Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

Material Name : **Rotair**

Product Use : Compressor oil

Product Code : 0017 5300 27

Manufacturer/Supplier
: **ICD (International Compressor Distribution) nv,**
Boomsesteenweg 957,
2610 Wilrijk, Belgium

Telephone : Please contact your local Service Center or the ICD office in Belgium: +32 3 870 2111 (8am-5pm CET)

Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet
: If you have any enquiries about the content of this Material Safety Data Sheet please email info.lubricants@icdcompany.com

Emergency Telephone Number
: Only for medical related issues, please contact medical service of ICD in Belgium: +32 3 870 2105 (8am-5pm CET)

2. Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)
: Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazardaccording to CLP criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
Not classified as a health hazard under CLPcriteria.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as environmental hazardaccording to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : No precautionary phrases.

Response : No precautionary phrases.

Storage : No precautionary phrases.

Disposal : No precautionary phrases.

2.3 Other hazards

: This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or avPvB.Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting indisorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Highly refined mineral oils and additives.The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract,according to IP346.

* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers(REACH registration numbers): 64742-53-6 (01-2119480375-34), 64742-54-7 (01-2119484627-25), 64742-55-8 (01-2119487077-29), 64742-56-9 (01-2119480132-48), 64742-65-0 (01-2119471299-27), 68037-01-4 (01-2119486452-34),72623-86-0 (01-2119474878-16), 72623-87-1 (01-2119474889-13), 8042-47-5 (01-2119487078-27), 848301-69-9 (01-0000020163-82).

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.EC-No.Registrationnumber	Classification(REGULATION(EC) No1272/2008)	Concentration[%]
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normalconditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing theappropriate personal protective equipment according to theincident, injury and surroundings.

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 withwater 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.If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantitiesare swallowed, however, get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formationof black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Notes to doctor/physician:
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbondioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards duringfirefighting

: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complexmixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases(smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incompletecombustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipmentfor firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistantgloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated iflarge contact with spilled product is expected. Self-ContainedBreathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire ina confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved torelevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Specific extinguishingmethods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to localcircumstances and the surrounding environment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : 6.1.1 Fornon emergency personnel:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmentalcontamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains,ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriatebarriers.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillagescannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earthor other containment material.Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or othersuitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet,For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. Handling and storage

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation ofvapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of anycontaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a riskassessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling,storage and disposal of this material.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be usedduring all bulk transfer operations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilatedplace. Use properly labeled and closable containers.Store at ambient temperature.Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislationcovering the packaging and storage of this product.The storage of this product may be subject to the Control ofPollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Furtherguidance may be obtained from the local environmentalagency office.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mildsteel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material : PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to hightemperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Formof exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m^3	US. ACGIHThresholdLimit Values

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 generalworkplace 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 samplesanalysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contactthe 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/

InstitutfürArbeitsschutzDeutschenGesetzlichenUnfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Rechercheet de Securité, (INRS), France
http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary dependingupon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of localcircumstances. Appropriate measures include:Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborneconcentrations 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 activitiesassociated 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 materialand before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipmentto remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.
Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check withPPE suppliers.

Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,protective eyewear is recommended.Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use ofgloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,US: F739) made from the following materials may providesuitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubbergloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent onusage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemicalresistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advicefrom glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should bereplaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective handcare.

Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After usinggloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

: For continuous contact we recommend gloves withbreakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preferencefor > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. Forshort-term/splash protection we recommend the same, butrecognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protectionmay not be available and in this case a lower breakthroughtime maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenanceand replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is nota good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it isdependent on the exact composition of the glove material.Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mmdepending on the glove make and model.

Skin and body protection
: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standardwork clothes.It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normalconditions of use.
In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices,precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.If engineering controls do not maintain airborneconcentrations to a level which is adequate to protect workerhealth, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for thespecific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select anappropriate combination of mask and filter.Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gasesand vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Hygiene measures : Exposure to this product should be reduced as low asreasonably practicable. Reference should be made to theHealth and Safety Executive's publication "COSHHEssentials".

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements ofrelevant environmental protection legislation. Avoidcontamination of the environment by following advice given inChapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material frombeing discharged to waste water. Waste water should betreated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plantbefore discharge to surface water.Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substancesmust be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containingvapour.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.
Colour : light brown
Odour : Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold : Data not available
pH : Not applicable
pour point : -33 °CMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range
: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)

Flash point	:	230 °C
Method	:	ASTM D92
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)		
	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit		
	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density		
	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	0.875 (15 °C)
Density	:	875 kg/m^3 (15.0 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents		
	:	Data not available
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water		
	:	Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature		
	:	>320 °C
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	6.9 mm^2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445 46 mm^2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature		
	:	Data not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the followingsub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable. : No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decompositionproducts : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to formduring normal storage.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Information on likely routes ofexposure
: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposurealthough exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

11.2 Acute toxicity

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 undernormal conditions of use.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

11.3 Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without propercleaning 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 : For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Remarks : Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks : Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks : Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpaintingstudies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by theInternational Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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

11.4 Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks : Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to bea developmental toxicant.

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. Theconcentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and theenvironment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoidedas far as possible.
Remarks : Slightly irritating to respiratory system.
Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

11.5 Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties
Germ cell mutagenicity-Assessment
: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Carcinogenicity -Assessment
: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity -Assessment
: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specificallyfor this product.Information given is based on a knowledge of the componentsand the ecotoxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented isrepresentative of the product as a whole, rather than forindividual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as thenominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous testextract).
Product:
Toxicity to fish (Acutetoxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acutetoxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquaticplants (Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronictoxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean(Chronic toxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms(Acute toxicity)
: Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Product:
Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Majorconstituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, butcontains components that may persist in the environment.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential tobioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If itenters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Remarks : Floats on water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This mixture does not contain any REACH registeredsubstances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecologicalinformation

: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are notexpected to be released to air in any significant quantities,Not expected to have ozone depletion potential,photochemical ozone creation potential or global warmingpotential.Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquaticorganisms.Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects toaquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil orground water, or be disposed of into the environment.Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,national, and local laws and regulations.Local regulations may be more stringent than regional ornational requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging

: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferablyto a recognized collector or contractor. The competence ofthe collector or contractor should be established beforehand.Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,national, and local laws and regulations

Local legislation Waste catalogue

: EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):

Waste Code : 13 02 05*

Remarks : Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

14.7 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
Additional Information		
	:	MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorization (Annex XIV)
: Product is not subject toAuthorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds
: 0 %

Other regulations : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health andSafety at Work etc.Act 1974.Consumers Protection Act 1987.Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999.Environment Act1995.Factories Act 1961.

: The Carriage of Dangerous Goodsand Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment)Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information andPackaging for Supply) Regulations 2009.Control ofSubstances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (asamended).Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and MarinePollutants) Regulations 1997.Reporting of Injuries, Diseasesand Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended).Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002.PersonalProtective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.HazardousWaste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended).Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (asamended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007(as amended). Energy Act 2011.Environmental Permitting(England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended).Waste(England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended).Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associatedregulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls onOzone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA : All components listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16. Other information

16.1 Full text of H-Statements

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

16.2 Full text of other abbreviations

Asp.Tox. : Aspiration hazard

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in thisNdocument can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = DeutschesInstitut fur Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation AndAuthorisation Of Chemicals
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

16.3 Effective Date : 01.06.2015

16.4 Further information

Other information : No Exposure Scenario annex is attached to this safety data sheet. It is a non-classified mixture containing hazardous substances as detailed in Section 3; relevant information from Exposure Scenarios for the hazardous substances contained have been integrated into the core sections 1-16 of this SDS.

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

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.