Version 1.1		Revision Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.11.04
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Chemical product name	:	AeroShell Grease 22	
Product code	:	001A0059	
Manufacturer or supplier's o Supplier's company name, address and phone number Telephone Telefax	deta : :		
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer support] If you need support for product, please service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CSC Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-315 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours on	C) (JP Toll free)
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the coperation of the please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
Recommended use	:	Synthetic grease for aircraft., For furthe AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviat	
Restrictions on use	:	This substance may not be used for any recommended without expert advice	y purpose other than

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemical product Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

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:

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	Not classified as a health hazard u ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	under GHS criteria.
		herend weder CLIC exiteria
	Not classified as an environmental	nazaro under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Response:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Storage:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Disposal:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	no productionally philoboo.	

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 grease may contain harmful impurities.High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

containing additives.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil grease thickened with clay,

Hazardous components

Substance name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkaryl amine	36878-20-3	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Aryl amine	51772-35-1	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	Eye Irrit.2A; H319	1 - 3
Disodium sebacate	17265-14-4	Eye Irrit.2; H319	1 - 3

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under n If symptoms persist, obtain medi	
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. water and follow by washing with If persistent irritation occurs, obta	n soap if available.
	When using high pressure equip under the skin can occur. If high casualty should be sent immedia for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in wounds.	pressure injuries occur, that tely to a hospital. Do not
In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities Remove contact lenses, if preser rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obta	nt and easy to do. Continu
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessare swallowed, however, get me	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and syn of black pustules and spots on th Ingestion may result in nausea, w	ne skin of exposed areas.
	Local necrosis is evidenced by d tissue damage a few hours follow	
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e incident, injury and surroundings.	equipment according to the
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	
	High pressure injection injuries re intervention and possibly steroid damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are smal seriousness of the underlying da determine the extent of involveme anaesthetics or hot soaks should can contribute to swelling, vasos surgical decompression, debride foreign material should be perform anaesthetics, and wide exploration	therapy, to minimise tissu I and do not reflect the mage, surgical exploration ent may be necessary. Lo d be avoided because they pasm and ischaemia. Pro ment and evacuation of med under general

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Do not use water in a jet.	
	 Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carb dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires on Do not use water in a jet.

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media		
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion product A complex mixture of airborne gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolv occurs. Unidentified organic and inorga 	solid and liquid particulates and red if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures th circumstances and the surround	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment in gloves are to be worn; chemica large contact with spilled produ Breathing Apparatus must be w a confined space. Select fire fig relevant Standards (e.g. Europ	al resistant suit is indicated if ct is expected. Self-Contained vorn when approaching a fire in ghter's clothing approved to
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEAS	URES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eye	es.
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to Prevent from spreading or ente using sand, earth, or other appr	ring drains, ditches or rivers by
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or enter rivers by using sand, earth, or o	
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of persection 8 of this Safety Dar For guidance on disposal of sp this Safety Data Sheet.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	
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.
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

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		worn and proper handling equipment s Properly dispose of any contaminated materials in order to prevent fires.	
Facial protective equipment	:	If material is handled such that it could protective eyewear is recommended.	be splashed into eyes,
Describe contact avoidance, etc	:	Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage			
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a place. Use properly labeled and closable con	
		Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or co steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ntainer linings, use mild
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

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

労働者の健康障害を防止するため化学物質の濃度基準値とその適用方法などを定めました

Version 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.11.04
(mhlw.go.jp)		
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential expe- controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airbo Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conce	osure conditions. Select int of local circumstances. orne concentrations. or mist formed, there is
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenanc controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and contro measures relevant to normal activities associated wit product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenanc equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal pi equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hyg washing hands after handling the n drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwear Practice good housekeeping.	piene measures, such as naterial and before eating, y wash work clothing and intaminants. Discard

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
------------------------	---

