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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: FormulaShell SAE 30 Motor Oil	
Product code	: 001D7230	
Manufacturer or supplier'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 num Spill Information Health Information	ber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of the c Recommended use	chemical and restrictions on use : Engine oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

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 oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742

* 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 (%)
Polyolefin Amide Al- keneamine Polyol		Not Assigned	< 3
Alkaryl amine		Not Assigned	< 3
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	lot expected to be a health haz onditions.	ard when used under normal
If inhaled	lo treatment necessary under r symptoms persist, obtain med	
In case of skin contact	emove contaminated clothing. er and follow by washing with s persistent irritation occurs, ob	oap if available.
In case of eye contact	lush eye with copious quantitie persistent irritation occurs, ob	
If swallowed	n general no treatment is neces re swallowed, however, get me	, ,
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	il acne/folliculitis signs and syn f black pustules and spots on t ngestion may result in nausea,	•
Protection of first-aiders	Vhen administering first aid, en	sure that you are wearing the

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	appropriate personal protective equip incident, injury and surroundings.	ment according to the
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.

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Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pe see Chapter 8 of this Safety Da For guidance on disposal of spi this Safety Data Sheet.	ta Sheet.

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	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of	Control parame- ters / Permissible	Basis
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal-	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH
	_	able frac-	-	Threshold
		tion))		Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA
	<u> </u>			NS

Components with workplace control parameters

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TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
able fraction)		

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.

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.

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Personal protective equip	nent	
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is o conditions of use. In accordance with good indutions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not tions to a level which is adeq select respiratory protection of cific conditions of use and me Check with respiratory protectors priate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for the 	t maintain airborne concentra- uate to protect worker health, equipment suitable for the spe- eeting relevant legislation. stive equipment suppliers.
Hand protection Remarks	gloves approved to relevant s US: F739) made from the foll suitable chemical protection. gloves Suitability and durabili usage, e.g. frequency and du sistance of glove material, de glove suppliers. Contaminate Personal hygiene is a key ele Gloves must only be worn on gloves, hands should be was cation of a non-perfumed mo For continuous contact we re through time of more than 24 480 minutes where suitable gloves may not be available and in t time maybe acceptable so lon and replacement regimes are a good predictor of glove resi	PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubben ity of a glove is dependent on iration of contact, chemical re- exterity. Always seek advice from ed gloves should be replaced. ement of effective hand care. In clean hands. After using hed and dried thoroughly. Appl isturizer is recommended. to ommend gloves with break- 0 minutes with preference for > gloves can be identified. For we recommend the same, but is offering this level of protection his case a lower breakthrough ing as appropriate maintenance istance to a chemical as it is position of the glove material. pically greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such the protective eyewear is recomm	at it could be splashed into eye nended.
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinari work clothes. It is good practice to wear ch	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards.	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	vant environmental protection	o fulfill the requirements of rele n legislation. Avoid contamination ng advice given in Chapter 6. I

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	necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste wa discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lir must be observed for the discha vapour.	water should be treated in a ater treatment plant before nits for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рH	: Not applicable
pour point	: -23 °C / -9 °FMethod: Unspecified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 232 °C / 450 °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	: 0.873 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Density	: 873 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
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)

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Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 96 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: Unspecified	
	11.38 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: Unspecified	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazard addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.	ds in
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 during normal storage.	o 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:

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: 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
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	equal to 0.1% is identified as a know by NTP.	wn or anticipated carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity Product:		
	: Remarks: Not expected to impair a developmental toxicant.	r fertility., Not expected to be
STOT - single exposure		

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 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	
Product:	

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

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ty)	Remarks: Expected LL/EL/IL50 > 100 m	to be practically non toxic: g/l	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected LL/EL/IL50 > 100 m	to be practically non toxic: g/l	
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	: Remarks: Expected LL/EL/IL50 > 100 m	to be practically non toxic: g/l	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not	available	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not	available	
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not	available	
Persistence and degradability	y		
Product:			
Biodegradability	Major constituents a	to be not readily biodegradable. The expected to be inherently biodegra mponents that may persist in the envi	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains cumulate.	components with the potential to bioa	ac-
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility		der most environmental conditions. adsorb to soil particles and will not b	e
	Remarks: Floats on	water.	
Other adverse effects no data available			
Product:			
Additional ecological infor- mation	expected to be relea Not expected to have	of non-volatile components, which a ased to air in any significant quantities e ozone depletion potential, photoch otential or global warming potential.	S.
	Poorly soluble mixtu	ire.	
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	May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.			
	Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.			

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 Regulations

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 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

	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.

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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.

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.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
The components of this produced EINECS	act are reported in the following inventories: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 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

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AICS = Australian Inventory of	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	
BEL = Biological exposure limit		
CEFIC = European Chemical Ir		
CLP = Classification Packaging COC = Cleveland Open-Cup	-	
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur No DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect	t Level	
DNEL = Derived No Effect Leve DSL = Canada Domestic Subst		
EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration		
ECETOC = European Center o gy Of Chemicals		
ECHA = European Chemicals / EINECS = The European Inver Chemical Substances		
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and	New Chemical Substances	
Inventory EWC = European Waste Code		
GHS = Globally Harmonised Sy Labelling of Chemicals		
IARC = International Agency fo IATA = International Air Transp IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration	ort Association	
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime	-	
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inver IP346 = Institute of Petroleum	ntory	
determination of polycyclic aror KECI = Korea Existing Chemica	als Inventory	
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fif LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per ce	nt.	
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effec LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conve		
Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E		
served Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Expos		
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumula PICCS = Philippine Inventory o	itive and Toxic	
Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co		
REACH = Registration Evaluati Chemicals		
RID = Regulations Relating to I gerous Goods by Rail	nternational Carriage of Dan-	
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure lir		
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessm TSCA = US Toxic Substances		

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	TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
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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.