

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intershield 7100LWT Part B

Section 1. Identification

Intershield 7100LWT Part B : GHS product identifier
EGA764 : Product code

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

International Paint Ltd. : **Supplier's details**
 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) : **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**
 +966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)**
 sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements



: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**
 Combustible liquid. : **Hazard statements**
 Harmful if swallowed.
 May be harmful in contact with skin.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. : **Prevention**
 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. : **Response**

Store locked up. 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**

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. : **Supplemental label elements**

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	151789-06-9	≥25 - ≤50	1-Propanamine, 3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C13-rich
Acute Tox. 4, H302	68511-33-1	≤14	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with oligo(oxypropylene)diamine
Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	9046-10-0	≤14	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediy)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	15520-10-2	≤14	2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine
Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317	90-72-2	≤7	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332	1762-95-4	≤4.8	ammonium thiocyanate

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Aquatic Acute 3, H402			
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412			

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

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. **: Eye contact**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. **: Inhalation**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. **: Skin contact**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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. **: Ingestion**

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. **: Eye contact**

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. **: Inhalation**

Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. **: Skin contact**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. **: Ingestion**

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: **: Eye contact**
 pain
 watering
 redness

Section 4. First aid measures

No specific data. : Inhalation
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
 Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion
 stomach pains

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

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. : Notes to physician
 The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
 No specific treatment. : Specific treatments
 No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it : Protection of first-aiders
 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

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. : Suitable extinguishing media
 Do not use water jet. : Unsuitable extinguishing media
 Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
 container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may
 create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic 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 decomposition products
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 sulfur oxides
 halogenated compounds
 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions for 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.
 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
 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

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. : For non-emergency personnel
 Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
 entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources.
 No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist.
 Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
 inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

If specialised 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".

: For emergency responders

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. Collect spillage.

: Environmental precautions

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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.

: Small 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

: Large spill

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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: Protective measures

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.

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. 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.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

: **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.

: **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**

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.	: Physical state
Various	: Colour
Amine-like.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Lowest known value: 232°C (449.6°F) (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-).	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 83°C (181.4°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Not available.	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
0.92	: 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	360 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-
-	242 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine
1 hours	2900 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	1690 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
-	1280 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Dermal	
-	2169 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	ammonium thiocyanate
-	750 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α -(2-aminomethylethyl)- ω -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-2-methylpentane-1,5-diamine
-	0.1 Milliliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	0.5 Milliliters	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol
-	24 hours 50 Micrograms	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	0.025 Milliliters	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	0.25 Milliliters	-	Rat	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	

Sensitisation

Not available.

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)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : **Eye contact**

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. : **Inhalation**

Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : **Skin contact**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : **Ingestion**

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Eye contact**
 pain
 watering
 redness

No specific data. : **Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Skin contact**
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Ingestion**
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

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
611.7 mg/kg	Oral
2106.9 mg/kg	Dermal
32.88 mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists)

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	Acute LC50 175 mg/l	2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol ammonium thiocyanate
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100 ppm Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP _{ow}	Product/ingredient name
low	-	1.34	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-2,4,6-tris (dimethylaminomethyl)phenol ammonium thiocyanate
low	-	0.219	
low	-	-2.29	

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

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.

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3066	UN3066	UN3066	UN number
PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (1-Propanamine, 3-(C11-14-isoalkyloxy) derivs., C13-rich)	PAINT	UN proper shipping name

Section 14. Transport information

8 	8  	8 	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	Yes.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: 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

Not available.

: 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 product (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. 4, H227
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 5, H313
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

History

03/05/2017

: Date of printing

03/05/2017

: Date of issue/Date of revision

14/06/2016

: Date of previous issue

3

: Version

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,

Section 16. Other information

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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