

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interstores Alkyd Primer Grey

Section 1. Identification

Interstores Alkyd Primer Grey : GHS product identifier

ISA720 : Product code

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

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) : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

operation)

: Supplier's details

+966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/**

Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical

professionals.)

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICI

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (central

nervous system (CNS)) - Category 1

LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements









: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

Danger : Signal word

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Over a sate of a seed of seed

Suspected of causing cancer.

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Flammable liquid and vapour.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (central nervous system (CNS))

: 02/06/2017

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Version : 3



Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. Do not breathe gas, vapour or spray.

Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. 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.

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Prevention

: Response

: Storage

: Disposal

: 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 |
|--|--------------|-------------|--|
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 1174921-79-9 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 64742-82-1 | ≤10 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 | 64742-95-6 | ≤5 | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |
| Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 | 96-29-7 | ≤0.3 | 2-butanone oxime |

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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 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.

: Eye contact

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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

: Inhalation

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.

: Skin contact

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. If necessary, call a poison center or 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

: Eye contact

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or : Inhalation

dizziness.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

No specific data. : Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation redness

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No specific data. : Ingestion

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Section 4. First aid measures

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

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

: Notes to physician

No specific treatment.

: Specific treatments

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.

: Protection of first-aiders

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

Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is 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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides : Hazardous thermal decomposition products

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

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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. 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

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

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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 : Large spill 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 noncombustible, 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.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 wellventilated 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.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None

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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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Hygiene measures 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.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

: 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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Version: 3

: Physical state Liquid.

: Colour Grey. Solvent. Odour

Not available. Odour threshold

Not applicable. : pH

Not available. : Melting point

Lowest known value: >142°C (>287.6°F)(Hydrocarbons, C9-C12). : Boiling point

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F)

Not available.

Not available.

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12)

Not available.

Not available.

1.34

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): 148.9 mm²/s (148.9 cSt)

: Flash point

: Evaporation rate

: Flammability (solid, gas)

: Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Vapour pressure

: Vapour density

: Relative density

: Solubility

: Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature

: Decomposition temperature

: 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

| Exposure | Dose | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|----------|------------|---------|-------------|--|
| - | 8400 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Oral | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |
| - | 1001 mg/kg | Rat | LD50 Dermal | 2-butanone oxime |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Ok | oservation | Exposure | Score | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|----|------------|--------------------------|-------|---------|------------------------|--|
| - | | 24 hours 100 microliters | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Mild irritant | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |
| - | | 100 microliters | - | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | 2-butanone oxime |

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|---|---|--|--|
| Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects | Not applicable. Not applicable. Not applicable. | Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Target organs | Route of exposure | Category | Name |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|
| central nervous system (CNS) | Inhalation | Category 1 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 |
| central nervous system (CNS) | Inhalation | Category 1 | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |

Aspiration hazard

| Result | Name |
|--------------------------------|--|
| ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Eye contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

: Inhalation

dizziness. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

: Ingestion

: Inhalation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

: Eye contact No specific data.

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation

redness

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No specific data. : Ingestion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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

: General

: Carcinogenicity

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very

low levels.

Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

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

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Exposure | Species | Result | Product/ingredient name |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| 48 hours | Daphnia | Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m³ | Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. |
| 96 hours 96 hours | Fish - Mykiss Fish - Pimephales promelas | Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m³ Acute LC50 843000 to 914000 µg/l Fresh water | 2-butanone oxime |

Persistence and degradability

| Biodegradability | Photolysis | Aquatic half-life | Product/ingredient name |
|------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Not readily | - | - | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 |
| Not readily | - | - | Naphtha (petroleum), |
| | | | hydrodesulfurized heavy |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Potential | BCF | LogPow | Product/ingredient name |
|-----------|-------------|--------|---|
| high | 10 to 2500 | - | Hydrocarbons, C9-C12 |
| high | 10 to 2500 | | Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy |
| low | 5.011872336 | 0.63 | 2-butanone oxime |

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Section 12. Ecological information

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 | |
|--|---|--------|----------------------------|
| UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN number |
| PAINT | PAINT. Marine pollutant (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy) | PAINT | UN proper shipping name |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | Transport hazard class(es) |
| III | III | III | 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

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Section 14. Transport information

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. 3, H226 |
| Calculation method | Skin Sens. 1, H317 |
| Calculation method | Carc. 2, H351 |
| Calculation method | STOT SE 3, H336 |
| Calculation method | STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) |
| Calculation method | Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 |

History

02/06/2017 : Date of printing

02/06/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Key to abbreviations

04/08/2016 : Date of previous issue

3 : Version

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

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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Section 16. Other information

Unless we have agreed to the contrary, all products are supplied by us subject to our standard terms and conditions of business, which include limitations of liability. Please make sure to refer to these and / or the relevant agreement which you have with AkzoNobel (or its affiliate, as the case may be).

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