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SECTIO	N 1. IDENTIFICATION					
Pro	Product name :		Shell Alvania Grease EPD			
Pro	duct code	: 0	001B0120			
Mar	nufacturer or supplier's	details	S			
Manufacturer/Supplier :		4	Shell Canada Products 400 - 4th Avenue S.W Calgary AB T2P 0J4 Canada			
Tele Tele	ephone efax		+1) 8006611600 +1) 4033848345			
Eme ber	ergency telephone num-	(US)	nr): 1 (703) 527-3887 or 1 (800) 424-9300): (+1) 613-996-6666; Toll Free: 1-888-CAN-		
Rec	ommended use of the c	hemio	cal and restriction	ons on use		
Rec	Recommended use : Automotive and industrial grease.					

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

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	Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage:
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: No precautionary phrases.
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.
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required

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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 Alvania Grease EPD	
Chemical nature : A lubricating grease containing highly-refined minera additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DI extract, according to IP346.	

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Antimony dithiocarbamate	15890-25-2	1 - 2.4

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.
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	 Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
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delaye	ed	Local necrosis	result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. s is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and e a few hours following injection.		
Protec	tion of first-aiders	: 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 symptor	natically.		
		vention and p age and loss of Because entry ousness of the determine the anaesthetics of can contribute surgical decor eign material	injection injuries require prompt surgical inter- possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- of function. / wounds are small and do not reflect the seri- e underlying damage, surgical exploration to extent of involvement may be necessary. Local or hot soaks should be avoided because they 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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

tive equipment and emer-

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gency	procedures		
Enviro	onmental precautions	nation. Prevent	e containment to avoid environmental contami- from spreading or entering drains, ditches or sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		•	preading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Additi	onal advice	see Chapter 8 d	n selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. n disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of a 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 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.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

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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	nineral Not Assigned		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 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

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		equipment, loca Drain down syst nance. Retain drain down subsequent rec Always observe washing hands drinking, and/or protective equip	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- ing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.
			uct's semi-solid consistency, generation of is unlikely to occur.
Pers	onal protective equip	ment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory p conditions of us In accordance v tions should be If engineering c tions to a level v select respirator cific conditions of Check with resp Where air-filterin priate combinations of Select a filter su	protection is ordinarily required under normal e. vith good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. ontrols do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ry protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. biratory protective equipment suppliers. ng respirators are suitable, select an appro- ion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
	protection marks	gloves approved US: F739) made suitable chemic gloves Suitabilit usage, e.g. freq sistance of glov glove suppliers. Personal hygier Gloves must on gloves, hands s cation of a non- For continuous through time of 480 minutes wh short-term/splas recognize that s may not be avail	ntact with the product may occur the use of d to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, e from the following materials may provide al protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber y and durability of a glove is dependent on uency and duration of contact, chemical re- e material, dexterity. Always seek advice from Contaminated gloves should be replaced. he is a key element of effective hand care. ly 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 > here suitable gloves can be identified. For sh protection we recommend the same, but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ilable and in this case a lower breakthrough exptable so long as appropriate maintenance

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		a good predic dependent on Glove thickne	ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not tor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. ss should be typically greater than 0.35 mm 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		
Protective measures			ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- nal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	

Environmental	exposure	controls
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General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant 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.
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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	: brown
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
Drop point	: 183 °C / 361 °F Method: ASTM D566
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available
Flash point	: Method: ASTM D92

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		Not applicable	
E١	vaporation rate	: Data not available	
Fl	ammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available	
U	oper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lo	ower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Va	apour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)	
Re	elative vapour density	: > 1 estimated value(s)	
Re	elative density	: 0.900 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
De	ensity	: 900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)Method: Unspecified	
So	blubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
	Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
	artition coefficient: n- tanol/water	: Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)	
Au	uto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Vi	scosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Vi	scosity, kinematic	: Data not available	
E>	plosive properties	: Not classified	
O	kidizing properties	: Data not available	
Co	onductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.	
De	ecomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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Inco	ompatible materials	: Strong oxidis	ing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products		: Hazardous d during norma	ecomposition products are not expected to form all storage.
SECTIO	N 11. TOXICOLOGICAL	INFORMATION	
Bas	sis for assessment	the toxicology the data prese	ven is based on data on the components and of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, ented is representative of the product as a than for individual component(s).
Ski	ormation on likely routes in and eye contact are the idental ingestion.		xposure although exposure may occur following
Αсι	ute toxicity		
Pro	duct:		
Αςι	ite oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > Remarks: Exp	5,000 mg/kg pected to be of low toxicity:
Αςι	ite inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not normal condit	considered to be an inhalation hazard under ions of use.
Αςι	ite dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:	
Ski	n corrosion/irritation		
Pro	duct:		

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.

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 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 specific for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the comprand the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual ponent(s) (LL/E/LS0 expressed as the nominal amoun product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Ecotoxicity Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-ity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/L50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to crustacean (Acute it toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/L50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to crustacean (Acute it toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/L50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to algae/aquatic it plants (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/L50 > 100 mg/l Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-ity) : Remarks: Data not available (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biod	
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 (Chronic toxicity) : Toxicity to microorganisms : Remarks: Data not available (Acute toxicity) : Persistence and degradability Product: Biodegradability : Biodegradability : Bioaccumulative potential Product: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bio	onents senta- com-
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Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) Remarks: Data not available Persistence and degradability Product: Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, ble, but contains components that may persist in the environment. Bioaccumulative potential Product: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bio	
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Product: Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bio	
Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bio	
Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bio	
cumulate.	oac-
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: Pow: > 6 Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
Mobility in soil	
Product:	

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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. 		
Othe <u>Prod</u>	er adverse effects luct:			
Additional ecological infor- mation		expected to be Not expected to	ture of non-volatile components, which are not released to air in any significant quantities. have ozone depletion potential, photochemi- on potential or global warming potential.	
		Poorly soluble n May cause phys	nixture. sical fouling of aquatic organisms.	
			t expected to cause any chronic effects to ns 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 courses
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

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

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	IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangero	us good					
	IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good						
Tran	sport in bulk according to	Annex II of MARPOL	. 73/78 and the IBC Code				
	Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	 Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable 					
Spee	cial precautions for user						
	Remarks	for special prec	tions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, autions which a user needs to be aware of or y with in connection with transport.				
	Additional Information	: MARPOL Anne	x 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 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 : 2016-05-18

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