: GHS product identifier

: Product code

: Supplier's details

: Emergency telephone number (with hours of

: National advisory body/

by licensed medical professionals.)

: e-mail address of person

responsible for this SDS

Poison Centre (For use only

operation)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interthane 864 LSA HP Deck Pewter Part A

Section 1. Identification

Interthane 864 LSA HP Deck Pewter Part A PLA786

Not applicable. International Paint Ltd. Stoneygate Lane Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

+44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)

+966 55 388 0087

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Causes mild skin irritation.

Warning

: Hazard pictograms

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

: Signal word

: Hazard statements

: Prevention

Precautionary statements Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

: 07/05/2017

1/12





Section 2. Hazards identification IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Binse skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.	: Response
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	: Storage
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	: Disposal :
	Supplemental label elements

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

		Ingredient name
64742-95-6	≤10	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
95-63-6	≤5	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
108-94-1	≤3	cyclohexanone
108-67-8	≤1.2	mesitylene
41556-26-7	≤0.3	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate
82919-37-7	≤0.16	methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate
	95-63-6 108-94-1 108-67-8 41556-26-7	$95-63-6$ ≤ 5 $108-94-1$ ≤ 3 $108-67-8$ ≤ 1.2 $41556-26-7$ ≤ 0.3

: 07/05/2017





Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no 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

Immediately flush eves with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower : Eve contact evelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. : Inhalation 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 with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air : Ingestion 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. No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Inhalation Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact pain or irritation watering redness Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness : Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness : Ingestion

No specific data.

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

: 07/05/2017



Section 4. First aid measures

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

No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures Extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam. : Suitable extinguishing media : Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet. media Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur : Specific hazards arising and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to from the chemical sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. Decomposition products may include the following materials: : Hazardous thermal carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without for fire-fighters suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained : Special protective breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure equipment for fire-fighters mode. Section 6. Accidental release measures Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : For non-emergency Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from personnel entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any : For emergency responders information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains : Environmental precautions 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 material for containment and cleaning up

- : Notes to physician
- : Specific treatments
- : Protection of first-aiders





X.International.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and **: Small spill** explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

: 07/05/2017

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.	cyclohexanone
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.	mesitylene

5/12



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	:	Appropriate engineering 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.	:	Environmental exposure controls
Individual protection 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	:	Hygiene measures
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: chemical splash goggles.	:	Eye/face protection
Skin protection		
Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.		Hand 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.	:	Body 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.	:	Other skin protection
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	:	Respiratory protection

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Grey.	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: рН
Not available.	: Melting point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 27°C (80.6°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.56	: Relative density
Not available.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm ² /s (100 cSt)	: Viscosity
Section 10. Stability and reactivity	
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity
The product is stable.	: Chemical stability
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity



X.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

ExposureDoseSpeciesResultProduct/ingredient-8400 mg/kgRatLD50 OralSolvent naphtha (per light arom.)4 hours18000 mg/m³RatLC50 Inhalation Vapour1,2,4-trimethylbenze-5 g/kgRatLD50 Oralcyclohexanone4 hours8000 ppmRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.cyclohexanone-1800 mg/kgRatLD50 Oralmesitylene4 hours24000 mg/m³RatLC50 Inhalation Vapourmesitylene	
4 hours18000 mg/m³RatLC50 Inhalation Vapourlight arom5 g/kgRatLD50 Oral1,2,4-trimethylbenze4 hours8000 ppmRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.cyclohexanone-1800 mg/kgRatLD50 Oralcyclohexanone	name
-5 g/kgRatLD50 Oral4 hours8000 ppmRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.cyclohexanone-1800 mg/kgRatLD50 Oral	oleum),
4 hours8000 ppmRatLC50 Inhalation Gas.cyclohexanone-1800 mg/kgRatLD50 Oral	ie
- 1800 mg/kg Rat LD50 Oral	
4 hours 24000 mg/m ³ Rat LC50 Inhalation Vapour mesitylene	
- 5000 mg/kg Rat LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	cyclohexanone
-	20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	48 hours 50 Percent	-	Human	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	mesitylene
-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	mesitylene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.

8/12

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.	: Information on likely routes of exposure
Potential acute health effects	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Eye contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Inhalation
Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	: Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	: Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	: Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	: Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	: Skin contact
No specific data.	: Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-	<u>term exposure</u>
<u>Short term exposure</u> Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure	-
Not available.	: Potential immediate effects
Not available.	: Potential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects	
Not available.	
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.	: General
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Teratogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
38541.5 mg/kg	Oral
279815.2 ppm	Inhalation (gases)
447.2 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)





Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Daphnia	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.
96 hours	Fish - Mykiss	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Elasmopus pectenicrus - Adult	Acute LC50 4910 µg/l Marine water	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
96 hours	Fish - Tilapia zillii	Acute LC50 22.4 mg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	Acute EC50 32.9 mg/l Fresh water	cyclohexanone
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 630000 µg/l Fresh water	
72 hours	Algae - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii - Exponential growth phase	Chronic EC10 3.56 mg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cancer magister - Zoea	Acute LC50 13000 µg/l Marine water	mesitylene
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 12520 to 15050 µg/l Fresh water	
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 400 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	243	3.63	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene
low	-	0.86	cyclohexanone
low	186.208713666	3.42	mesitylene

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: 07/05/2017

: Other adverse effects

: Disposal methods

K.International.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
	111	111	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

Not available.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

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.

: Special precautions for user

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Section 15. Regulatory information

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this proc	duct
(including its ingredients).	

: Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 3, H316
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

History 07/05/2017

07/05/2017

01/06/2016

3

- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version



Section 16. Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations 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) UN = United Nations Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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