According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

ersion 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
CTION 1. IDENTIFICATION	ı	
Product name	: Pennzoil Ultra Euro 5W-40 Full S	Synthetic Motor Oil
Product code	: 001D7471	
Manufacturer or supplie	r's details	
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77210-4427 USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone n	umber	
	: 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of th	ne 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

Print Date: 05/02/2016

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	 Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive dilu- ent.
	* 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- 9.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Alkaryl amine		36878-20-3	1 - 3

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when u conditions.	sed under normal
If inhaled	No treatment necessary under normal cond f symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	
In case of skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush expo er and follow by washing with soap if availa f persistent irritation occurs, obtain medica	able.
In case of eye contact	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. f persistent irritation occurs, obtain medica	attention.
If swallowed	n general no treatment is necessary unless are swallowed, however, get medical advic	• •
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Dil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms ma of black pustules and spots on the skin of e ngestion may result in nausea, vomiting ar	xposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	When administering first aid, ensure that yo appropriate personal protective equipment ncident, injury and surroundings.	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	

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 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
3 / 15	800001028668 US

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision D	ate: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
	this Saf	ety Data Sheet.	
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STO	RAGE		
Technical measures	vapours Use the sessme	al exhaust ventilation if there s, mists or aerosols. e information in this data she ent of local circumstances to trols for safe handling, stora l.	et as input to a risk as- help determine appropri-
Precautions for safe handling	Avoid ir When h worn ar Properl	rolonged or repeated contac haling vapour and/or mists. handling product in drums, sa nd proper handling equipmen y dispose of any contaminat order to prevent fires.	afety footwear should be nt should be used.
Avoidance of contact	: Strong	oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	Proper	aterial has the potential to be grounding and bonding proc all bulk transfer operations.	
Storage			
Other data	place.	ontainer tightly closed and ir	
	Store a	t ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	steel or	e material: For containers or high density polyethylene. ble material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice		ylene containers should not es because of possible risk o	

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

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.

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

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 concentra-

tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health,

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

ersion 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
	select respiratory protection eq cific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protectiv Where air-filtering respirators a priate combination of mask and Select a filter suitable for the co and vapours [Type A/Type P b	ting relevant legislation. /e equipment suppliers. re suitable, select an appro- l filter. ombination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the pr gloves approved to relevant sta US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. P gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dext glove suppliers. Contaminated Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on c gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moist For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 480 minutes where suitable glo 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 for a good predictor of glove resist dependent on the exact compo Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	andards (e.g. Europe: EN374, wing materials may provide VC, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on ation of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice from gloves should be replaced. hent of effective hand care. lean hands. After using ed and dried thoroughly. Appli- turizer is recommended. hommend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > here commend the same, but offering this level of protection is case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chen	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to a vant environmental protection h of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste wa discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lin must be observed for the disch vapour.	egislation. Avoid contamination advice given in Chapter 6. If d material from being dis- water should be treated in a ater treatment plant before mits for volatile substances
	-	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

Print Date: 05/02/2016

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: clear
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -39 °C / -38 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 420 °C / 788 °F Method: ASTM D92
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	: 0.850 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 850 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 similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
	Revision Date. 10/19/2015	Fillit Date: 05/02/2010
Viscosity, kinematic	: 13.1 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	74.4 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be	e a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazar 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 during normal storage.	to form

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 under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

Print Date: 05/02/2016

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: 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

Print Date: 05/02/2016

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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the 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			
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:	
/ 15			800001028668

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

sion 1.2	Re	evision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/20
		LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
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 degradability	у		
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not rea Major constituents are expected ble, but contains components the ment.	to be inherently biodegrada
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components cumulate.	with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most env If it enters soil, it will adsorb to so mobile.	
		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects			
no data available			
Product:			
Additional ecological infor- mation	:	Product is a mixture of non-volat expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep cal ozone creation potential or g	any significant quantities. letion potential, photochem
		Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of ac	quatic organisms.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2

Revision Date: 10/19/2015

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. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.
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.

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	: N : N	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	
ecial precautions for user			

Spe

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.

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **OSHA Hazards**
- : No OSHA Hazards

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016

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.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

Pennsylvania R	light To Know	
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	64741-88-4
	Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hy- drotreated neutral oil-based	72623-87-1

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
California Prop 65 This product does not contain any chemicals kn of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or an productive harm.				

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

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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

/ersion 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
	ACGIH = American Conference Hygienists	of Governmental Industrial
	ADR = European Agreement co	
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods b	
	AICS = Australian Inventory of C ASTM = American Society for Te	
	BEL = Biological exposure limits	
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Eth	
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Serv	ice
	CEFIC = European Chemical Ind	
	CLP = Classification Packaging COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	and Labelling
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Nor	mung
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substa	ance List
	EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration	fiftv
	ECETOC = European Center on	
	gy Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals A	
	EINECS = The European Invent	ory of Existing Commercial
	Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and	New Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised Sys	stem of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for	Research on Cancer
	IATA = International Air Transpo	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration	fifty
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	
	IMDG = International Maritime D INV = Chinese Chemicals Inven	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum tes	5
	determination of polycyclic arom	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemica	
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fift	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cen LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effect	
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	we coading/initiationy loading
	MARPOL = International Conver Pollution From Ships	ntion for the Prevention of
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Ef served Effect Level	fect Concentration / No Ob-
	OE_HPV = Occupational Expose	ure - High Production Volume
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulat PICCS = Philippine Inventory of	
	Substances	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co	
	REACH = Registration Evaluatio Chemicals	on and Authorisation Of
	RID = Regulations Relating to In	ternational Carriage of Dan-
	gerous Goods by Rail	activity of Dall-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Version 1.2	Revision Date: 10/19/2015	Print Date: 05/02/2016
	STEL = Short term exposure lim TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme TSCA = US Toxic Substances C TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	nt Control Act
Revision Date	: 10/19/2015	

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.