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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION				
Produ	ict name	: Shell G	Shell Gadus S3 V460XD 2		
Produ	ict code	: 001D84	135		
Manu	Manufacturer or supplier's details				
Manu	facturer/Supplier		h Avenue AB T2P	s.W	
Telep Telefa		: (+1) 80 : (+1) 40	06611600 33848345		
Emer ber	gency telephone num-	UTEC (226-8832	r): (+1) 613-996-6666; Toll Free: 1-888-CAN- ?) hr): 1 (703) 527-3887 or 1 (800) 424-9300	
Reco	mmended use of the o	hemical and	l restricti	ons on use	

Recommended use : Automotive and industrial grease.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Chronic aquatic tox		egory 3
GHS label elemen	ts	
Hazard pictograms	: No	Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No	signal word
Hazard statements	Not HE, Not EN	YSICAL HAZARDS: classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. ALTH HAZARDS: classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. /IRONMENTAL HAZARDS: /2 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary state	P27 Re s	vention: '3 Avoid release to the environment. ponse: precautionary phrases.
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Storage:

No precautionary phrases. **Disposal:** P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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 grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance name	:	Shell Gadus S3 V460XD 2
Chemical nature	:	A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Zinc-2-ethyl hexanoate	136-53-8	1 - 2.4
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3	1 - 2.4
Trimethyldihydroquinoline, homopolymer	26780-96-1	1 - 2.4
Mercaptothiadiazole derivative	72676-55-2	0.1 - 0.9

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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.
	When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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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		of black pustu Ingestion may Local necrosis	 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. Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection. 		
Protection of first-aiders		appropriate p	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.		
Notes	to physician	: Treat sympton	matically.		
		vention and p age and loss Because entry ousness of the determine the anaesthetics can contribute surgical decon eign material	e injection injuries require prompt surgical inter- ossibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- of function. y wounds are small and do not reflect the seri- e underlying damage, surgical exploration to e extent of involvement may be necessary. Local or hot soaks should be avoided because they e to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt mpression, debridement and evacuation of for- should be performed under general anaesthet- exploration is essential.		

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).
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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 containation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for dispose reclamation in accordance with local regulations.	al or
Additional advice	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipments see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 1 this Safety Data Sheet.	

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautior	va Us se ati	se local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of apours, mists or aerosols. Se the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sesment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- e controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this aterial.
Advice on safe har	Av W W Pr	void prolonged or repeated contact with skin. void inhaling vapour and/or mists. hen handling product in drums, safety footwear should be orn and proper handling equipment should be used. operly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- ils in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of conta	act : St	rong oxidising agents.
Storage		
Other data	pla	eep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated ace. se properly labeled and closable containers.
	St	ore at ambient temperature.
Packaging materia	ste	uitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild eel or high density polyethylene. nsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	: Po	blyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-
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peratures because 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- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Inhal- able fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

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 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
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		measures releva product. Ensure appropria equipment used equipment, local Drain down syste nance. Retain drain dow subsequent recy Always observe washing hands a drinking, and/or protective equip taminated clothin Practice good ho	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 mainte- nance. 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 con- taminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.		
			<pre>ict's semi-solid consistency, generation of is unlikely to occur.</pre>		
	onal protective equipr				
Resp	iratory protection	conditions of use In accordance w tions should be t If engineering co tions to a level w select respiratory cific conditions o Check with respi Where air-filterin priate combinatio Select a filter su	rotection is ordinarily required under normal e. ith good industrial hygiene practices, precau- aken to avoid breathing of material. ontrols do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, y protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. iratory protective equipment suppliers. In g respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. itable for the combination of organic gases ype A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].		
	protection marks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemica gloves Suitability usage, e.g. frequ sistance of glove glove suppliers. Personal hygien Gloves must only gloves, hands sh cation of a non-p For continuous of	tact with the product may occur the use of to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, from the following materials may provide al protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber and durability of a glove is dependent on uency and duration of contact, chemical re- ematerial, dexterity. Always seek advice from Contaminated gloves should be replaced. e is a key element of effective hand care. y be worn on clean hands. After using hould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for >		

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		short-term/sp recognize tha may not be a time maybe a and replacen a good predi dependent o Glove thickne	where suitable gloves can be identified. For blash protection we recommend the same, but at suitable gloves offering this level of protection available and in this case a lower breakthrough acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not ctor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is n the exact composition of the glove material. ess should be typically greater than 0.35 mm n the glove make and model.
Еуе р	protection		handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ewear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothes	on is not ordinarily required beyond standard .ctice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Therr	mal hazards	: Not applicab	le
Prote	ective measures		tective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- onal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice :	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being dis- charged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	: black
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Drop point	: 250 °C / 482 °F Method: IP 396

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	Initial be range	oiling point and boiling	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flash p	oint	:	Not applicable	
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available	e
	Upper e	explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	Lower e	explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / estimated value(s	
	Relative	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	s)
	Relative	e density	:	0.900 (15 °C / 59	[°] F)
	Density		:	900 kg/m3 (15.0	°C / 59.0 °F)Method: Unspecified
	Solubili Wate	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solul	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	Partition octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	-
	Viscosi Visco	ty osity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
	Visco	osity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizir	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

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C	Chemical stability	: Stable.	
	Possibility of hazardous readions	c- : Reacts with st	trong oxidising agents.
C	Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of te	emperature and direct sunlight.
Ir	ncompatible materials	: Strong oxidisi	ng agents.
	Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous de during normal	composition products are not expected to form storage.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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 routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Mercaptothiadiazole derivative:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal 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:

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Remarks: Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.

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

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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 component 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). 	1-
Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l	
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l	
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean	Remarks: Data not available	
(Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Zinc naphthenate: M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- icity)	1	

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	Persist	tence and degradabil	ity		
	Produc	<u>::</u>			
	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.	
	Bioacc	umulative potential			
	Produc	<u>et:</u>			
	Bioacci	umulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	is components with the potential to bioac-
	Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	: Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
	Mobilit	y in soil			
	Produc	<u>et:</u>			
	Mobility	/	:	 Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. 	
				Remarks: Floats on water.	
	Other a	adverse effects			
	Produc	<u>::</u>			
	Addition mation	nal ecological infor-	:	expected to be re Not expected to h	are of non-volatile components, which are not leased to air in any significant quantities. ave ozone depletion potential, photochemi- n potential or global warming potential.
				Poorly soluble mix May cause physic	xture. cal fouling of aquatic organisms.
					expected to cause any chronic effects to s at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

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

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		courses		
		ground water, o	should not be allowed to contaminate soil or r be disposed of into the environment. 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 re national, and local laws and regulations.				

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

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.

Additional Information : 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.

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The c EINEC	• •	•	n the following inventories: listed or polymer exempt.	
TSCA		: All components	: 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 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

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version. Revision Date : 2016-08-19

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

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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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