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SECTIO	N 1. IDENTIFICATION					
Product name		: Shell	: Shell Turbo Oil T 46			
Proc	luct code	: 001A	9783			
Man	ufacturer or supplier's	details				
Man	ufacturer/Supplier	400 -	I Canada Pi 4th Avenue ary AB T2P ada	S.W		
Tele Tele	phone fax		8006611600 4033848345			
Eme ber	ergency telephone num-	(US) CAN		hr): 1 (703) 527-3887 or 1 (800) 424-9300 r): (+1) 613-996-6666; Toll Free: 1-888-CAN-)		

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GI	HS	CI	assificat	ion	

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

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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 name	: Shell Turbo Oil T 46
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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.24
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	0 - 90

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under norma conditions.	l
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.	
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	i-
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 quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formatic of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.	ิวท
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the	e

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		incident, injury a	and surroundings.
Notes	to physician	: Treat symptoma	atically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment
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			8 of this Safety Data Sheet. on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of ata Sheet.
SECTION	N 7. HANDLING AND S	TORAGE	
Gen	eral Precautions	vapours, mis Use the infor sessment of	naust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of ts or aerosols. mation in this data sheet as input to a risk as- local circumstances to help determine appropri- for safe handling, storage and disposal of this
Advi	ce on safe handling	Avoid inhalin When handli worn and pro Properly disp	ged or repeated contact with skin. g vapour and/or mists. ng product in drums, safety footwear should be oper handling equipment should be used. oose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- to prevent fires.
Avoi	dance of contact	: Strong oxidis	ing agents.
Prod	luct Transfer	Proper grour	has the potential to be a static accumulator. Iding and bonding procedures should be used k transfer operations.
Stor	age		
Othe	er data	place.	er tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated labeled and closable containers.
		Store at amb	ient temperature.
Pack	kaging material	steel or high	erial: For containers or container linings, use mild density polyethylene. aterial: PVC.
Cont	tainer Advice		containers should not be exposed to high tem- cause of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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			able frac- tion))	Threshold Limit Values
	gical occupational o	•		

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

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

Engineering measures : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Personal protective equipment

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Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
	In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.
	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-
	tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health,
	select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the spe-
	cific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
	Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
	Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-
	priate combination of mask and filter.
	Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases
	and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable

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Prote	ctive measures		ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Envir	onmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice		vant environme of the environm necessary, pre charged to was municipal or in discharge to su Local guideline	te measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ental protection legislation. Avoid contamination nent by following advice given in Chapter 6. If vent undissolved material from being dis- ste water. Waste water should be treated in a dustrial waste water treatment plant before urface water. Is on emission limits for volatile substances ved for the discharge of exhaust air containing

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	Clear pale yellow
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	<= -27 °C / <= -17 °F Method: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	>= 220 °C / >= 428 °F
		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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)

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F	Relative	density	:	0.858 (15 °C / 59	°F)		
C	Density		:	858 kg/m3 (15 °C / 59 °F)Method: ASTM D4052			
S	Solubilit <u>y</u> Water	y(ies) r solubility	:	: negligible			
	Solub	ility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e		
	Partition	coefficient: n- water	:	Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)		
Auto-ignition temperature		:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-			
V	/iscosity Visco	y sity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e		
	Visco	sity, kinematic	:	46 mm2/s (40.0 ° Method: ASTM D			
				6.9 mm2/s (100 ° Method: ASTM D			
E	Explosiv	e properties	:	Not classified			
С	Oxidizin	g properties	:	Data not availabl	e		
C	Conduct	livity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.		
C	Decomp	osition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e		

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Basis	for assessment	the toxi the data	cology of a presente	is based on data on the components and similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, d is representative of the product as a n for individual component(s).
Skin a	nation on likely routes nd eye contact are the ental ingestion.			sure although exposure may occur following
Acute	toxicity			
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
Acute	oral toxicity	: LD50 (r Remark	,	0 mg/kg ed to be of low toxicity:
Acute	inhalation toxicity		s: Not concerned to the conditions	nsidered to be an inhalation hazard under s of use.
Acute	dermal toxicity	•	,	5,000 mg/kg ed to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

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

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

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Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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).

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a 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. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.

ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically
	for this product.
	Information given is based on a knowledge of the components
	and the ecotoxicology of similar products.
	Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

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	tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).	
Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute 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 tox- icity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Components:		
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine: M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	: 1	
Persistence and degradabil	ty	
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegrada- ble, but contains components that may persist in the environ- ment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product: Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	

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Mobility in soil					
	<u>Product:</u> 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.		
Other adverse effects					
	Produc				
Additional mation		nal ecological infor- :	ex No	 Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photocher cal ozone creation potential or global warming potential. 	
				oorly soluble mix ay cause physic	xture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
			Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.		

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods Waste from residues	: Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or
waste nom residues	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 na- tional 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

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	IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good						
=	IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good						
Transpo	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code						
Ship Proc	ution category) type duct name cial precautions	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 					
Special	precautions for user						
Rem	narks	for special prec	: 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.				
Add	litional Information	: MARPOL Anne	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.				

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:						
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.					
TSCA	: All components listed.					
DSL	: All components listed.					

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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 Dan-

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gerous 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

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Revision Date : 2016-03-16

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.

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