

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

Material Name	:	Roto-Xtend Duty Fluid		
Product Use	:	Compressor oil		
Product Code	:	0017 5201 20		
Manufacturer/Suppl	ier			
	:	Atlas Copco Airpower nv, Boomsesteenweg 957, 2610 Wilrijk,Belgium		
Telephone	:	Please contact Atlas Copco UK +44 845 601 0001 or the Atlas Copco Airpower office in Belgium: +32 3 870 2111 (8am-5pm CET)		
Email Contact for Sa	afety	y Data Sheet		
	:	If you have any enquiries about the content of this Safety Data Sheet please email info.lubricants.cts@group.atlascopco.com		
Emergency Telephone Number				
	:	Only for medical related issues, please contact medical service of Atlas Copco Airpower 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	Hazard pictograms Signal word	 ON (EC) No 1272/2008) No Hazard Symbol required No signal word PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.
	Precautionary statem	
		: No precautionary phrases.
	Response	: No precautionary phrases.
	Storage	: No precautionary phrases.
		: No precautionary phrases.
	Sensitising component	nts
	5 1	: Contains dialkyl thiophosphate ester. May produce an allergic reaction.
2.3	Other hazards	
		 This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. 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

1

3.1 Mixtures

Chemical nature

: Blend of polyolefins and additives.

* 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.Registration number	Classification(REGULA TION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1 270-128-1 / 01-2119491299-23	Aquatic Chronic3; H412	1 - 2.4
Dialkyl thiophosphate ester	268567-32-4 434-070-2	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	0.1 - 0.9
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

4.2

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	 Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
Protection of first-aide	ers
	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
If inhaled	 No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contac	t: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contac	t
	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. 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 sym	ptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	: 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.
Indiaction of any im	modiate modical attention and aposial treatment peoded

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treatment : Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.



5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishingmedia

Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Specific bazards during firefighting

Specific hazards during firefighting

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.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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).

Specific extinguishing methods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Personal precautions

 6.1.1 For non 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 environmental contamination. 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.

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, 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.



6.4	Reference to other s	ectio	ons 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 sto	rag	e
	General Precautions	:	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.
7.1	Precautions for safe		Idling
	Advice on safe handlin Product Transfer	ng :	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. This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
7.2		stora	age, including any incompatibilities
	Other data Packaging material Container Advice	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product. The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office. Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures
- 0		-	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 (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m ³	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit 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 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/

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 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. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

	The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive
	(Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for
	Standardisation (CEN) standards.
	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended
	national standards. Check with PPE 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 of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) ma 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 m 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 tir 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 the 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 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.
Skin and body protectior :	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.
Respiratory protection	It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
:	 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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143.
Thermal hazards : Hygiene measures :	Not applicable Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".
Environmental exposu	
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 wa

discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the



9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1	Information on basic Appearance Colour	phy	/sical and chemical properties Liquid at room temperature. light brown				
	Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon				
	Odour Threshold	÷	Data not available				
	pH	÷	Not applicable				
	pour point	:	-45 °CMethod: ASTM D97.				
	Initial boiling point and boiling range						
	initial boining point and	:	> 280°C estimated value(s)				
	Flash point	÷	230°C				
		-	Method: ASTM D92				
	Evaporation rate	:	Data not available				
	Flammability (solid, ga	ເຣ)					
	y () y	÷	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 densit	ty					
		:	> 1estimated value(s)				
	Relative density	:	0.843 (15°C)				
	Density	:	843 kg/m³ (15°C)				
			Method: ASTM D1298				
	Solubility(ies)						
	Water solubility	:	negligible				
	Solubility in other solve	ents					
		:	Data not available				
	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water						
	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)						
	Auto-ignition temperature						
		:	>320°C				
	Viscosity						
	Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available				
	Viscosity, kinematic	:	7.7 mm²/s (100°C)				
			Method: ASTM D445				
			46 mm²/s (40°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 temper	ratui					
	I		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 following sub-paragraph.
10.2	Chemical stability	:	Stable.



