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ECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Shell Omala S2 G 150	
Product code	: 001D7836	
Manufacturer or supplier's		
Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Products US USA	
SDS Request Customer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7285 :	
Emergency telephone nur	nber	
Spill Information Health Information	: 877-242-7400 :	

Recommended use : Gear lubricant.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label element

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 oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

: Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
Amine phosphate		91745-46-9	< 0.9

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
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. 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.
Immediate medical attention, special treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dio-
		xide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

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Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	 Hazardous combustion products of A complex mixture of airborne sol gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic 	lid and liquid particulates and dif incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing me- thods	: Use extinguishing measures that cumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment inclu gloves are to be worn; chemical re- large contact with spilled product Breathing Apparatus must be wor a confined space. Select fire fight relevant Standards (e.g. Europe:	esistant suit is indicated if is expected. Self-Contained m when approaching a fire in er's clothing approved to

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.
Additional advice	:	For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

	Technical measures	va Us	e local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of pours, mists or aerosols. e the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- ssment of local circumstances to help determine appropri-
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	ate cor materia	ntrols for safe handling, sto al.	prage and disposal of this
Precautions for safe handling	Avoid i When worn a Proper	nd proper handling equipm	ts. safety footwear should be
Avoidance of contact	: Strong	oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	Proper	aterial has the potential to grounding and bonding pr all bulk transfer operations	ocedures should be used
Storage			
Other data	place.	ontainer tightly closed and	
	Store a	at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	steel o	e material: For containers r high density polyethylene able material: PVC.	or container linings, use mild 9.
Container Advice		nylene containers should n res because of possible ris	ot be exposed to high tem- k of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters				
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhal- able frac- tion))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
		(Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA_TRA

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.

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Version 2.0 Revision Date: 12/01/2015 Print Date: 12/02/2015 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.isp L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil **Engineering measures** : The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Personal protective equipment : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal Respiratory protection 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 [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,

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	US: F739) made from the follow suitable chemical protection. Py gloves Suitability and durability usage, e.g. frequency and dura sistance of glove material, dexte glove suppliers. Contaminated of Personal hygiene is a key elem Gloves must only be worn on cl gloves, hands should be washe cation of a non-perfumed moist For continuous contact we reco through time of more than 240 of 480 minutes where suitable gloves of short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resistat dependent on the exact compose Glove thickness should be typic	/C, neoprene or nitrile rubber of a glove is dependent on tion of contact, chemical re- erity. Always seek advice fror gloves should be replaced. ent of effective hand care. ean hands. After using d and dried thoroughly. Appli urizer is recommended. mmend gloves with break- minutes with preference for > ves can be identified. For recommend the same, but offering this level of protection a case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance blowed. Glove thickness is no ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. cally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that protective eyewear is recomme	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chem	
Protective measures	: Personal protective equipment mended national standards. Ch	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to f vant environmental protection le of the environment by following necessary, prevent undissolved charged to waste water. Waste municipal or industrial waste wa discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission lir must be observed for the dischar vapour.	egislation. Avoid contaminatio advice given in Chapter 6. If I material from being dis- water should be treated in a ater treatment plant before nits for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: brown
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available

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рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -24 °C / -11 °FMethod: ISO 301	6
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated valu	e(s)
Flash point	: 240 °C / 464 °F Method: ISO 2592	
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	: 0.897 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 897 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information of	on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 15 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
	150 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	

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Conductivity	: This material is not expected	to be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity		duct does not pose any further reactivity hazards in to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	Reacts v	vith strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Extreme	s of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong c	xidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products		us decomposition products are not expected to form ormal storage.

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.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Components:

Amine phosphate:

Remarks: Experimental data has shown that the concentration of potentially sensitising components present in this product does not induce skin sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
ACGIH	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered 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 :	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxic- : ity)	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
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Toxicity to algae (Acute toxic- ity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be prac LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	tically non toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxic- ity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chron- ic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available	
Persistence and degradabili	ty		
<u>Product:</u> Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not r Major constituents are expecte ble, but contains components t ment.	ed to be inherently biodegrada
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product: Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains componen cumulate.	ts with the potential to bioac-
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most en If it enters soil, it will adsorb to mobile.	
		Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects no data available			
Product: Additional ecological informa- tion	:	Product is a mixture of non-vol expected to be released to air Not expected to have ozone do cal ozone creation potential or	in any significant quantities. epletion potential, photochem
		Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of a	aquatic organisms.
		Mineral oil is not expected to c aquatic organisms at concentration	

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SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues :	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.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na- tional requirements and must be complied with.
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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

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

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

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

Pollution category		Not applicable
Ship type		Not applicable
Product name		Not applicable
Special precautions		Not applicable
Special precautions for user	•	

Remarks

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

Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

- **OSHA Hazards**
- : No OSHA Hazards

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

1910.1200

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 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 302	:	No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
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.

California Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other re- productive harm.
•	ct are reported in the following inventories: All components listed or polymer exempt.
	All components listed.
DSL	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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

Due to the conversion of this product to GHS classification and labelling, there has been a significant change to the nature of the information presented in chapter 2.

A vertical bar () in the left ma Abbreviations and Acronyms	 Irgin indicates an amendment from the previous version. The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document 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

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	BEL = Biological exposure limit	S
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Et	
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Serv	
	CEFIC = European Chemical Ir	
	CLP = Classification Packaging	and Labelling
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur No	rmung
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Leve	
	DSL = Canada Domestic Subst	
	EC = European Commission	
	EC50 = Effective Concentration	n fifty
	ECETOC = European Center o	n Ecotoxicology and Toxicolo-
	gy Of Chemicals	
	ECHA = European Chemicals A	
	EINECS = The European Inven	itory of Existing Commercial
	Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty	
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and	New Chemical Substances
	Inventory	
	EWC = European Waste Code	
	GHS = Globally Harmonised Sy	stem of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals	
	IARC = International Agency fo	
	IATA = International Air Transp	
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration	fifty
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime	Dangerous Goods
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inver	
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum	
	determination of polycyclic aror	
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemica	als Inventory
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fif	
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per ce	
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effec	tive Loading/Inhibitory loading
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Conve	ntion for the Drevention of
	Pollution From Ships	
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed E	ffect Concentration / No Ob-
	served Effect Level	
	OE_HPV = Occupational Expos	sure - High Production Volume
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumula	
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory o	f Chemicals and Chemical
	Substances	
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Co	
	REACH = Registration Evaluati	on And Authorisation Of
	Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to I	nternational Carriage of Dan-
	gerous Goods by Rail	International Carnage of Dail-
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation	
	STEL = Short term exposure lir	nit
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessm	
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances	Control Act
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average	
	vPvB = very Persistent and ver	v Bioaccumulative

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.