According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Caster Air Oil 460

Version 1.1	Revision Date: 10/08/2020	SDS Number: 800010042402	
SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION		
Produ	ict name	: Caster Air Oil	460
Produ	ict code	: 00115498	
Manu	facturer or supplier's	details	
Manut	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Proc PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA	
	Request mer Service	: (+1) 877-276- :	7285
Spill I		nber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
	mmended use of the o	chemical and restri : Heat transfer	

### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (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 signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.

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### 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 oil may contain harmful impurities.

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

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and 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)
Olefin sulphide	1-Propene, 2- methyl-, sulfu- rized	68511-50-2	1 - 2.49

### **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.
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.
Protection of first-aiders	:	When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

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Indication of any immediate : Treat symptomatically. medical attention and special treatment needed

### SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protec- tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
		Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly.

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Additional advice		<ul> <li>For guidance on selection of personal protective equ see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.</li> <li>For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Sect this Safety Data Sheet.</li> </ul>	
	7. HANDLING AND		ust ventilation if there is risk of inhelation of

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.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
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	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able particu-	-	
		late matter)		

### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

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### **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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
	<ul> <li>General Information:</li> <li>Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.</li> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau-

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		If engineering tions to a leve select respira cific condition Check with re Where air-filte priate combin Select a filter	be taken to avoid breathing of material. g controls do not maintain airborne concentra- el which is adequate to protect worker health, tory protection equipment suitable for the spe- us of use and meeting relevant legislation. espiratory protective equipment suppliers. ering respirators are suitable, select an appro- nation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point f)].	
Hand protection Remarks		gloves approv US: F739) ma suitable chem gloves Suitab usage, e.g. fr sistance of gl glove supplie Personal hyg Gloves must gloves, hands cation of a no For continuou through time 480 minutes v short-term/sp recognize tha may not be a time maybe a and replacem a good predic dependent or Glove thickne	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN37 US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubb gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical re sistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice fr 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. Ap cation 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 protecti 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 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 p	rotection		nandled such that it could be splashed into eyes ewear is recommended.	
Skin a	and body protection	work clothes.	on is not ordinarily required beyond standard ctice to wear chemical resistant gloves.	
Prote	ctive measures		ective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- onal standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
	nal hazards	: Not applicable		

### Environmental exposure controls

General advice	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-
	vant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination

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		of the environm	pent by following advice given in Section

of the environment by following advice given in Section 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	:	liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	Method: Unspecified Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	290 °C / 554 °F
		Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
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)
Relative density	:	0.900 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	900 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	negligible
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available

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	octano		:	(based on inform	ation on similar products) -	
	Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °I	-	
	Decom	position temperature	:	Data not availab	e	
	Viscos Viso	ity cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availab	e	
	Vise	cosity, kinematic	:	440.0 mm2/s (40	0.0 °C / 104.0 °F)	
				Method: ASTM [	0445	
				30.0 mm2/s (100	) °C / 212 °F)	
				Method: ASTM [	0445	
	Explos	ive properties	:	Not classified		
	Oxidizi	ng properties	:	Data not available		
	Conductivity : This n		This material is r	not expected to be a static accumulator.		
SEC	CTION 1	0. STABILITY AND RI	EAC	ΤΙVITY		
	Reactiv	vity	:		s not pose any further reactivity hazards in listed in the following sub-paragraph.	
	Chemi	cal stability	:	Stable.		
	Possib tions	ility of hazardous reac-	:	Reacts with stror	ng oxidising agents.	
	Condit	ions to avoid	:	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.		
	Incomp	patible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.	
	Hazaro produc	lous decomposition ts	:	: 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).

### Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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Acute	e toxicity			
Prod	uct:			
Acute	e oral toxicity	Re	50 (rat): > 5,00 marks: Low to: sed on availab	
Acute	inhalation toxicity		marks: Based e not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
Acute	e dermal toxicity	Re	50 (Rabbit): > marks: Low to: sed on availab	

### 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).

No component of this product present at levels greater than or

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		equal to 0.1% is ider human carcinogen b	ntified as probable, possible or confirmed by IARC.	
OSHA		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 carcinoge by NTP.		
Repro	ductive toxicity			
Produc	<u>ct:</u>	:		

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT - single exposure

### Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are 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 oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

### SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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			ponent(s).(LL/EL/I	as a whole, rather than for individual com- IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of o prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecote	oxicity			
<u>Prod</u> Toxic ty)	<u>uct:</u> ity to fish (Acute toxici-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/II Practically non toy Based on availabl	
	ity to daphnia and other tic invertebrates (Acute ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/II Practically non to Based on availabl	
Toxic icity)	ity to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: LL/EL/II Practically non toy Based on availabl	
Toxic icity)	ity to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
aquat	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)		Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
Persi	istence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Prod</u>	<u>uct:</u>			
Biode	egradability	:	Major constituents	dily biodegradable. s are inherently biodegradable, but contains may persist in the environment.
Bioa	ccumulative potential			
Prod	<u>uct:</u>			
Bioac	Bioaccumulation		Remarks: Contain cumulate.	is components with the potential to bioac-
Mobi	lity in soil			
Prod	uct:			
Mobil	ity	:		Inder most environmental conditions. vill adsorb to soil particles and will not be

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			Remarks: Floats	on water.			
Other adverse effects							
F	Product:						
Ā	Additional ecological infor- nation			tential or global warming potential. Ire of non-volatile components, which will not in any significant quantities under normal			
			Poorly soluble mixture. Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.				
				ot cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- tions less than 1 mg/l.			
SECT	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS						
	Disposal methods						
V	Naste from residues		toxicity and physic determine the pro ods in compliance	e if possible. ility of the waste generator to determine the cal properties of the material generated to per waste classification and disposal meth- with applicable regulations. to the environment, in drains or in water			
			ground water, or l	ould not be allowed to contaminate soil or be disposed of into the environment. sed product is dangerous waste.			
(	Contaminated packaging		to a recognized co the collector or co Disposal should b	lance with prevailing regulations, preferably ollector or contractor. The competence of intractor should be established beforehand. ie in accordance with applicable regional, I laws and regulations.			
	Local legislation	:	Disposal should b	e in accordance with applicable regional,			

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **National Regulations**

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### International Regulations

national, and local laws and regulations.

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### 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 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **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			
Residual Oils (Petroleum) Solvent Dewaxed	64742-62-7		
California Prop. 65			
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.			
California List of Hazardous Substances			
Residual Oils (Petroleum) Solvent Dewaxed	64742-62-7		
California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants			

lifornia Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Residual Oils (Petroleum) Solvent Dewaxed 64742-62-7

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### Other regulations:

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

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:					
EINECS	:	Not established.			
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

	113	
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	•	8-hour, time-weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA		8-hour time weighted average
Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	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
		CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
		CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
		CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
		COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
		DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
		DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
		DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
		DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
		EC = European Commission
		EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
		ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo- gy Of Chemicals
		ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
		EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial
		Chemical Substances

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		EL50 = Effectiv	ve Loading fifty
			ese Existing and New Chemical Substances
			ean Waste Code
		GHS = Globall Labelling of Ch	y Harmonised System of Classification and emicals
			tional Agency for Research on Cancer
			tional Air Transport Association
			ry Concentration fifty
		IL50 = Inhibitor	
			ational Maritime Dangerous Goods
			Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the
			of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
			Existing Chemicals Inventory
			Concentration fifty
			Dose fifty per cent.
			nal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
			ernational Convention for the Prevention of
		Pollution From	
		NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L	No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-
		OE_HPV = Oc	cupational Exposure - High Production Volume ent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
			pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical
		Substances	pine inventory of chemicals and chemical
			cted No Effect Concentration
			istration Evaluation And Authorisation Of
		Chemicals	
			ons Relating to International Carriage of Dan-
		gerous Goods	
			Skin Designation
			erm exposure limit
			d Risk Assessment xic Substances Control Act
			leighted Average
			ersistent and very Bioaccumulative
A	tical har (I) in the laft	morain indiantan an am	pendment from the previous version

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).
Revision Date	:	10/08/2020

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Caster Air Oil 460

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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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