According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

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ECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Quaker State Ultimate Multi-Veh	iicle ATF
Product code	: 001E6436	
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 nu	mber	
	: 877-504-9351	
Health Information	: 877-242-7400	
Recommended use of the	e chemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Transmission oil.	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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: 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	 Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive dilu- ent.
	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Alkyl methacrylates copol-		Not Assigned	1 - 5
ymer			
Interchangeable low vis- cosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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 wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
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 necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and	 Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
2/15	800001030677 US

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delayed	Ingestion may result in nausea, v	omiting and/or diarrhoea.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e incident, injury and surroundings.	quipment 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 persona see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data She For guidance on disposal of spilled m this Safety Data Sheet. 	eet.	
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 with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac-	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold

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	tion))		Limit Values	
	(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA NS	
	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
	TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	

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.

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Version 1.2 Revision Date: 01/12/2017 Print Date: 01/13/2017 Practice good housekeeping. Personal protective equipment Respiratory protection No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne 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 [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 protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eves, 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 Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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Environmental exposure 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 Chapter 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.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid at room temperature.Colour: redOdour: Slight hydrocarbonOdour Threshold: Data not availablepH: Not applicablepour point: Method: ASTM D97Initial boiling point and boiling: >280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)Flash point: 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)Evaporation rate: Data not available		
Odour: Slight hydrocarbonOdour Threshold: Data not availablepH: Not applicablepour point: Method: ASTM D97Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)Flash point: 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Odour Threshold: Data not availablepH: Not applicablepour point: Method: ASTM D97Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)Flash point: 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	Colour	: red
pH: Not applicablepour point: Method: ASTM D97Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)Flash point: 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
pour point: Method: ASTM D97Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)Flash point: 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	Odour Threshold	: Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s) range Flash point : 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	рН	: Not applicable
range Flash point : 190 °C / 374 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	pour point	: Method: ASTM D97
Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	.	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Evaporation rate : Data not available	Flash point	
	Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available	Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)	Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)	Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	Vapour pressure	
Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)	Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density : 0.850 (15 °C / 59 °F)	Relative density	: 0.850 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density : 850 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298	Density	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility : negligible	Water solubility	: negligible

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Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information c	on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 7.2 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	7.2 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
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 hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the component the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated oth	
		the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

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Acute toxicity

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

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.

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.
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NTP	No component of this product present equal to 0.1% is identified as a know by NTP.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Product:		
	: Remarks: Not expected to impair a developmental toxicant.	fertility., Not expected to be
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: 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 to be LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	e practically non toxic:
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	e practically non toxic:
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	: Remarks: Expected to be LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	e practically non toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not availa	able
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not availa	able
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not availa	able
Persistence and degradabili	у	
Product:		
Biodegradability	Major constituents are ex	e not readily biodegradable. spected to be inherently biodegrada nents that may persist in the enviror
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains comp cumulate.	ponents with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility		nost environmental conditions. orb to soil particles and will not be
	Remarks: Floats on wate	er.
Other adverse effects		
<u>Product:</u> Additional ecological infor- mation	expected to be released Not expected to have oz	on-volatile components, which are i to air in any significant quantities. one depletion potential, photochem tial or global warming potential.
	Poorly soluble mixture.	
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May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	 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. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses 	
	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.	
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.	
Local legislation Remarks	: 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	: Not applicable
Ship type	: Not applicable
Product name	: Not applicable
Special precautions	: 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

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	needs to comply with in connection with transport.	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply t	for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazards : No OSHA Hazards

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Ethylene Glycol	107-21-1	5000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

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 re- quirements 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 product are reported in the following inventories:	
EINECS	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	All components listed.
DSL	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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NFPA Rating (Healt tivity)	h, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0	
A vertical bar () in t Abbreviations and <i>A</i>	he left margin indicates an amendment from the Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and a ment can be looked up in reference dictionaries) and/or websites.	cronyms used in this docu-
	ACGIH = American Conference o	f Governmental Industrial
	Hygienists ADR = European Agreement cond	
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by AICS = Australian Inventory of Ch	Road
	ASTM = American Society for Tes BEL = Biological exposure limits	
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethyl	
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Servic CEFIC = European Chemical Indu	
	CLP = Classification Packaging a	
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Norm	una
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect L	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Substan	ice List
	EC = European Commission	<i>t</i> u
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fi ECETOC = European Center on I	
	gy Of Chemicals ECHA = European Chemicals Ag	ency
	EINECS = The European Invento Chemical Substances	
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and N Inventory	lew Chemical Substances
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised Syst	em of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals	
	IARC = International Agency for F IATA = International Air Transport	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fif	
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty	,
	IMDG = International Maritime Da	
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Invento	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum te determination of polycyclic aroma	tics DMSO-extractables
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.	
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effectiv LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	
	MARPOL = International Convent Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effe served Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposu	re - High Production Volum

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	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulati PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Cor REACH = Registration Evaluatio Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to In gerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limi TRA = Targeted Risk Assessme TSCA = US Toxic Substances C TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very	Chemicals and Chemical ncentration n And Authorisation Of ternational Carriage of Dan- it nt ontrol Act
Revision Date	: 01/12/2017	

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.