# Shell Rimula R2 50

Version 1.3	Revision Date 07.12.2021	Print Date 25.05.2023		
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Product name	: Shell Rimula R2 50			
Product code	: 001F7727			
Manufacturer or supplier's	letails			
Supplier	<ul> <li>Shell Singapore Pte. Ltd. (196000089G)</li> <li>The Metropolis Tower 1, 9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01 Singapore 138588</li> <li>Singapore</li> </ul>			
Telephone	: (+65) 62632975			
Telefax	: (+65) 62632049			
Emergency telephone number	: +65 6263 2975			
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about th please email lubricantSDS@shell			
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use				
Recommended use	: Engine oil.			

## 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:
	No precautionary phrases.
	Response: No precautionary phrases.

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# Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

#### Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

## **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture	: Mixture
Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content &lt; 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>* 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.</li> </ul>

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## 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 water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>

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If swallowed	In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	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.	
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.	
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances 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).	

## 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.
	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Additional advice	<ul> <li>For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.</li> <li>For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.</li> </ul>
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	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
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.
Storage	
Other data	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable containers.</li> </ul>
	Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.</li> <li>Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
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**

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	<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.
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control

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	<ul> <li>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 equip	oment
Protective measures	
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	nent (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check wit
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>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 &gt;65°C (149°F)].</li> </ul>
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,

: 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

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	for > 480 minutes where suitable of short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this ca time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follo a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact compositi Glove thickness should be typicall depending on the glove make and	ecommend the same but ering this level of protection ase a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ce to a chemical as it is on of the glove material. y greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it of protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily red work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemica</li> </ul>	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure cor	ntrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulf relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. I 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 indissolved material from Waste water should be waste water treatment plant s for volatile substances
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PR	ROPERTIES	

Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Clear amber	
Odour Threshold	Data not available	
рН	Not applicable	
pour point	Method: Unspecified Not applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	> 280 °C / 536 °Festima	ated value(s)
Flash point	252 °C / 486 °F Method: ASTM D92 (CC	DC)
Evaporation rate	Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Data not available	

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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	: 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	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar p	products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 17.0 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	179 mm2/s (40 °C / 104 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	I
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be	e a static accumulator.

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	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

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reactions Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and dire	ect sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and a	oplied 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).
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.

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## 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.

## 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:

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concentration of suc	may contain harmful impurities that have accume h impurities will depend on use and they may pre- losal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution	esent risks to health and the

Remarks: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Persistence and degradability			
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment., Persistent per IMO criteria., International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."	
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components wi bioaccumulate.	ith the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on ir products)	nformation on similar
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most enviro enters soil, it will adsorb to soil part mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
Additional ecological information	:	Does not have ozone depletion pot ozone creation potential or global v is a mixture of non-volatile compon released to air in any significant qu conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes ph organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less th	varming potential., Product lents, which will not be antities under normal lysical fouling of aquatic toxicity to aquatic
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	3		
Disposal methods			
Waste from residues	:	Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste of toxicity and physical properties of the determine the proper waste classific methods in compliance with applica	he material generated to ication and disposal

methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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	Waste product should not be allow ground water, or be disposed of ir Do not dispose into the environme courses Do not dispose of tank water botto drain into the ground. This will res contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or ta disposed of in accordance with pr preferably to a recognised collecto competence of the collector or con established beforehand.	nto the environment. ent, in drains or in water oms by allowing them to sult in soil and groundwater ank cleaning should be evailing regulations, or or contractor. The ntractor should be
	MARPOL - see International Conv Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73 technical aspects at controlling po	3/78) which provides
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with preva to a recognized collector or contra the collector or contractor should Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regul	actor. The competence of be established beforehand. with applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regul	•••

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### **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

#### 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.

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or						
mixture						
Local Regulations						
Workplace Safety and Health Safety and Health (General R Regulations	•	This product is not a in the Act/Regulatio	subject to the requirements ons.			
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safe Flammable Materials) Regula		This product is not a in the Act/Regulation	subject to the requirements			
Maritime and Port Authority of (Dangerous Goods, Petroleu Regulations		This product is not a in the Act/Regulatio	subject to the requirements ns.			
Environmental Protection and and Environmental Protection Management (Hazardous Su Regulations	n and	This product is not Act/ Regulation.	subject to control under this			
The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.						

## Other international regulations

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

REACH	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	Notified with Restrictions.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## Full text of H-Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Full text of other abbreviations

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard

## Abbreviations and Acronyms

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;

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	Transport Association; IBC - International C	
	arrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC	
	nternational Civil Aviation Organization; IE	
	in China; IMDG - International Maritime	
	Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and	
	n for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing	
	50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Do	
	MARPOL - International Convention for the	
	wise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)	
	O(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Le M - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National	
	of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for	
	Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution I	
•	xic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventor	
	(Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationshi	
	European Parliament and of the Council	<b>č</b> ( , ,
Evaluation, Authorisatior	n and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Se	If-Accelerating Decomposition
Temperature; SDS - Sa	fety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical	Substance Inventory; TDG -
	rous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chem	
	t (United States); UN - United Nations;	
	he Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB	
Bioaccumulative; WHMIS	S - Workplace Hazardous Materials Informa	tion System

#### **Further information**

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	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).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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