1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SU Material Name Uses	:	TANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING Shell Omala S4 GX 460 Gear lubricant.
Product Code	:	001D7853
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Shell India Markets Private Limited 2nd Floor, Campus 4A RMZ Millenia Park 143 Dr. MGR Road, Perungudi CHENNAI 600096 India
Telephone Fax		(+91) 04443450000 (+91) 04443451516
Emergency Telephone Number	:	+91 22 6516 1058

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Preparation Description** : Blend of polyolefins and additives.

#### Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Long-chain alkyl amine			T, C, N	R22; R34; R43; R23/24; R48/20; R50/53	0.10 - 0.24 %

Additional Information : Refer to chapter 16 for full text of EC R-phrases.

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification	:	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
Health Hazards	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. 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.
Signs and 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.
Safety Hazards	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	:	Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES	
General Information	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal
	conditions.
Inhalation	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
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.
Eye Contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent
	irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities
Advice to Physician	are swallowed, however, get medical advice. : Treat symptomatically.
Advice to r hysician	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Clear fire area of all non-emo	ergency personnel.
Specific Hazards	: Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex
-	mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases
	(smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic
	compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon
Media	dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	: Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for	: Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus
Firefighters	must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.
equipment see Chapter 8 of	ASURES released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on ant local and international regulations.
Protective measures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment
	to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading
	or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or
	other appropriate barriers.
Clean Up Methods	: 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	: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages
	cannot be contained.
. HANDLING AND STORAGE General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of
	vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any
	contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent
	fires. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk
	assessment of local circumstances to help determine
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		appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
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.
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F
Recommended Materials	:	For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials	:	PVC.
Additional Information	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Exposure Controls : Personal Protective Equipment	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. Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b> :	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
Hand Protection :	air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)]. 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

zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure	Eye Protection Protective Clothing	<ul> <li>resistance of glove material, glove thickness, 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.</li> <li>Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.</li> <li>Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes.</li> </ul>
environmental legislation.         9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES         Appearance       : Amber. Liquid at room temperature.         Odour       : Slight hydrocarbon.         pH       : Not applicable.         Initial Boiling Point and       :> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)         Boiling Range       :         Pour point       : Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Flash point       : Typical 7.10 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       :         Auto-ignition temperature       :> 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       :< <0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))         Density       : Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F         Water solubility       : Negligible.         Solubility in other solvents       : Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       :> 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       :         Dynamic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       :> 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       :	Environmental Exposure	<ul><li>controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.</li><li>Minimise release to the environment. An environmental</li></ul>
Appearance       : Amber. Liquid at room temperature.         Odour       : Slight hydrocarbon.         pH       : Not applicable.         Initial Boiling Point and       :> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)         Boiling Range       :         Pour point       : Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Flash point       : Typical 264 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       :       > 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       :       < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))         Density       : Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F         Water solubility       : Negligible.         Solubility in other solvents       : Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       :> 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       Dynamic viscosity       : Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       : Data not available       :         Kinematic viscosity       : Stable.       :         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on d	Controls	•
Odour       :       Slight hydrocarbon.         pH       :       Not applicable.         Initial Boiling Point and       :       > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)         Boiling Range       :       Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Plash point       :       Typical 264 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       :       Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       :       Auto-ignition temperature       :       > 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       :       < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))	9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL	
pH       : Not applicable.         Initial Boiling Point and       :> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)         Boiling Range       :         Pour point       : Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Flash point       : Typical 264 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       :         Auto-ignition temperature       :> 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       :< < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))		
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range       :> 280°C / 536°F estimated value(s)         Pour point       : Typical -36°C / -33°F         Flash point       : Typical 264°C / 507°F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10%(V)         or Explosion limits       :         Auto-ignition temperature       :> 320°C / 608°F         Vapour pressure       :< > 320°C / 608°F         Vapour pressure       :< > 320°C / 608°F         Water solubility       : Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15°C / 59°F         Water solubility       : Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       :> 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       :         Dynamic viscosity       : Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40°C / 104°F         Vapour density (air=1)       :> 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         O. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       :		
Boiling Range       Flash point       : Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Flash point       : Typical 264 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       : Typical 20 °C / 68 °F         Auto-ignition temperature       : > 320 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))         Density       : Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F         Water solubility       : Negligible.         Solubility in other solvents       : Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       : > 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Stong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Basis for Assessment         Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat	•	
Pour point       : Typical -36 °C / -33 °F         Flash point       : Typical 264 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       Auto-ignition temperature         Auto-ignition temperature       : > 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       : < < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))		200 - 107 = 0.000 = 0.000
Flash point       : Typical 264 °C / 507 °F (COC)         Upper / lower Flammability       : Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       :         Auto-ignition temperature       : > 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))		Turpical 26 °C / 22 °E
Upper / lower Flammability       :       Typical 1 - 10 %(V)         or Explosion limits       Auto-ignition temperature       :       > 320 °C / 608 °F         Auto-ignition temperature       :       > 320 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))         Density       :       Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F         Water solubility       :       Negligible.         Solubility in other solvents       :       Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       :       > 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       Dynamic viscosity       :       Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       :       Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       :       > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       :       Data not available         0.       STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       :       Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       :       Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       :       Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1.       TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Basis for Assessment       :         Basis for Assessment       : <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
or Explosion limits       Auto-ignition temperature       : > 320 °C / 608 °F         Vapour pressure       : < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))		
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Water solubility       :       Negligible.         Solubility in other solvents       :       Data not available         n-octanol/water partition       :       > 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       Dynamic viscosity       :       Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       :       Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       :       Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       :       Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       :       > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       :       Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       :       Data not available         Stability       :       Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       :       Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       :       Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       :       Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       :       Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       :       Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Solubility in other solvents n-octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) Dynamic viscosityData not available solution to similar products)Dynamic viscosity Vapour density (air=1) Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)Data not available 	Density	: Typical 879 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
n-octanol/water partition       : > 6 (based on information on similar products)         coefficient (log Pow)       Dynamic viscosity       : Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stability         Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Enformation given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		: Negligible.
coefficient (log Pow)       Dynamic viscosity       : Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stability         Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Basis for Assessment         Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Dynamic viscosity       : Data not available         Kinematic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stability         Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       Basis for Assessment         Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		: > 6 (based on information on similar products)
Kinematic viscosity       : Typical 462.6 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F         Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Vapour density (air=1)       : > 1 (estimated value(s))         Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY       Stability         Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)       : Data not available         0. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Stability       : Stable.         Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         I1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
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Conditions to Avoid       : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.         Materials to Avoid       : Strong oxidising agents.         Hazardous       : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.         1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
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Decomposition Products       during normal storage.         I1. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Basis for Assessment       : Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.         Acute Oral Toxicity       : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
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Basis for Assessment:Information given is based on data on the components and th toxicology of similar products.Acute Oral Toxicity:Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat	Decomposition Products	during normal storage.
Acute Oral Toxicitytoxicology of similar products.Acute Oral Toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat		
Acute Oral Toxicity : Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg , Rat	Basis for Assessment	
	Aquita Oral Taviativ	
LAPecieu to be of low toxicity. ED50 > 5000 mg/kg , Kabbit		
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Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Skin Irritation	:	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.
Eye Irritation	:	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.
Sensitisation	:	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Mutagenicity	:	Not considered a mutagenic hazard.
Carcinogenicity	:	Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Reproductive and	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Developmental Toxicity		
Additional Information	:	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.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

Acute Toxicity	: Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).		
Microorganisms	: Data not available		
Mobility	: Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.		
Persistence/degradability	: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.		
Bioaccumulation	: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.		
Other Adverse Effects	: 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.		
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION	-		
Material Disposal	: 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.		
Container Disposal	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.		
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Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

#### IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

### IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Classification EC Symbols EC Risk Phrases EC Safety Phrases Chemical Inventory Status	-	Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. No Hazard Symbol required Not classified. Not classified.
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
Sensitiser not sufficient to classify	:	Contains alkylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Other Information	:	The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

R-phrase(s)

R22 R23/24 R34 R43 R48/20 R50/53	Not classified. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.		
MSDS Version	Number	:	1.1
MSDS Effective	e Date	:	30.09.2011
MSDS Revisior	าร	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
MSDS Distribu	tion	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Disclaimer		:	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.