## Shell Ondina Oil 67

Version 1.1		Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11.04
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	EN <sup>-</sup>	TIFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Ondina Oil 67	
Product code	:	001J7877	
CAS-No.	:	8042-47-5	
Manufacturer or supplier's of Supplier's company name, address and phone number	deta	Shell Lubricants Japan K.K. Pacific Century Place Marunouchi 12F 1-11-1, Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-6212 Japan	
Telephone Telefax	:	(+81) 03-3218-1780 (+81) 03-3218-1781	
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer support] If you need support for product, please service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CS Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-31 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours on	contact our customer C) 5 (JP Toll free)
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the coperative please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the ch	hen	nical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	:	Process oil.	
Restrictions on use	:	This substance may not be used for an 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.

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	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.		
	<b>Response:</b> No precautionary phrases.		
	<b>Storage:</b> No precautionary phrases.		
	<b>Disposal:</b> No precautionary phrases.		

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Substance
Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

#### Hazardous components

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
: Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

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	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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	<ul> <li>Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.</li> </ul>	
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	<ul> <li>Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).</li> <li>Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.</li> <li>Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.</li> </ul>	
Specific extinguishing methods	: 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-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).	

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to prevent uncontrolled release. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by

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Version 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29 using sand, earth, or other approp	Print Date 2024.11.04 riate barriers.
	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	d if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of person see Section 8 of this Safety Data S For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling		
Technical measures	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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 dispos this material.</li> </ul>	
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>	Эе
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into exprotective eyewear is recommended.	yes,
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumula	
Storage		
Other data	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable containers.</li> <li>Store at ambient temperature.</li> </ul>	

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not temperatures because of possible r	

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis		
		(Form of	parameters /			
		exposure)	Permissible			
			concentration			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned			JP OEL		
				JSOH		
	Further informa	ation: Group 1: c	arcinogenic to huma	ns		
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL		
			-	JSOH		
	Further informa	Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non-				
	carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to					
	humans					
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1		
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH		
		(Inhalable	-			
		particulate				
		matter)				

#### **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

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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	などを定めました (mhlw.go.jp)
Engineering measures	<ul> <li>The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airl Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne cond</li> </ul>	posure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances. borne concentrations. d or mist formed, there is
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activ product. Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipr maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove of contaminated clothing and footwe Practice good housekeeping.	hazards and control vities associated with this ting and maintenance of ure, e.g. personal protective on. ment break-in or age pending disposal or vgiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and ontaminants. 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)].
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Hand protection		
Remarks	US: F739) made from the fol suitable chemical protection. gloves Suitability and durabil usage, e.g. frequency and du resistance of glove material, from glove suppliers. Contan replaced. Personal hygiene i care. Gloves must only be wa gloves, hands should be was	standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, lowing materials may provide PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity of a glove is dependent on uration of contact, chemical dexterity. Always seek advice ninated gloves should be s a key element of effective hand orn on clean hands. After using
	for > 480 minutes where suit short-term/splash protection recognize that suitable glove may not be available and in t time maybe acceptable so lo and replacement regimes are a good predictor of glove res dependent on the exact com	han 240 minutes with preference able gloves can be identified. For we recommend the same but is offering this level of protection this case a lower breakthrough ing as appropriate maintenance e followed. Glove thickness is not istance to a chemical as it is position of the glove material. pically greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such th protective eyewear is recomm	at it could be splashed into eyes, mended.
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinar work clothes. It is good practice to wear ch	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures t relevant environmental prote	

contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. 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	:	colourless
Physical state	:	Liquid at room temperature.

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sion 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11
Odour	: Data not available	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -10.0 °C / 14.0 °F Method: JIS K 2269	
Melting / freezing point	Data not available	
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(	(s)
Flash point	: 240 °C / 464 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but wi	ill 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	: >5	
Density and / or relative densi	ty	
Density	: 867 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298	
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	products)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		

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Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 67.8 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: JIS K 2283	
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 static accumulator.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVIT	Y	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any fur addition to those listed in the follow	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous	: Reacts with strong oxidising agent	S.
reactions Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct	ct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and ap	plied as directed.
1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	TION	
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the da representative of the product as a individual component(s).	ta presented is
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg	

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Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.	
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classific	ation criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Not 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.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye.

#### 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.

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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Product:

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	: Remarks: Not a developmental toxican fertility., Based on available data, the c 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 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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment	<ul> <li>Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.</li> <li>Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.</li> <li>Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).</li> </ul>
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	<ul> <li>Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.</li> <li>Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 &gt; 100 mg/l</li> </ul>	
Persistence and degradability Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment., Persistent per IMO criteria., International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."	
Bioaccumulation		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
Other adverse effects		

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Version 1.1 no data available <u>Product:</u>	Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11.04
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Does not have ozone depletion pote ozone creation potential or global w is a mixture of non-volatile compone released to air in any significant qua conditions of use.</li> <li>Films formed on water may affect o damage organisms., Causes physic organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil does not cause chronic t organisms at concentrations less th</li> </ul>	arming potential., Product ents, which will not be antities under normal xygen transfer and cal fouling of aquatic oxicity to aquatic

#### 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 generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. 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.

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#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Regulatory 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**

Group 4, Type 4 petroleums, (6000 litre), Hazardous rank III

#### **Chemical Substance Control Law**

Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

#### 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

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sion 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.1
	ng Information on Chemicals having Mutagenion Inces having Mutagenicity	city - Annex 1: Informa
Not applicable		
	ct to be Notified Names	
Not applicable		
	ct to be Indicated Names	
Not applicable		
	vention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical	Substances
Not applicable		Cubolanooo
	vention of Organic Solvent Poisoning	
Not applicable	······································	
Enforcement Orde Substances)	r of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Atta	ached table 1 (Dangero
Not applicable		
Poisonous and De	leterious Substances Control Law	
Not applicable		
	on, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemi Promotion of Improvements to the Manageme	
Vessel Safety Law		
Not applicable		
Aviation Law		
Not applicable		
Marine Pollution a	nd Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law	
Not classified as ma	arine pollutant	
Water Pollution Co	ontrol Law	
Oil emissions regula	ations (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)	
Waste Disposal an Industrial waste	d Public Cleansing Law	
	this we duct are reported in the following in	
TSCA	of this product are reported in the following in : All components listed.	ventories:
	. An components listed.	
ENCS	: All components listed.	

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - 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

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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**

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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