



ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2

Version number: 1
Issued: 2026-08-05

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Trade name

ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2

Article No.

0671.090.548; 0671.090.516; 0671.090.570

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Product type

Mixture

Use

Transmission oil.

Not suitable for use in

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Supplier's details

SDS created by

Global Division B Product Compliance Mgmt. System (BWC)

Supplier

ZF Services, LLC

Address

ZF Services Region North
America Headquarters
777 Hickory Hill Drive
Vernon Hills
60061 Illinois
USA

Telephone

+1 847 478 6868

Email

msds.zf-aftermarket@zf.com

Contact person

Global Division B Product Compliance Mgmt. System (BWC)



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Email address

msds.zf-aftermarket@zf.com

Emergency phone number

1-800-222-1222 (general poison US emergency number) (+49) 89 19 240

Available outside office hours

Yes

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture and any national or regional information

Description

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200): Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

Label elements, including precautionary statements

More information

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Prevention: No precautionary phrases.

Response: No precautionary phrases.

Response: 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.

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.



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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No. EC No. REACH No. Index No.	Concentra- tion	Classification	H-phrase M factor acute M factor chronic	Specific concentra- tion limits ATE	Note
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18- 50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9 - - -	75 - 85%	-	- - -		-
Alkyl acetamide	- - - -	1 - <2.99%	-	- - -		Trade secret
Calcium sulphonate	70024-69-0 274-263-7 - -	0.1 - 0.99%	Skin Sens. 1B	H317 - -		Skin Sens. 1B: 10.0 % ≤ C ≤ 100.0 %
Dialkylamine alkylene glycol	- - - -	0.1 - 0.99%	Skin Sens. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3	H317, H412 - -		Trade secret

Product based on

Chemical nature : Synthetic base oil and additives.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation

Instantly remove any clothing soiled by the product.

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.



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Eye contact

Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion

In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, 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.

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

Treat symptomatically.

Other

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.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g. nature of any hazardous combustion products).

Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.



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Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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.

Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Preventive handling precautions

Technical measures: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.

Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer : Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.

Unsuitable material: PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

Specific end use(s)

No data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

See the table below:

Biological occupational exposure limits: No biological limit allocated.

National occupational exposure limits



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Ingredient	CAS No. EC No.	Exposure limit ppm / mg/m³	Source	Remark	Year
Oil mist, mineral	- -	- / 5	OSHA Z-1	TWA (Mist)	-
Oil mist, mineral	- -	- / 5	ACGIH	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	-



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Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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 house-keeping.

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.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods
<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.jsp>

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

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



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Personal Protective Equipment Symbols



Eye / face protection

If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Hand protection

Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with break-through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.

Other skin protection

Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection

No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Thermal hazards

Not applicable.



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Environmental exposure controls

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Clear, bright liquid

Colour

amber

Odour

No data available

Melting point / freezing point

No data available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

> 280 °C / 536 °F [estimated value(s)]

Flammability

Not applicable [solid, gas];

Not classified as flammable but will burn [liquids)]

Lower and upper explosion limit

Typical 1 %(V);

Typical 10 %(V)

Flash point

>= 200 °C / >= 392 °F

Method

EN ISO 2592

Auto-ignition temperature

> 320 °C / 608 °F



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Decomposition temperature

No data available

pH

Not applicable

Kinematic viscosity

$\leq 26.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F);

$\leq 5.6 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method

DIN 51562

Solubility

No data available

Water solubility

negligible

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Vapour pressure

$< 0.5 \text{ Pa}$ (20 °C / 68 °F) [estimated value(s)]

Density and/or relative density

0.834 g/cm^3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method

DIN EN ISO 12185

Relative vapour density

> 5

Explosive properties

Classification Code: Not classified

Particle characteristics

No data available

Other information

pour point : $\leq -48 \text{ °C}$ / $\leq -54 \text{ °F}$ [Method: ISO 3016]

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



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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability

Stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

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).

Acute toxicity

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

Product / Sub- stance name CAS / EC no.	Dose descriptor	Value / Dose	Exposure route	Test animals	Remarks
ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2 -	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	oral	Rat	Low toxicity
ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2 -	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit	Low toxicity



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Skin corrosion/irritation

Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Result
Alkyl acetamide -	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.
Calcium sulphate -	May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals. Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Effects on fertility : Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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



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Aspiration hazard

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

Routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Information on other hazards

Other information

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

Toxicity

Acute toxicity

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

Acute fish toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Species	Remark
ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2 -	LL/EL/IL50	> 100 mg/l	Fish	Practically non toxic

Acute algae toxicity

Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Species	Remark
ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2 -	LL/EL/IL50	> 100 mg/l	Algae	Practically non toxic

Acute crustacean toxicity



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Product / Substance name CAS / EC no.	Measurement type	Value / Result	Species	Remark
ZF Lifeguard Hybrid 2 -	Practically non toxic:	> 100 mg/l	Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Practically non toxic

Chronical toxicity

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

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

Persistent per IMO criteria.

International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

Bioaccumulative potential

Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

Mobility

Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.

Poorly soluble mixture.

Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.



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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Disposal considerations

Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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.

Other

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

UNRTDG: Not regulated

US DOT: Not regulated

UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID / ADN proper shipping name

Not regulated

IMDG proper shipping name

Not regulated



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IATA proper shipping name

Not regulated

Transport hazard class(es)

Label

Not regulated

ADR / RID Class

Not regulated

IMDG Class

Not regulated

IATA Class

Not regulated

ADN Class

Not regulated

Packing group

Not regulated

Environmental hazards

No

IMDG Marine Pollutant

No

Special precautions for user

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

EU regulations

Not Applicable.



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National regulations

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

CERCLA Reportable Quantity:

Components:

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Component RQ (lbs): 100

Calculated product RQ (lbs): *

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit., The components with RQs are given for information., 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 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity: This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards.

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: The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

Naphthalene (91-20-3): 0.0002 %

Pennsylvania Right To Know:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light (64742-47-8)

California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Naphthalene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other regulations, limitations and legal regulations

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

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

Chemical safety assessment

No data available



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SECTION 16: Other information

Phrase meaning

Skin Sens. 1B - Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1, sub-category 1B

Skin Sens. 1 - Skin sensitisation, hazard category 1

Aquatic Chronic 3 - Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic hazard category 3

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other

Additional information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reactivity): 0, 1, 0

Disclaimer: The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.