	:	No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions
ossibility of hazardo		reactions Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
 conditions to avoid conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
ncompatible materia laterials to avoid		Strong oxidising agents.
azardous decompo azardous decomposi		

11. Toxicological information

11.1	Information on toxicological effects				
	Basis for assessment :	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).			
	Information on likely route :	s of exposure Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although 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 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.			
11.3	Serious eye damage/eye Product:	eirritation			
	Remarks :	Expected to be slightly irritating.			
	Respiratory or skin sens Product:	sitisation			
	Remarks :	For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.			
	Components Dialkyl thiophosphate es Remarks :	ster May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.			
	Germ cell mutagenicity Product:				
	Remarks :	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.			



Product: Remarks	: Not ex	pected to be carcinogenic.
Material		
		GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hignly refi	ned mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.
Reproducti	ve toxicity	
Product:	. Not ev	enoted to impose fortility. Not expected to be a development
Remarks	toxicar	pected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmentant.
	gle exposure	
Product:		
Remarks	: Not ex	pected to be a hazard.
	eated exposure	
Product:	N1 -	
Remarks		pected to be a hazard.
Aspiration		
Product	: Not co	nsidered an aspiration hazard.
Further info	ormation	
Product:	. Llood a	
Remarks		bils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated du he concentration of such impurities will depend on use and th
		resent risks to health and the environment on disposal, ALL ι
	oil sho	uld be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far a
	possib	
Remarks		y irritating to respiratory system.
Remarks		ications by other authorities under varying regulatory vorks may exist.
Summary o	on evaluation of the (
	utagenicity- Assessm	
		roduct does not meet the criteria for classification in categorie
- ·	1A/1B.	
Carcinogen	city - Assessment	
	: I his pi 1A/1B.	roduct does not meet the criteria for classification in categorie
Reproductiv	re toxicity - Assessme	
		roduct does not meet the criteria for classification in categorie
	1A/1B.	

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).



	Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxi	city)		
	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l		
	Toxicity to crustacean (A	cute toxicity) Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l		
	Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l			
	Toxicity to fish (Chronic to	8		
	Toxicity to crustacean (Ch			
	Toxicity to microorganism :	s (Acute toxicity) Remarks: Data not available		
12.2	Persistence and degrad Product:	ability		
	Biodegradability :	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.		
12.3	2.3 Bioaccumulative potential Product:			
	Bioaccumulation : Partition coefficient: n-oct :	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. anol/water Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)		
12.4	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: Floats on water.		
12.5	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Product:			
	Assessment :	This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.		
12.6	Other adverse effects Product:			
	Additional ecological infor :	mation Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities., Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.		
		Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.		



13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product :	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.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.
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 Waste catalogue : Waste Code : Remarks :	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 06* 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
	ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2	Proper shipping nam	e	
	ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3	Transport hazard cla	SS	
	ADR	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	RID	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	IMDG	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
	ΙΑΤΑ	:	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
	ΙΑΤΑ	:	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5	Environmental hazar	ds	
	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 or needs 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

2

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 authorisation (Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds

		0 %
Other regulations	:	Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc.Act 1974.Consumers Protection Act 1987.Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011.Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009.Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997.Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended).Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002.Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992.Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended).Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). 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 associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone- Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.
	this	product are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS TSCA	÷	All components listed or polymer exempt. All components listed.
Chamical Safaty As	•	
I DOMIONI SOTOTV AC		mont

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.		
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
16.2	Full text of other al	obreviations		
	Aquatic Chronic	: Chronic aquatic toxicity		
	Asp.Tox.	: Aspiration hazard		
	Eye Dam.			
	Skin Sens.	: Skin sensitisation		
	Abbreviations and A	•		
		 The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document 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.		



16.3 16.4

Safety Data Sheet

		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
Effective Date	:	01.06.2016
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.