According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Gadus S2 OG 50

Version 1.5	Revision Date: 07/01/2019	SDS Number: 800010000065	Print Date: 07/03/2019 Date of last issue: 08/06/2018
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	uct name	: Shell Gadus S2	2 OG 50
Produ	uct code	: 001D8493	
Manu	afacturer or supplier's	details	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	285
Emer	gency telephone nun	nber	
	nformation h Information	: 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
Reco	mmended use of the	chemical and restric	tions on use
Reco	mmended use	: Automotive and	d industrial grease.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	: No	Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No	o signal word
Hazard statements	No HE No EN	HYSICAL HAZARDS: ot classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. EALTH HAZARDS: ot classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. NVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: ot classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	N Re	revention: lo precautionary phrases. esponse: lo precautionary phrases.
Precautionary statements	N Re N St	lo precautionary phrases. esponse:
Precautionary statements	N Re N St Di	lo precautionary phrases. esponse: lo precautionary phrases. torage:

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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 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.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils ar additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Aluminium paste	aluminium	7429-90-5	1 - 5

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with 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. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 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.

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Prote	ction of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
medi	ation of any immediate cal attention and special nent needed	:	Treat symptomation	cally.
			vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the extu anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre eign material shou	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- nction. Nunds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local of soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- oration 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-	
gency procedures	

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Enviro	nmental precautions	:	nation. Prevent fr	containment to avoid environmental contami- om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, 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.	
Additic	onal advice	:	see Chapter 8 of	selection of personal protective equipment this Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures :		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.
Further information on stor- : age stability		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.

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 (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

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Oil mist, mineral	TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
	able fraction)		

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 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.

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Personal protective equipment

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 and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection		Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of
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.
Protective measures	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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Therr	nal hazards	: Not applicable	
Envir	onmental exposure	controls	
Gene	ral 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 Section 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. s on emission limits for volatile substances ved for the discharge of exhaust air containing

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	:	>= 270 °C / >= 518 °F Method: IP 396
Melting / freezing point		Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability 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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	Relativ	e density	:	1.000 (15 °C / 59	°F)
	Density	<i>y</i>	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15 Method: ISO 121	
	Solubil Wat	ity(ies) ter solubility	:	negligible	
	Solu	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	Partitio octano	n coefficient: n- I/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on inform	ation on similar products)
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °I	=
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availab	е
	Viscosi Visc	ity cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availab	e
	Viso	cosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
	Explos	ive properties	:	Not classified	
	Oxidizi	ng properties	:	Data not availabl	e
	Condu	ctivity	:	This material is r	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

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	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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).
		mole, failer than for married to mperior (c).

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

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

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IARC		Group 2B: Possibl	y carcinogenic to humans		
		Carbon black		1333-86-4	
OSHA	A Contraction of the second seco		No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.		
NTP		No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.			
Repro	ductive toxicity				
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ct:</u>				
			developmental toxicant., Does on available data, the classificat	•	

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

not met.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used 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.

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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: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox- icity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Persistence and degradability	у	
Product:		
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product: Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.

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Mobil	lity in soil		
<mark>Prodı</mark> Mobili		If it enters so mobile.	emi-solid under most environmental conditions. il, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
		Remarks: Flo	bats on water.
	r adverse effects		
<u>Produ</u> Additi matio	onal ecological infor-	ozone creation Product is a	ve ozone depletion potential, photochemical on potential or global warming potential. mixture of non-volatile components, which will not to air in any significant quantities under normal use.
		Poorly solub Causes phys	le mixture. sical fouling of aquatic organisms.
			pes not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- entrations 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 meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
		Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

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

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

Special precautions for user

Remarks

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards		
SARA 313	:	The following components are subject to reporting level tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:		orting levels es-
		Aluminium paste	7429-90-5	>= 1 - < 5 %

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

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	Lubricating oils (based	petroleum), C20-50, hy	drotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
	Carbon black			1333-86-4
	Aluminium paste			
Califo	ornia Prop. 65			
know		ornia to cause cancer.	icals including Carbon I For more information go	
Calif	ornia List of Hazardo	ous Substances		
	Lubricating oils (based	petroleum), C20-50, hy	/drotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
	Carbon black			1333-86-4

Daseu	
Carbon black	1333-86-4
Aluminium paste	7429-90-5

Other regulations:

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

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

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1		USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

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		800010000065 CAS = Chemica CEFIC = Europ CLP = Classific COC = Clevela DIN = Deutsche DMEL = Derive DNEL = Derive DSL = Canada EC = European EC50 = Effectiv ECETOC = Eur gy Of Chemical ECHA = Europe EINECS = The Chemical Subs EL50 = Effectiv ENCS = Japan Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globally Labelling of Che IARC = Internat IC50 = Inhibitor IL50 = Inhibitor IL50 = Inhibitor INDG = Internat INV = Chinese IP346 = Institut determination of KECI = Korea E LC50 = Lethal I	Date of last issue: 08/06/2018 al Abstracts Service ean Chemical Industry Council ation Packaging and Labelling nd Open-Cup es Institut fur Normung d Minimal Effect Level d No Effect Level Domestic Substance List commission re Concentration fifty opean Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- s ean Chemicals Agency European Inventory of Existing Commercial tances e Loading fifty ese Existing and New Chemical Substances an Waste Code r Harmonised System of Classification and emicals tional Agency for Research on Cancer ional Air Transport Association y Concentration fifty
		LL50 = Lethal L MARPOL = Inte Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Occ	oading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-
		Substances PNEC = Predic REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatio	pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical ted No Effect Concentration stration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-
		STEL = Short to TRA = Targeted TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	by Rail kin Designation erm exposure limit d Risk Assessment xic Substances Control Act /eighted Average ersistent and very Bioaccumulative

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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.

US / EN