

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to the Global Harmonized System

LISSOLFIX APZ 2090

SDS#: 084922

Section 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

GHS product identifier : LISSOLFIX APZ 2090

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

Identified uses

Textile lubricant

Supplier's details

TotalEnergies Marketing (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

173/5, Asia Centre Building

12th Floor

South Sathorn Road, Thungmahamek

Sathorn, Bangkok 10120 Tel: +66 2 1636364 71 Fax: +66 2 16363 72

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

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

Asia-Pacific: +65 3158 1074

Thailand: 001 800 120 666 751 (toll-free in country)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Avoid release to the environment.

: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce Response

vomiting.

Storage : Store locked up.

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 **ENGLISH** Thailand Version : 2.01 1/12



Disposal

LISSOLFIX APZ 2090

: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

SDS#:

084922

and international regulations.

result in classification

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture Substance/mixture

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|--|-----------|------------|
| of istillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≥50 - ≤75 | 64742-55-8 |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | <2.5 | 68439-50-9 |
| Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | ≤3 | 64742-46-7 |

Additional information

: Aqueous solution Mineral oil of petroleum origin. Product containing mineral oil with less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by 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.

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

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 **ENGLISH** Thailand Version : 2.01 2/12



TotalEnergies sps #: 084922

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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. 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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

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

: Carbon dioxide. carbon monoxide Silicon Dioxide

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.

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 3/12



SDS #: 084922

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.

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 swallow. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. Store locked up. 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 |
|--|--|
| vistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction |

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 **ENGLISH** Thailand Version : 2.01



SDS #: 084922

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure controls

: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

: 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.

Advisory OEL

Mineral oil mist: USA: OSHA (PEL) TWA 5 mg/m3, NIOSH (REL) TWA 5 mg/m3, STEL 10 mg/m3, ACGIH (TLV) TWA 5 mg/m3 (highly refined)

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.

Hydrocarbon-proof gloves Impermeable butyl rubber gloves

Neoprene gloves. Fluorinated rubber nitrile rubber

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time.

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.

Respiratory protection

Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection: Type A/P1 Warning! filters have a limited use duration The use of breathing apparatus must comply strictly with the manufacturer's instructions and the regulations governing their choices and uses

Date of revision **ENGLISH** : 2023/08/01 Thailand Version : 2.01 5/12



SDS #: 084922

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 : Liquid.

Color : Not available. Odor : Characteristic. : Not available. **Odor threshold** pH : Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point** : Not available. Flash point : Not available. **Evaporation rate** : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas)
Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Not available.Not available.

: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies)

| Media | Result |
|------------|-------------|
| cold water | Not soluble |
| hot water | Not soluble |

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 12.95 mm²/s (12.95 cSt) [ASTM D 445]

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

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 6/12



SDS #: 084922

Hazardous decomposition

products

 Carbon dioxide. carbon monoxide Silicon Dioxide

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure | Test |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| vistillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 5.1 mg/l | 4 hours | OECD 403 |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | OECD 402 |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | OECD 420 |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity |
| Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5266 mg/m³ | 4 hours | OECD 403 |
| | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | >3160 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg | - | OECD 402 OECD 401 |

Conclusion/Summary

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

Irritation/Corrosion

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

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 7/12



Name Result

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic
Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03%
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Conclusion/Summary: Based on available data, the classification criteria are met.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Ingestion: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

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

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

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

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 8/12



SDS #: 084922

| Product/substance | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | , | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| ✓SSOLFIX APZ 2090 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | 132696.4 N/A 2500 | N/A | N/A N/A N/A | N/A N/A N/A | N/A 5.1 N/A |

Other information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/substance | Result | Species | Exposure | Test |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|
| ☑istillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | Acute EC50 >100 mg/l | - | 72 hours | OECD 201 |
| | Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours | OECD 202 |
| | Chronic NOELR 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | OECD 211 |
| | Chronic NOELR >1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 21 days | - |
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | Acute EC50 0.41 mg/l | - | 72 hours | 201 |
| | Acute EC50 0.53 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LC50 1.2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | 203 |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.77 mg/l | Daphnia | 21 days | - |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.16 mg/l | Fish | 32 days | - |
| Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | Acute EC50 10000 mg/l | - | 72 hours | ISO 10253 |
| | Acute EC50 3193 mg/l | Daphnia - Acartia tonsa | 48 hours | ISO 14669 |
| | Acute LC50 1028 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours | - |
| | Chronic NOELR >1000 mg/ I Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 21 days | - |
| | Chronic NOELR >1000 mg/ I Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 21 days | - |
| | Chronic NOELR >1000 mg/ I Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 21 days | - |

Persistence and degradability

| Product/substance | Test | Result | | Dose | Inoculum |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|--------------------|
| Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | OECD 306 | 74 % - Readily - 28 | days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | | Photolysis | S | Biodegradability |
| Mcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated Hydrocarbons, C15-C20, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | - | | - | | Readily Readily |

Bioaccumulative potential

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 9/12



SDS#:

084922

| Product/substance | LogK _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| √ydrocarbons, C15-C20, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 0.03% aromatics | - | 171 | Low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) **Mobility in soil**

: Not available.

: Given its physical and chemical characteristics, the product is generally mobile in the ground It may contaminate ground water. Forms an emulsion the product may evaporate

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

| | ADR | IMDG | ICAO/IATA |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN/ID No | 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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

ENGLISH Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand Version : 2.01 10/12



iotalEnergies sps # : 084922

Section 15. Regulatory information

Harmful Chemicals List : Not listed

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) : Not determined.

Canada inventory (DSL/NDSL) : Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC)

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory

: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : Not determined.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) : Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI) : MI components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) : Not determined.

Thailand inventory : Not determined.

Turkey inventory : Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : Not determined.

Vietnam inventory : Not determined.

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 : 2023/08/01 previous revision date : 2022/09/02 Version : 2.01

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

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 11/12



SDS #: 084922

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 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| - J | Calculation method Calculation method |

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 abovenamed 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.

Date of revision : 2023/08/01 Thailand ENGLISH Version : 2.01 12/12