/ersion 1.1		Revision Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.11.04
Hand protection			
Remarks	:	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective han care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.	
		For continuous contact we recombreakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we may recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are followed a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact composite Glove thickness should be typicate depending on the glove make and	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For recommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough is appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not note to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	:	If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	:	Not applicable	
Environmental exposure c	ontro	bls	
General advice	:	Take appropriate measures to ful relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water. treated in a municipal or industria	b legislation. Avoid by following advice given in undissolved material from Waste water should be

before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colour	:	amber
Physical state	:	Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

bion 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
Dropping point	: >= 260 °C / >= 500 °F Method: Unspecified	
Melting / freezing point	Not applicable	
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available	
Flash point	: >= 230 °C / >= 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but wi	ll burn.
Lower explosion limit and upp	er explosion limit / flammability limit	
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)	
Density and / or relative dens	ity	
Relative density	: 0.868 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 902 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	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar p	roducts)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	

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Version 1.1 Decomposition temperature	Revision Date 2024.07.30 : Data not available	Print Date 2024.11.04
Viscosity		
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a st	tatic accumulator.

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 reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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.
Αсι	ite toxicity		
	Product:		
	Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity

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	Based on available data, the classifi	cation criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, tare not met.	he classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classified	cation criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alkaryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.
Aryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.
Propylene Carbonate	No carcinogenicity classification.
Disodium sebacate	No carcinogenicity classification.

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Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

:

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cl	g/I assification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cl	g/I assification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cl	g/I assification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available d are not met.	lata, the classification criteria
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available d are not met.	lata, the classification criteria
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available d are not met.	lata, the classification criteria
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegrad inherently biodegradable, but c persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulation		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	s with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based of products)	on information on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Semi-solid under mo it enters soil, it will adsorb to so mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available		

Varaian 11	Policica Data 2024 07 20	Drint Data 2024 11 04
Version 1.1 Product:	Revision Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.11.04
Additional ecological : information	 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. 	
Hazardous to the ozone layer		
Not applicable		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal methods		
Chemicals (residual waste) :	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste get toxicity and physical properties of the determine the proper waste classificar methods in compliance with applicab Waste product should not be allowed ground water, or be disposed of into Do not dispose into the environment, courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms drain into the ground. This will result contamination.	e material generated to ation and disposal ole regulations. d to contaminate soil or the environment. in drains or in water s by allowing them to in soil and groundwater

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

- Contaminated containers and 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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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Version 1.1Revision Date 2024.07.30Print Date 2024.11.04Regulatory information when there are domestic regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

ADR Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Not considered as dangerous goods.

Chemical Substance Control Law

Monitoring Chemical Substance

Chemical name	Number
2,2',6,6'-Tetra-tert-butyl-4,4'-methylenediphenol	28

Industrial Safety and Health Law

Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

sion 1.1 Substances Subie	ct to be Notified Names	Date 2024.07.30	Print Date 2024.11.0
-	ement Order Table 9)	5	
Chemical name	intent Order Table 9)	Number	Concentration (%)
propylene carbonat	e	R05-196	>=1 - <10
-	ct to be Indicated Name ent Order Article 18)	es	
Chemical name			Number
propylene carbonat	e		R05-196
Ordinance on Prev Not applicable	ention of Hazards Due	to Specified Chemical S	bubstances
Ordinance on Prev Not applicable	ention of Organic Solv	ent Poisoning	
	leterious Substances C	Control Law	
		ounts of Specific Chemic nents to the Managemen	
Not applicable			
Vessel Safety Law Not applicable			
Aviation Law Not applicable			
Marine Pollution a Not classified as ma	nd Sea Disaster Prever arine pollutant	ntion etc Law	
Water Pollution Co Oil emissions regula	ntrol Law itions (Law Art. 2-5, Enfo	prcement Order Art. 3-4)	
Waste Disposal ar Industrial waste	d Public Cleansing Lav	N	
The components of	f this product are repo	rted in the following inve	entories:
-	: All compo	-	
ENCS		pnents listed.	
OTHER INFORMATI	ON		
Full text of H-State	ments		
H319	Causes serious eye	e irritation.	
H413		sting harmful effects to aqu	atic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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 - International 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Further information

Other information

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

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.

JP / EN