

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Q8 T 750 15W-40



### Section 1. Identification

**Product identifier** : Q8 T 750 15W-40

**Viscosity or Type** : SAE 15W-40

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Material uses** : Lubricating oil for automotive engines

**Manufacturer / Distributor** : Kuwait Petroleum Companies in the Benelux  
Company Office: Brusselstraat 59, 2018 Antwerp, Belgium  
Contactaddress: Petroleumkaai 7, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium  
Tel. +32 3 247 38 11, Fax +32 3 216 03 42

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDSinfo@Q8.com, communication preferably in English only.

#### Emergency telephone number

**Middle East / Africa** : +44 (0) 1235 239 671

**Global (English only)** : +44 (0) 1865 407 333



### Section 2. Hazard identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

**AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE)** : Category 3 H402

**Ingredients of unknown toxicity** : None.

**Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity** : None.

#### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : No signal word.

**Hazard statements** : H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Precautionary statements

**General** : P103 - Read carefully and follow instructions.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention** : P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

**Response** : Not applicable.

**Storage** : Not applicable.

**Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥75 - ≤90	64742-54-7
Mineral oil	≤10	*
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤5	64742-55-8
bis(nonylphenyl)amine	≤3	36878-20-3
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	<2.5	84605-29-8

\* CAS: 64742-54-7, 64742-65-0, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9.

The mineral oils in the product contain < 3% DMSO extract (IP 346).

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray (fog).
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Mineral oil	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Recommended: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber 0.17 mm.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Boiling point > 65 °C: A1; Boiling point < 65 °C: AX1; Hot material: A1P2.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Oily liquid.]

**Appearance** : Clear.

**Color** : Brown.

**Odor** : Slight

**Odor threshold** : Not available.

**pH** : Not available.

**Melting point/freezing point** : <-24°C (<-11.2°F)

**Boiling point** : >300°C (>572°F)

**Flash point** : Open cup: >200°C (>392°F) [ASTM D92.]

**Evaporation rate** : Not available.

**Flammability** : Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

**Vapor pressure** : <0.01 kPa (<0.075006 mm Hg) [room temperature]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [15°C]
<b>Solubility</b>	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: >300°C (>572°F)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: >300°C (>572°F)
<b>Viscosity (40°C)</b>	: 105 cSt
<b>Viscosity (100°C)</b>	: 14.5 cSt
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Strong oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	5.53 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	3900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	>5000 mg/kg	-
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.2 g/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Mineral oil  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.17	72 hours	7 days
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	72 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	48 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.33	48 hours	72 hours
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0.17	72 hours	7 days
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	0	72 hours	7 days
	Eyes - Iris lesion	Rabbit	0	48 hours	72 hours
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	0.33	48 hours	72 hours

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Mineral oil Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Mineral oil  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Somatic	Negative

### Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse - Female	-	78 weeks
	Negative - Dermal - TC	Mouse - Female	-	78 weeks

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-
	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat - Male, Female	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg	-

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Negative - Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	7 days per week
	Negative - Dermal	Rat	2000 mg/kg	7 days per week

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Mineral oil Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<b>Eye contact</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Mineral oil  Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	≥2000 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 days per week
	Sub-acute LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male	125 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 hours per day
	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male	>980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 weeks; 5 days per week
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	≥2000 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 days per week
	Sub-acute LOAEL Oral	Rat - Male	125 mg/kg	13 weeks; 5 hours per day
	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male	>980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 weeks; 5 days per week

<b>General</b>	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Mineral oil	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.53

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Mineral oil	Acute NEL >100 mg/l Fresh water Acute NEL >10000 mg/l Fresh water Acute NEL ≥100 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NEL 10 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia - Daphnia Magma Fish - Pimephales promelas Daphnia - Daphnia magna	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Mineral oil Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	- -	- -	Inherent Inherent

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	>3	-	low
bis(nonylphenyl)amine	3.64 to 7.02	1730	high
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	0.56	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> Not determined. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> Not determined.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

**Training advice** : Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place.

### History

**Date of printing** : 27-10-2020

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**Date of previous issue** : 17-09-2019

**Version** : 1.04

**Prepared by** : Kuwait Petroleum Research & Technology B.V., The Netherlands

**Key to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3	Expert judgment

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.