CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND CO	MPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	: CNHi Universal Transmission Oil	– Premium
Product code	: 00117152	
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier	details : Shell Markets (Middle East) Limite 8th floor, Dubai Convention Towe Za'abeel 307 Dubai Utd.Arab Emir.	
Telephone Telefax	: (+971) 800035704494 : (+971) 43321591	
Emergency telephone number Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	 : +60383168800 (OUTSIDE UAE); UAE) : lubricantSDS@shell.com 	800035704494 (WITHIN
Recommended use of the c	hemical and restrictions on use	

Recommended use	: T	ransmission	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:
/ 16	800010042904

Version 1.0

Revision Date 25.08.2020 No precautionary phrases. Print Date 28.08.2020

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* 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, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	4259-15-8	Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - 2.49
Borated ester	Not Assigned	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 0.9
Triphenyl phosphite	101-02-0	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Eye Irrit.2A; H319 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 STOT RE2; H373	0.01 - 0.099

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
	water and follow by washing with s If persistent irritation occurs, obtair	
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of Remove contact lenses, if present rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain 	and easy to do. Continue
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessa are swallowed, however, get medie	, , ,
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symp of black pustules and spots on the Ingestion may result in nausea, vo	skin of exposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure appropriate personal protective eq incident, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
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.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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).
Hazchem Code	:	NONE

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.	
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to an contamination. Prevent from sprea ditches or rivers by using sand, ea barriers.	ading or entering drains,
	Local authorities should be advise cannot be contained.	d if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accider Prevent from spreading by making or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an abs Soak up residue with an absorben suitable material and dispose of pr	a barrier with sand, earth orbent. t such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal see Section 8 of this Safety Data 8 For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.
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.
Avoidance of contact :	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer :	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Storage	
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.		
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not temperatures because of possible r		

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Components with workplace control parameters

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

rsion 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
· - · · · · · · · · ·	vary depending upon potential ex controls based on a risk assessm Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control air	posure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances.
	Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne cond	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handli controls. Educate and train workers in the I measures relevant to normal activ product. Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilati Drain down system prior to equip maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stor subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routing protective equipment to remove c contaminated clothing and footwee Practice good housekeeping.	hazards and control vities associated with this ting and maintenance of ure, e.g. personal protective on. ment break-in or rage pending disposal or vgiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard
Personal protective equip	ment	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended na	ational standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordina conditions of use. In accordance with good industria precautions should be taken to av If engineering controls do not mai concentrations to a level which is 	al hygiene practices, void breathing of material. Intain 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 and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
	suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability or usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminat replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed more	f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recombreakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves off may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are foll a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compositi Glove thickness should be typicat depending on the glove make and	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ince to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily rework clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic 	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure conti	rols	
General advice	Take appropriate measures to ful relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water. treated in a municipal or industria before discharge to surface wate Local guidelines on emission limi must be observed for the dischar vapour.	a legislation. Avoid t by following advice given in undissolved material from Waste water should be Il waste water treatment plant r. ts for volatile substances
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEM	IICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	: amber	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0		Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
pour point	:	-42 °C / -44 °FMethod: ISO 3016	
Melting / freezing point		Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	:	220 °C / 428 °F Method: ISO 2592	
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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	:	0.882 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)	
Density	:	882 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	:	negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6(based on information on s	imilar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	9.4 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
		60 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	:	Not classified	

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

/ersion 1.0		Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.202
Oxidizing properties	: [Data not available	
Conductivity	: 1	his material is not expected to be	e a static accumulator.
ECTION 10. STABILITY AND R	EACT	IVITY	
Reactivity		The product does not pose any fund the following the following the those listed in the following the	
Chemical stability	: 8	Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: F	Reacts with strong oxidising agen	ts.
Conditions to avoid	: E	Extremes of temperature and dire	ct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: 5	Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: 1	lo decomposition if stored and ap	oplied as directed.
CTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFOF	RMATION	
Basis for assessment	t t	nformation given is based on data he toxicology of similar products. he data presented is representati whole, rather than for individual co	Unless indicated otherwise, ve of the product as a
Exposure routes		Skin and eye contact are the prim Ithough exposure may occur follo	
cute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	: 1	D50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg	

Acute oral toxicity	 LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	 LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

 Version 1.0
 Revision Date 25.08.2020
 Print Date 28.08.2020

 Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

Borated ester:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Triphenyl phosphite:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

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

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

Version 1.0Revision Date 25.08.2020Print Date 28.08.2020

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

÷

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: 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 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).

Ecotoxicity

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cla	
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cla	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/ Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the cla	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Triphenyl phosphite :		
M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegrada inherently biodegradable, but co persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based or products)	n information on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most enventers soil, it will adsorb to soil p mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available		

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020 Print Date 2			
Product:				
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion por ozone creation potential or global is a mixture of non-volatile compor released to air in any significant que conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes ple organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less to 	warming potential., Product nents, which will not be uantities under normal hysical fouling of aquatic toxicity to aquatic		

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

ADG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

|--|

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform	:	No poison schedule number allocated
Scheduling of Medicines and		
Poisons		

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2011 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 3.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Other international regulations

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020	
Full text of other abbreviations			
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity		
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard		
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard		
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard		
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage		
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation		
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation		
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation		
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exp	oosure	

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative: WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation or review : 25.08.2020

Further information

Training advice	: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

CNHi Universal Transmission Oil – Premium

Version 1.0	Revision Date 25.08.2020	Print Date 28.08.2020
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but not sources of information (e.g. toxico Health Services, material supplier IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regul	logical data from Shell s' data, CONCAWE, EU

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

AU / EN