In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substance and Material Safety Data Sheet, Article 10 Paragraph

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intersleek 737 Pink Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Intersleek 737 Pink Part A

Product code : BXA736

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

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

C. Manufacturer	: 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
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H)	
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
	LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements :	 Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions
have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required.
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.



X.International.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

C. Other hazards which do : None known. not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
5-methylhexan-2-one	5-methylhexan-2-one	110-12-3	≥20 - <30	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - <15	Carc. 2, H351
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono (hydrogen maleate), compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids	fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene	222716-38-3	<10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Respirable content of crystalline silica in whole product	14808-60-7	<10	Carc. 1A, H350 STOT RE 1, H372

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

A. 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.



Section 4. First aid measures

В.	Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
C.	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. Seek medical attention. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. 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.
D.	Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.
E.	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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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

Α.	Extinguishing media			
	Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.	
	Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water jet.	
В.	Specific hazards arising from the chemical	:	Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increat and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful t with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material n contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, see	Runoff to aquatic life nust be
	Hazardous thermal decomposition products	:	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	
С.	Special protective equipment for fire- fighters	:	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-or breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive mode.	
Date	e of issue/Date of revision :	19	9/11/2018	kzoNobel
			2/12	

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special precautions for	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if
fire-fighters	there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without
	suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk.
	Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Α.	Personal precautions,	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
	protective equipment		Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
	and emergency		entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources.
	procedures		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.

B. Environmental precautions
 Avoid dispersal of spilt 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.

C. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	• •
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and 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.
Large spill	: 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

A. <u>Precautions for safe handling</u>

Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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.
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.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	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. Store locked up. 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.
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. <u>Control parameters</u>

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
5-methylhexan-2-one	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 240 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO2
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

В.	Appropriate engineering controls	:	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.
	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.
C.	Personal protective equip	m	<u>ent</u>
	Respiratory protection	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary according to EN529. 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.
	Eye 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
	Hand 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
:			



K.International.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	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.
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.EN ISO 13688 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.
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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Α.	<u>Appearance</u>		
	Physical state	:	Liquid.
	Colour	:	Red.
В.	Odour	:	Solvent.
C.	Odour threshold	:	Not available.
D.	рН	:	Not applicable.
Ε.	Melting/freezing point	:	Not available.
F.	Boiling point/boiling range	:	Lowest known value: 144°C (291.2°F) (5-methylhexan-2-one).
G.	Flash point	:	Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)
	Fire point	1	Not available.
Н.	Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
I.	Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available.
J.	Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9% (5-methylhexan-2-one)
K.	Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
L.	Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Μ.	Vapour density	:	Not available.
N.	Relative density	:	1.57
0.	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not available.
Ρ.	Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Q.	Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
R.	Viscosity	:	Kinematic (room temperature): 243 mm ² /s (243 cSt)
S.	Molecular weight	:	Not applicable.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

 A. Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. B. Conditions to avoid 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. C. Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. 	C	action dd Towing		aical information
 Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions B. Conditions to avoid : 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. C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: 	D.		:	
 Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. reactions B. Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld 	C.	Incompatible materials	:	
Possibility of hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	В.	Conditions to avoid	:	
A Chamical stability	Α.	•		The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Α.	Information on likely	:	Not available.
	routes of exposure		

Potential acute health effects

<u>rotential acute health enects</u>						
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.					
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>iptoms</u>					
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations					
Ingestion	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations 					
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations					
Eye contact	: No specific data.					

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

:

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	3200 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion



Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
5-methylhexan-2-one	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2
Silica (Crystalline quartz)	14808-60-7	Carc. 1A

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	· · · · · · · ·	Route of exposure	Target organs
Fatty acids, tall-oil, esters with polyethylene glycol mono (hydrogen maleate), compds. with amides from diethylenetriamine and tall-oil fatty acids	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined
crystalline silica, respirable powder	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not	available.	
INOL	available.	

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposur	e.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

ATE value

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X.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Route	Result
Oral	14479.6 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	49.77 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredien	t name	Result	Species	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-o	ne	Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
5-methylhexan-2-one titanium dioxide	1.88		low low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Α.	Disposal methods	E v a c c s	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 s not feasible.
В.	Disposal precautions	t E r c t	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be aken 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 horoughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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X.International.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	Ш	111	
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation : Not applicable. group

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

.	Regulation according to r	SI	<u>A</u>
	ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture)	:	None of the components are listed.
	ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission)	:	None of the components are listed.
	Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth	:	Not applicable.
	Exposure Limits of Chem	ica	I Substances and Physical Factors
	The following components 5-methylhexan-2-one titanium dioxide crystalline silica, respirable		
	•	•	None of the components are listed.
	Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors)	•	None of the components are listed.
	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check- up)	:	None of the components are listed.	
	Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	:	The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide	
В.	Regulation according to (Che	emicals Control Act	
	K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)	:	Not applicable	
	K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited)	:	None of the components are listed.	
	K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted)	:	None of the components are listed.	
	CSCA Article 11 (TRI)	:	The following components are listed: Barium and its compounds	
	Korea inventory	:	All components are listed or exempted.	
	CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	:	None of the components are listed.	
C.	Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act	:	Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited	
D.	Wastes regulation	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	
Е.	Regulation according to c	ording to other foreign laws		
	Europe inventory	:	Not determined.	
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	:	Not determined.	
	Japan inventory	:	Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.	

Section 16. Other information

A. References	: Not available.
B. Date of issue/Date of revision	: 19/11/2018
C. Version	: 4
Date of printing	: 19/11/2018
D. Other	
Indicates information the	at has changed from previously issued version.
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 = Internediate 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)

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Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

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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