SAFETY DATA SHEET

LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

SDS # : 089791

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)

Chemical name : Natural gas

Other means of identification : Synthetic natural gas; GAS,NATURAL; LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS; Natural gas, compressed; Marsh gas

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses
Fuel

Supplier's details :

TotalEnergies Marine Fuels Pte Ltd
182 Cecil Street
#27-01 Frasers Tower
Singapore 069547
Tel : +65 6849 5266
ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com

TotalEnergies Marketing Asia-Pacific Middle East Pte. Ltd.
182 Cecil Street
#27-01 Frasers Tower
Singapore 069547
Tel: +65 6879 2200
ms.ap-sds@totalenergies.com
See section 16 to have the contact details of the local supplier

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) :

Asia-Pacific: +65 3158 1074

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
Contains refrigerated gas; may cause cryogenic burns or injury.

Precautionary statements

General : If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.

Prevention : Wear cold insulating gloves and either face shield or eye protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response : Thaw frosted parts with lukewarm water. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical advice or attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form explosive mixtures with air.
The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground.
The gas can cause asphyxiation without warning by replacing the oxygen in the air.
Can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : Natural gas

Other means of identification : Synthetic natural gas; GAS,NATURAL; LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS; Natural gas, compressed; Marsh gas

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 8006-14-2

EC number : 232-343-9

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Natural gas	100	8006-14-2

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
methane ethane butane propane	>80 <10 <5 <5	74-82-8 74-84-0 106-97-8 74-98-6

Additional information : Natural gas, gaseous hydrocarbon C1-C4

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.

Chemical formula : Not available.

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 if irritation occurs.
If frostbite occurs, 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Do not rub affected area.
High pressure injection of the products under the skin may have very serious consequences even though no symptom or injury may be apparent In this case, the casualty should be sent immediately to hospital.

Ingestion : Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. 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. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : State Gaseous: May cause slight transient irritation.
State liquid: Can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Skin contact : State liquid: Can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Ingestion : Not an expected route of exposure.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
At very high concentrations, can displace the normal air and cause suffocation from lack of oxygen.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Extremely flammable gas. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
carbon monoxide
Toxic gases
Aldehyde.
Soot

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
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. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice.
Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : Stop leak if without risk.
Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
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 : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Contains gas under pressure. Contains refrigerated gas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate 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 : All the electric installations, including the lighting of rooms that may contain this product, must be adapted to the risk area, in compliance with the European ATEX directives.
Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Eliminate all ignition sources. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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
Natural gas	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
ethane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
butane	**Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).** PEL (long term): 800 ppm 8 hours. PEL (long term): 1900 mg/m³ 8 hours.
propane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**

Occupational exposure limits Philippines

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
Natural gas	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**

Reportable hazardous constituent(s) contained in UVCB and/or multi-constituent substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Product/substance	Exposure limit values
methane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
ethane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]. Explosive potential.**
butane	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2021). [Butane] Explosive potential.** STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes.
propane	**TLV = Threshold Limit Value (Philippines, 4/2016).** TLV: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. TLV: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

Advisory OEL : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Before entering storage tanks and commencing any operation in a confined area, check the atmosphere for oxygen content and flammability Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

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 : Cold insulating gloves, Standard: EN 511
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.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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 : None under normal use conditions. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: organic vapor filter (Type AX).
In an emergency or for exceptional short-lasting jobs in an atmosphere polluted by the product, it is necessary to wear protective respiratory equipment. (powered air)

Thermal hazards : If there is a risk of contact with the liquid, all protective equipment worn should be suitable for use with extremely low temperature materials.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature (20°C / 68°F) and pressure (1013 hPa) unless otherwise indicated

Appearance

Physical state : Gas. [Liquefied gas.]

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Odorless.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point : -183°C (-297.4°F)

Boiling point : -166 to -157°C (-266.8 to -250.6°F)

Flash point : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 5%
Upper: 15%

Vapor pressure : 600 to 39000 kPa (4500.38 to 292524 mm Hg)

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.54 to 0.66

Density : 0.54 to 0.66 g/cm³ [0°C]

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Solubility in water : 0.024 to 0.061 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : ≤2.8

Auto-ignition temperature : >400°C (>752°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Rapid Phase Transition when exposed to water (RPT)

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing agents
Halogens

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SADT : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/substance	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Test
Natural gas	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>800000 ppm	0.25 hours	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	40.2 mg/l	1 hours	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

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

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

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

Sensitization

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

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Extremely cold material. Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Extremely cold material. Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.

Ingestion : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : State Gaseous: May cause slight transient irritation.
State liquid: Can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.
High vapor concentrations can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness.

Skin contact : State liquid: Can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Ingestion : Not an expected route of exposure.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/substance	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Natural gas	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.1	N/A

Other information :

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Product/substance	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Natural gas	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/substance	$LogK_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Natural gas	≤2.8	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) : Not available.

Mobility in soil : Due to its high volatility, this gas is unlikely to generate soil or water pollution. Air Released into the atmosphere,constituents are rapidly diluted and undergo photodegradation

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. Empty pressure vessels should be returned to the supplier. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ICAO/IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN/ID No	UN1972	UN1972	UN1972	UN1972	UN1972
UN proper shipping name	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	Methane, refrigerated liquid	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID	METHANE, REFRIGERATED LIQUID
Transport hazard class (es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2 	2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** _F-D_, S-U

ICAO/IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Cargo Aircraft Only: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: Forbidden. Packaging instructions: Forbidden.

ADR/RID : **Hazard identification number** 223
Limited quantity 0
Special provisions 392
Tunnel code (B/D)

ADN : **Special provisions** 392

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

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared according to Singapore Standard SS 586 on "Specification for Hazard Communication for Hazardous Chemicals and Dangerous Goods"

Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations

Philippines

National regulations

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared according to EMB Memorandum Circular on "Guidance Manual for Department Administrative Order 2015-09, Rules and Procedures for the Implementation of GHS in Preparation of SDS and Labelling Requirements of Toxic Chemical Substances"

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

Australia inventory (AIIC)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Europe inventory (EC)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan inventory	:	**Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	:	Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Thailand inventory	:	Not determined.
Turkey inventory	:	Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	This material is listed or exempted.
Vietnam inventory	:	This material is listed or exempted.

The information stated in this section relates solely to the conformity of the chemical product with the countries Inventories. The information used to confirm the inventory status of this product may be based on additional data to the chemical composition shown in Section 3. Other regulations may apply for importation or marketing authorizations.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of revision	:	2023/05/02
previous revision date	:	No previous validation
Version	:	1
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
FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Refrigerated liquefied gas	Expert judgment Expert judgment

Additional details on the supplier of the product

Total (Philippines) Corporation
7th Floor, 11th Corporate Center
11th Avenue, corner Triangle Drive,
North Bonifacio, Bonifacio Global City
1634 Taguig City
Philippines
Tel : +63 2 88490888
Fax : +63 2 88490889

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.