Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	ENTIFICATION	
Product name		
1 Toddol Hallio	: Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2	
Product code	: 001D8456	
Monufacturor or cumplicato	detaile	
Manufacturer or supplier's Supplier	: Shell Hong Kong Ltd 35/F AIA Kowloon Tower, Landmar 100 How Ming Street, Kwun Tong Kowloon	⁻ k East
Telephone Telefax	Hong Kong : (+852) 23231000 : (+852) 24971437	
Emergency telephone	: (+852) 2432 8704	
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about th please email lubricantSDS@shell	
Recommended use of the c	hemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Automotive and industrial grease.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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.

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9

Revision Date 2022.09.12

Print Date 2022.09.13

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
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. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8, 64741-88-4,

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0-5
Alkyl thiadiazole	13539-13-4	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Acute Tox.4; H332 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0 - 0.099

64741-89-5.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
4. FIRST-AID MEASURES		
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under n If symptoms persist, obtain medi	
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. water and follow by washing with If persistent irritation occurs, obta	n soap if available.
	When using high pressure equip under the skin can occur. If high casualty should be sent immedia for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in wounds.	pressure injuries occur, the ately to a hospital. Do not wait
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities Remove contact lenses, if preser rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtained 	nt and easy to do. Continue
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is neces are swallowed, however, get me	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and sym of black pustules and spots on th Ingestion may result in nausea, y	he skin of exposed areas.
	Local necrosis is evidenced by d tissue damage a few hours follow	
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ens appropriate personal protective e incident, injury and surroundings	equipment according to the
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	
	High pressure injection injuries re intervention and possibly steroid damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small seriousness of the underlying da determine the extent of involvem anaesthetics or hot soaks should can contribute to swelling, vasos surgical decompression, debride foreign material should be perfor anaesthetics, and wide exploration	therapy, to minimise tissue I and do not reflect the mage, surgical exploration to nent may be necessary. Local d be avoided because they spasm and ischaemia. Prompt ement and evacuation of rmed under general

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

Version 1.9		Revision Date 2022.09.12 dioxide, sand or earth may be used fo	Print Date 2022.09.13 r small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may A complex mixture of airborne solid ar gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if in occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic cor	nd liquid particulates and
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are a circumstances and the surrounding en	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including gloves are to be worn; chemical resist large contact with spilled product is ex Breathing Apparatus must be worn wh a confined space. Select fire fighter's or relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN4	ant suit is indicated if pected. Self-Contained nen approaching a fire in clothing approved to

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: /	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	(Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. 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	s F	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	
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.

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated cont Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mist When handling product in drums, worn and proper handling equipm Properly dispose of any contamin materials in order to prevent fires.	ts. safety footwear should be nent should be used. nated rags or cleaning
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and closable	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene Unsuitable material: PVC.	-
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should ne temperatures because of possible	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	HK OEL
	Further informative vapour	ation: As sample	ed by method that do	es not collect
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	HK OEL
	Further informative vapour	Further information: As sampled by method that does not collect vapour		
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological Limit Values (BLV) have not been established for this material.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

sion 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09
	confirm compliance with an OEL and a s biological monitoring may also be ap	
	nent methods should be applied by a c	
samples analysed by an accre	edited laboratory.	
	mended exposure measurement meth	nods are given below or
	ational methods may be available.	Manual of Analytical Math
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/	nal Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA:	
	th Administration (OSHA), USA: Samp	ling and Analytical Methoo
http://www.hse.gov.uk/	HSE), UK: Methods for the Determinat	
	schen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung	(IFA), Germany
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inde	ne et de Securité, (INRS), France http:/	//www.inrs.fr/accueil
		,
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of	
	vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme	
	Appropriate measures include:	ent of local circumstances.
	Adequate ventilation to control air	borne concentrations.
	Where material is heated, sprayed	d or mist formed, there is
	greater potential for airborne conc	
	General Information:	
	Define procedures for safe handlin	ng and maintenance of
	controls. Educate and train workers in the h	azards and control
	measures relevant to normal activ	
	product.	
	Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation	re, e.g. personal protectiv
	Drain down system prior to equipr	
	maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed stor	age pending disposal or
	subsequent recycle.	raiona magauraa, auch aa
	Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the	
	drinking, and/or smoking. Routine	
	protective equipment to remove c	ontaminants. Discard
	contaminated clothing and footwe	ar that cannot be cleaned.
	Practice good housekeeping.	
	Due to the product's semi-solid co	
	mists and dusts is unlikely to occu	ır.
Personal protective equipme	ent	
Protective measures		

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12 Print Date 2022.09.13
Respiratory protection	 No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate 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 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 breakthrough 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.
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfi relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. A treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharg vapour.	legislation. Avoid by following advice given in ndissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant s for volatile substances

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Semi-solid at ambient temperature.
Colour	:	red
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
Drop point	:	175 °C / 347 °F Method: IP 396
Melting / freezing point		Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Flammability (liquids)	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Upper explosion limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	•	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	:	1.000 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	:	1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	negligible

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9		Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar produc	cts)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Not applicable	
Explosive properties	:	Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available	
Conductivity	:	This material is not expected to be a sta	atic accumulator.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY			
Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further addition to those listed in the following a	

Chemical stability	: Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: 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.

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).
Aci	Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
ACI	ute toxicity		

Product:

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the class	ification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	n, the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the class	ification 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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9

Revision Date 2022.09.12

Print Date 2022.09.13

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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 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.

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 representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
	extract).	
Ecotoxicity		
Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the class	sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the class	sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the class	sification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Based on available dat are not met.	a, the classification criteria
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradal inherently biodegradable, but con persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components v bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on products)	information on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Semi-solid under most it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil p mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		

Version 1.9	Revision Date 2022.09.12	Print Date 2022.09.13
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion po ozone creation potential or global v is a mixture of non-volatile compor released to air in any significant qu conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes pr organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less to 	warming potential., Product nents, which will not be uantities under normal nysical fouling of aquatic toxicity to aquatic

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. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9 Revision Date 2022.09.12 Print Date 2022.09.13 International Regulations ADR Not regulated as a dangerous good IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

Hong Kong Dangerous Goods Ordinance (CAP. 295) - Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations. Hong Kong Factories and Industrial Undertakings Ordinance (CAP. 59) - Factories and Industrial Undertakings (Dangerous Substances) Regulations.

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Hong Kong Waste Disposal Ordinance (CAP. 354) Section 35 - Code of Practice on the Packaging, Labelling and Storage of chemical Wastes.

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH	:	Not established.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
H332	Harmful if inhaled.	
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.	
Full text of other abbreviations		

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Shell Gadus S2 V220AC 2

Version 1.9

Revision Date 2022.09.12

Print Date 2022.09.13

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; 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; 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; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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

Further information

Other information

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

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.

HK / EN