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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Chemical product name	:	Shell PANOLIN S4 HLP Synth 32		
Product code	:	001M4382		
Manufacturer or supplier's o				
Supplier's company name, address and phone number	:	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. 0120-264-315 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours or 	contact our customer C) 5 (JP Toll free)	
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the c please email lubricantSDS@shell.com		
Recommended use of the c	hen	nical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	:	Hydraulic 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 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	GHS criteria.
	Not classified as an environmental haz	ard under GHS criteria.
Procentionany statements		
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.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.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. High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.Not classified as flammable but will burn.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Blend of synthetic esters and additives.

Hazardous components

Contains no hazardous ingredients according to GHS

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES	
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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		When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wai for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.	
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. 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 neces are 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, y	he skin of exposed areas.
		Local necrosis is evidenced by d tissue damage a few hours follow	
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensappropriate personal protective eincident, injury and surroundings.	equipment according to the
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.	
		High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Loca anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Promp surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry ch dioxide, sand or earth may be us	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous combustion products A complex mixture of airborne so gases (smoke).	

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	Carbon monoxide may be evolved occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic	
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that a circumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment includ gloves are to be worn; chemical re- large contact with spilled product is Breathing Apparatus must be worn a confined space. Select fire fighter relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: E	sistant suit is indicated if s expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in r's clothing approved to

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 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 Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of 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.

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Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated Avoid inhaling vapour and/or When handling product in dru worn and proper handling eq Properly dispose of any conta materials in order to prevent	mists. ums, safety footwear should be juipment should be used. aminated rags or cleaning
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such th protective eyewear is recomm	nat it could be splashed into eyes, mended.
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed place. Use properly labeled and clo	
	Store at ambient temperature	9.
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For contair steel or high density polyethy Unsuitable material: PVC.	ners or container linings, use mild /lene.
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers shout temperatures because of post	

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

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http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inc	utschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (dex.jsp rche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://v	· · ·
労働者の健康障害を防止す (mhlw.go.jp)	るため化学物質の濃度基準値とその適用力	ラ法などを定めました
Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential expo- controls based on a risk assessmen Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airbor Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conce General Information: Define procedures for safe handling controls. Educate and train workers in the ha measures relevant to normal activiti product. Ensure appropriate selection, testine equipment used to control exposure equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipment maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygi washing hands after handling the m drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely protective equipment to remove con contaminated clothing and footwear Practice good housekeeping. 	osure conditions. Select int of local circumstances. orme concentrations. or mist formed, there is entrations to be generated. g and maintenance of azards and control ies associated with this ing and maintenance of e, e.g. personal protective n. ent break-in or ge pending disposal or iene measures, such as naterial and before eating, y wash work clothing and ntaminants. 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.
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	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)].
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 hand 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 recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable
Environmental exposure of	controls
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid 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

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	must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL F	ROPERTIES
Physical state	: liquid
Colour	: Clear amber
Odour	: Data not available
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -58 °C / -72 °F Method: ASTM D97
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) Not applicable
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Lower explosion limit and upp	per 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 dens	sity
Density	: 915 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible

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Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on simila	r products)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 33.3 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F Method: ASTM D445 Not applicable)
	6.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	2000 mm2/s (-20 °C / -4 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classifi	ied
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	be a static accumulator.
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any addition to those listed in the fol	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising age	ents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and di	irect sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	

products

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMAT	N	
Basis for assessment	Information given is based on data on the components the toxicology of similar products.Information given is ba on data on the components and the toxicology of simila products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).Unless indicated otherwise, the presented is representative of the product as a whole, r than for individual component(s).	ased r d is r e data
Information on likely routes of exposure	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.Skin and eye contact are the primary routes o exposure although exposure may occur following accide ingestion.	of
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	ot met.
	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	ot met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification cri are not met.	iteria
	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification cri are not met.	iteria
Acute dermal toxicity	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	ot met.
	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are n	ot 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

Version 1.1 Revision Date 2024.07.30 Print Date 2024.11.05 available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

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.

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.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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	: Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant fertility., Based on available data, the cla not met.	•
	Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant fertility., Based on available data, the cland the not met.	
STOT - single exposure		

Product:

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

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.

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

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

Version 1.1Revision Date 2024.07.30Print Date 2024.11.05Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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). Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on product data, 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 components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
Eco	toxicity	
	Product:	
	Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
		Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
	Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I
		Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I

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	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.
	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Persistence and degradability	
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., 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 components with the potential to

	bioaccumulate.
Bioaccumulation	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- : octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

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Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 		
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
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. 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. 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 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

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		competence of the collector or contracto established beforehand.	r should be
		MARPOL - see International Convention Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) w technical aspects at controlling pollutions	hich provides
Contaminated containers and a packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing re- to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be esta Disposal should be in accordance with a national, and local laws and regulations.	The competence of ablished beforehand. applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with a national, and local laws and regulations.	applicable regional,

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

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Chemical Substand	e Control Law		
Not applicable for S Assessment Chemic	pecified Chemical Substance, M al Substance.	Monitoring Chemi	ical Substance and Priority
Industrial Safety an	d Health Law		
Harmful Substance	s Prohibited from Manufactu	ıre	
Not applicable			
Harmful Substance	s Required Permission for M	lanufacture	
Not applicable			
Substances Preven	ted From Impairment of Hea	lth	
Not applicable			
	Information on Chemicals I als having Mutagenicity	naving Mutagen	iicity - Annex 2: Information
Not applicable			
-	t to be Notified Names ment Order Table 9)		
Chemical name		Number	Concentration (%)
triethyl phosphate		R05-040	>=0.1 - <1
Substances Subje	t to be Indicated Names		·
Not applicable			
Ordinance on Prev	ention of Hazards Due to Spe	ecified Chemica	I Substances
Not applicable			
Ordinance on Prev	ention of Organic Solvent Po	bisoning	
Not applicable		-	
Enforcement Order Substances)	of the Industrial Safety and	Health Law - At	tached table 1 (Dangerous
Not applicable			
Not applicable Poisonous and Del	eterious Substances Control	Law	
	eterious Substances Control	Law	

Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof

Not applicable

Vessel Safety Law

Not applicable

Aviation Law

Not applicable

Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law

Not classified as marine pollutant

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Law				
(Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)				
olic Cleansing Law				
The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
: All components listed.				
: All components listed.				
	Law (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4) blic Cleansing Law product are reported in the following inve : All components listed.			

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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; NZloC -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.

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Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin ir from the previous version.	ndicates an amendment
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but not li sources of information (e.g. toxicolo Health Services, material suppliers' IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulat	ogical data from Shell data, CONCAWE, EU

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