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SECTIO	SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION					
Product name		:	: Shell Gadus S2 OG 80			
Product code		:	001D8496			
Manufacturer or supplier's			ils			
Manufacturer/Supplier		:	: Shell Canada Products 400 - 4th Avenue S.W Calgary AB T2P 0J4 Canada			
Telephone Telefax		:	: (+1) 8006611600 : (+1) 4033848345			
Emergency telephone num- ber		:	 CHEMTREC (24 hr): 1 (703) 527-3887 or 1 (800) 424-93 (US) CANUTEC (24 hr): (+1) 613-996-66666; Toll Free: 1-888-UTEC (226-8832) 			
Re	commended use of the c	chem	nical and restriction	ons on use		
Re	commended use	:	Automotive and in	ndustrial grease.		

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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.
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Storage:

No precautionary phrases. **Disposal:** No precautionary phrases.

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 S2 OG 80
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)
Dialkylpolysulphide	68937-96-2	1 - 5
Aluminium paste	7429-90-5	1 - 5
Amine phosphate	91745-46-9	1 - 2.49

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 pustul 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 pe	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	Treat symptomatically.		
		vention an d p age and loss of Because entry ousness of the determine the anaesthetics of can contribute surgical decon eign material s	injection injuries require prompt surgical inter- ossibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- of function. wounds are small and do not reflect the seri- underlying damage, surgical exploration to extent of involvement may be necessary. Local r hot soaks should be avoided because they to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt pression, 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 contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
Additional advice	 For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. 	F

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 mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Storage		
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
	_	

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Container Advice			tainers should not be exposed to high tem- se 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

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 controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control

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		product. Ensure appropria equipment used equipment, local Drain down syste nance. Retain drain dow subsequent recy Always observe washing hands a drinking, and/or s protective equipr taminated clothir Practice good ho	good personal hygiene measures, such as after handling the material and before eating, smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ng and footwear that cannot be cleaned. busekeeping.
			ict's semi-solid consistency, generation of is unlikely to occur.
Perso	onal protective equipr	nent	
Respi	ratory 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 sui	rotection is ordinarily required under normal ith good industrial hygiene practices, precau- aken to avoid breathing of material. Introls do not maintain airborne concentra- thich is adequate to protect worker health, y protection equipment suitable for the spe- f use and meeting relevant legislation. ratory protective equipment suppliers. g respirators are suitable, select an appro- on of mask and filter. table for the combination of organic gases ype A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
	protection narks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemica gloves Suitability usage, e.g. frequ sistance of glove glove suppliers. Personal hygiene Gloves must only gloves, hands sh cation of a non-p For continuous of through time of n	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 tency 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 nould be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- perfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- nore than 240 minutes with preference for > ere suitable gloves can be identified. For

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		recognize that s may not be avait time maybe acc and replacement a good predictor dependent on the Glove thickness	sh protection we recommend the same, but suitable gloves offering this level of protection lable and in this case a lower breakthrough eptable so long as appropriate maintenance at regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not r of glove resistance to a chemical as it is ne exact composition of the glove material. a should be typically greater than 0.35 mm ne glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		ndled such that it could be splashed into eyes, ear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothes.	is not ordinarily required beyond standard ce to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applicable	
Prote	ctive measures		tive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Envir	ronmental exposure co	ontrols	
Gene	ral advice		e measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- ntal protection legislation. Avoid contamination

vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste 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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Semi-solid at room temperature.
Colour	: black
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Drop point	: 200 °C / 392 °F Method: ASTM D2265

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	Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	Data not available	e
	Flash p	oint	:	>= 130 °C / >= 26	66 °F
				Method: ISO 259	2
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not available	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available	e
	Upper e	explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
	Lower	explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
	Vapour	pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / estimated value(s	
	Relativ	e vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s	3)
	Relativ	e density	:	1.018 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	,	:	1,018 kg/m3 (15.	0 °C / 59.0 °F)Method: ISO 12185
	Solubili Wate	ty(ies) er solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e
	Partitio 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 available	e
	Visc	osity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
	Explosi	ve properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizii	ng properties	:	Data not available	e
	Conduc	ctivity	:	This material is n	ot expected to be a static accumulator.
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not available	e

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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	Chemic	al stability	:	Stable.	
	Possibi tions	lity of hazardous reac-	. :	Reacts with stron	ng oxidising agents.
	Conditio	ons to avoid	:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.
	Incomp	atible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.
	Hazard product	ous decomposition ts	:	Hazardous deco during normal st	mposition products are not expected to form orage.

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.

Components: Amine phosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Dialkylpolysulphide:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. 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:

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Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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 components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- 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		
<u>Product:</u> 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

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(Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) Persistence and degradabil		-	Remarks: Data no Remarks: Data no			
F			ity				
Ē	Produc	Product:					
E	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.			
E	Bioacc	Bioaccumulative potential					
Ē	Produc	<u>t:</u>					
E	Bioaccumulation Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water		:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	ns components with the potential to bioac-		
			:	Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based	on information on similar products)		
r	Mobilit	lobility in soil					
Ē	Produc	<u>.t:</u>					
٦	Mobility		:		olid under most environmental conditions. will adsorb to soil particles and will not be		
				Remarks: Floats on water.			
(Other a	dverse effects					
F	Produc	: <u>t:</u>					
Ā		nal ecological infor-	l ecological infor- :	expected to be re Not expected to h	re 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 me	thods
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Waste from residues : R	Recover or recycle if possible.
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		toxicity and phys determine the pr ods in complianc	ibility of the waste generator to determine the sical properties of the material generated to roper waste classification and disposal meth- ce with applicable regulations. nto the environment, in drains or in water		
Contaminated packaging		to a recognized the collector or o Disposal should	: 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		•	be in accordance with applicable regional, al laws and regulations.		

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

TDG Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

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.

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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 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.

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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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