers in th ures relevant to normal activitie Ensure appropriate selection, t equipment used to control exp equipment, local exhaust venti Drain down system prior to equ ance. Retain drain downs in sealed s subsequent recycle. Always observe good persona washing hands after handling t drinking, and/or smoking. Rou protective equipment to remov taminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	he hazards and control meas- es associated with this product testing and maintenance of osure, e.g. personal protective lation. uipment break-in or mainten- storage pending disposal or I hygiene measures, such as the material and before eating the material and before eating and before and con-
Personal protective equi	-	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is orce conditions of use. In accordance with good industions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not retions to a level which is adequate select respiratory protection encific conditions of use and meet Check with respiratory protection 	trial hygiene practices, precau breathing of material. maintain airborne concentra- ate to protect worker health, quipment suitable for the spe- ating relevant legislation.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

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	Where air-filtering respirators ar priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the con and vapours [Type A/Type P bo	filter. mbination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pro- gloves approved to relevant star US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. PV gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and durat sistance of glove material, dexter glove suppliers. Contaminated of Personal hygiene is a key eleme Gloves must only be worn on cle gloves, hands should be washed cation of a non-perfumed moistur For continuous contact we recon through time of more than 240 m 480 minutes where suitable gloves short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are fo a good predictor of glove resistat dependent on the exact compose Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make an	ndards (e.g. Europe: EN374 ving materials may provide /C, neoprene or nitrile rubbe of a glove is dependent on tion of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice fro gloves should be replaced. ent of effective hand care. ean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly. Appl urizer is recommended. mmend gloves with break- ninutes with preference for > ves can be identified. For recommend the same, but ffering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is n ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that i protective eyewear is recommer	
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily i work clothes. It is good practice to wear chem 	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment (mended national standards. Che	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to five vant environmental protection less of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste was discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limmust be observed for the discharge vapour. 	egislation. Avoid contaminati- advice given in Chapter 6. I material from being dis- water should be treated in a iter treatment plant before

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: amber	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -38 °C / -36 °FMethod: Unspecified	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 225 °C / 437 °F Method: Unspecified	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available	
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.880 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 880 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) 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 s	imilar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 62.87 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified	

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10.61 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: Unspecified	
: This material is not expected to b	pe a static accumulator.
: Data not available	
	10.61 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: Unspecified : This material is not expected to b

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.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	the toxicology of sim	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.
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

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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: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
Reproductive toxicity	
Product:	
	: Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

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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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

	Basis for assessment	:	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of th and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented tive of the product as a whole, rather than for in ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal product required to prepare aqueous test extract	ne components is representa- dividual com- al amount of
	Ecotoxicity			
	Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxic- ity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	
	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	
	Toxicity to algae (Acute toxic- ity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I	
	Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxic-	:	Remarks: Data not available	
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ity)		
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Persistence and degradabilit	у	
Product:		
Biodegradability		readily biodegradable. ted to be inherently biodegrada that may persist in the environ
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains compone cumulate.	nts with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most of If it enters soil, it will adsorb to mobile.	
	Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available		
Product:		
Additional ecological informa- tion	expected to be released to ai	depletion potential, photochemi
	Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of	f aquatic organisms.
	Mineral oil is not expected to aquatic organisms at concent	

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	: Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.
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	Waste, spills or used product is	dangerous waste.
	Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and reg Local regulations may be more s tional requirements and must be	ulations. stringent than regional or na-
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with pre- to a recognized collector or cont the collector or contractor should Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and reg	ractor. The competence of d be established beforehand. ce with applicable regional,

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 	
Special precautions	i not applicable	

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.
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

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•	azardous Substances Reportable Qua	•
	ontain any components with a section 30	
SARA 311/312 Hazards	: No SARA Hazards	
SARA 302	: No chemicals in this material a requirements of SARA Title III,	
SARA 313	: This material does not contain known CAS numbers that exce reporting levels established by	eed the threshold (De Minimis
Clean Water Act		
This product does not co Section 311, Table 117.3	ntain any Hazardous Chemicals listed ur 3.	nder the U.S. CleanWater Act
		any chemicals known to State
Section 311, Table 117.3	3. This product does not contain of California to cause cancer, I	any chemicals known to State birth defects, or any other re-
Section 311, Table 117.3	3. This product does not contain of California to cause cancer, I productive harm.	any chemicals known to State birth defects, or any other re- g inventories:
Section 311, Table 117.3 California Prop 65 The components of thi	3. This product does not contain of California to cause cancer, I productive harm. s product are reported in the following	any chemicals known to State birth defects, or any other re- g inventories:

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Abbreviations and Acronyms :	The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment 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

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	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	l			
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy 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 Eff	fect Concentration / No Ob-			
		served Effect Level			
		OE_HPV = Occupational Exposi	ure - High Production Volume		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulati				
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of				
	Substances				
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co	ncentration			
	REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of				
	Chemicals				
	RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-				
	gerous Goods by Rail				
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit				
			TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme		
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances C				
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average				
		vPvB = very Persistent and very			
		Lieuooumulativo			
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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.