

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRC MATT BASE DARK GREY B096

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : FRC MATT BASE DARK GREY B096
SDS code : 6872B096B

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

| Identified uses |
|---|
| Waterborne paint. Professional use Industrial use |
| Uses advised against |
| All other uses |

Product use : Waterborne coating for interior use.

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS
 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098
 09103 PAMIERS Cedex
 France

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01
 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 **Version** : 3
Date of previous issue : 10/31/2022 1/11

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| titanium dioxide | ≥10 - ≤25 | 13463-67-7 |
| silicon dioxide | ≤3 | 7631-86-9 |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | ≤3 | 14807-96-6 |
| Chlorite-group minerals | ≤3 | 1318-59-8 |
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether | ≤3 | 9038-95-3 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional 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

- 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.
- 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. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : 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.
Specific treatments : No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders : 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
 carbon dioxide
 carbon monoxide
 nitrogen oxides
 halogenated compounds
 metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

Special protective equipment 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : 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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders : If specialized 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".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| titanium dioxide | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinogen. 1996 Adoption Substances for which the TLV is higher than the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) and/or the NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL). See CFR 58(124) :36338-33351, June 30, 1993, for revised OSHA PEL. Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens. TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| silicon dioxide | None. |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | None. |
| Chlorite-group minerals | None. |
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether | None. |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|--|--|
| Appropriate engineering controls | : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |
| 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. |
| <u>Individual protection measures</u> | |
| 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. |
| Eye/face 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. |
| <u>Skin protection</u> | |
| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| 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. |
| Other skin 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. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Color | : Gray. |
| Odor | : Characteristic. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : 8 |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 105°C (221°F) |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Highest known value: (Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether). |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Density | : 1.388 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) | : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not available. |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : No specific data. |
| Incompatible materials | : No specific data. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|------------------------|----------|
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Guinea pig | 293 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 174 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 4770 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 4670 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 147 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 330 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >20 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 20 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 14100 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 2600 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 49 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 7460 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 16 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 1770 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 45 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 4 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 6130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5370 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9610 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 12300 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9170 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 38400 uL/kg | - |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 8530 uL/kg | - | |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 18300 uL/kg | - | |
| LD50 Oral | Rat | 20600 uL/kg | - | |

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|------------------------|---------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| silicon dioxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 25 mg | - |
| Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 50 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|--|------|------|-----|
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |
| silicon dioxide | - | 3 | - |
| Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres | - | 3 | - |

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.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : No specific data. |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Long term exposure

| | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| titanium dioxide | Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours | |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 11/2/2022 | Version | : 3 |
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Section 12. Ecological information

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| Packing group | - | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; TALC; SOAPSTONE; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO₂); SOAPSTONE; CARBON BLACK

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; TALC; SOAPSTONE DUST; SILICA; CARBON BLACK

California Prop. 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| titanium dioxide | - | - |
| carbon black, respirable powder | - | - |
| crystalline silica, respirable powder | - | - |

Inventory list

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 | Calculation method |

History

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Unique ID :

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 = 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)
 N/A = Not available
 SGG = Segregation Group
 UN = United Nations

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/2/2022 **Version** : 3

Date of previous issue : 10/31/2022 10/11

Section 16. Other information

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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