SAFETY DATA SHEET

Multi-Purpose Grease

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Multi-Purpose Grease
Product code : 001I5209

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Supplier : Shell Markets (Middle East) Limited
          8th floor, Dubai Convention Tower
          Za'abeel
          307 Dubai Utd.Arab Emir.
Telephone : (+971) 800035704494
Telefax : (+971) 43321591
Emergency telephone number : +60383168800 (OUTSIDE UAE); 800035704494 (WITHIN UAE)
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet : lubricantSDS@shell.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Automotive and industrial grease.

SECTION 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.

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.

SECTION 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.

Hazardous components

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc naphthenate</td>
<td>12001-85-3</td>
<td>Skin Sens.1; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Chronic2; H411</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bismuth Naphthenate</td>
<td>85736-59-0</td>
<td>Skin Sens.1B; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphthenic acid</td>
<td>1338-24-5</td>
<td>Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1; H317 Eye Irrit.2; H319</td>
<td>0.1 - 0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkyl thiadiazole</td>
<td>13539-13-4</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic4; H413</td>
<td>&lt; 0.09</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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 water 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.

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.
High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

SECTION 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:
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 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
SECTION 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: 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Advice on safe handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact: Strong oxidising agents.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Store at ambient temperature.
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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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil mist, mineral</td>
<td>Not Assigned</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.


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 Sécurité, (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.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Protective measures**

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

- **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

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of
relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid
contamination 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 : Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

Colour : brown

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable
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Drop point : 180 °C / 356 °F Method: IP 396

Melting / freezing point : Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Data not available

Flash point : Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Not applicable

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

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 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Density : 1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Method: Unspecified

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 products)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity
Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
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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 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.

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).

Exposure routes:
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.
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**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Product:**

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

**Components:**

Naphthenic acid:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

**Chronic toxicity**

**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 skin-painting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Highly refined mineral oil</td>
<td>No carcinogenicity classification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**
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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.

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 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 extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity):
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicity to crustacean (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/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity):
Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity):
Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity):
Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity):
Remarks: Data not available

Persistence and degradability

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 bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:
log Pow: > 6
Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

Mobility in soil

Product:
Mobility:
Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

Product:
Additional ecological information:
Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues:
Remarks: Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water.
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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG
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

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons: No poison schedule number allocated

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

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

- EINECS: Not established.
- TSCA: All components listed.
- AICS: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

- Aquatic Chronic: Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
- Eye Irrit.: Eye irritation
- Skin Irrit.: Skin irritation
- Skin Sens.: Skin sensitisation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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 -
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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.

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