

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

A1000-AD MATT BASE GREY BAC 707

# **Section 1. Identification**

A1000-AD MATT BASE GREY BAC 707 12130707B

Date of previous issue

:6-10-2022

: Product identifier : SDS code

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

	lde	entified uses		
Paint. Professional use Industr	rial use			
All other uses				
Solvent borne coating for interio	or and exterior use.		:	Product use
				Supplier's details
		MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole ( 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France		
			:	Importer
PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.	com		:	e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30			:	Emergency telephone number
Section 2. Hazard	identification			
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Categ SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN Category 3		POSURE) (Narcotic effects) -		Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements		(1)	:	Hazard pictograms
Warning		<b>v v</b>	:	Signal word
Flammable liquid and vapor.			:	Hazard statements
May cause drowsiness or dizzi	ness.			
Precautionary statements Keep away from heat, hot surfa	acco charke anon flom	on and other ignition courses		Prevention
No smoking. Avoid breathing		es and other ignition sources.	•	Flevention
IF INHALED: Call a POISON (	•	feel unwell.	:	Response
Store in a well-ventilated place	-		:	Storage
Dispose of contents and conta and international regulations.		·	:	Disposal
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# Section 2. Hazard identification

None known.

# : Other hazards which do not result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

CAS number	%	Ingredient name	
123-86-4	≥10 - ≤25	n-butyl acetate	
54839-24-6	≥10 - ≤25	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
108-65-6	≤3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	
108-10-1	≤0.3	4-methylpentan-2-one	
41556-26-7	<0.25	bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	
85203-81-2	≤0.3	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic	

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

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 if irritation occurs.	:	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
Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
No known significant effects or critical hazards.		Eye contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	:	Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	:	Skin contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	:	Ingestion

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# Section 4. First aid measures

# Over-exposure signs/symptoms : Eye contact No specific data. : Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness : Skin contact No specific data. : Skin contact No specific data. : Ingestion

# Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Notes to physician Specific treatments Protection of first-aiders

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

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

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

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.

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

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. : Suitable extinguishing media

- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
- : For non-emergency personnel

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

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".

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

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 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 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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

: For emergency responders

: Environmental precautions

: Protective measures

- : Advice on general occupational hygiene
- : Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit	n-butyl acetate
values	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	
occupational exposure limit values	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 550 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
EU OEL (Europe, 10/2019). Notes: list of	4-methylpentan-2-one
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.	
STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 83 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.	
TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	

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, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

#### 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety evewear 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.

#### Skin 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.

- : Appropriate engineering controls
- : Environmental exposure controls

- : Eye/face protection
- : Hand protection

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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.

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 and safety characteristics

: Body protection

- : Other skin protection
- : Respiratory protection

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Gray.	: Color
Characteristic.	: Odor
Not available.	: Odor threshold
Not available.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point/freezing point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 35°C (95°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability
Greatest known range: Lower: 1% Upper: 9.8% (2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate)	: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Not available.	: Vapor pressure
Highest known value: 4.6 (Air = 1) (2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate). Weighted average: 2.78 (Air = 1)	: Relative vapor density
Not available.	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 8.9 cm²/s (890 cSt) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 2.01 cm²/s (201 cSt)	: Viscosity
Not available.	: Flow time (ISO 2431)
1.236 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	: Density
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

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# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, : braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

: Conditions to avoid

: Incompatible materials

: Hazardous decomposition products

# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate
2 hours	6 g/m <sup>3</sup>	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	800 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Intraperitoneal	4-methylpentan-2-one
-	268 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	400 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1600 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	1900 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	2850 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	2080 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4600 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				
-	24 hours 100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	4-methylpentan-2-one
	UI				
-	40 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
	mg				

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### <u>Mutagenicity</u>

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	n-butyl acetate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	4-methylpentan-2-one

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.	: Information on the 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 dizziness.	: Inhalation
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Skin contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.	: Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
No specific data.	: Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache	: Inhalation
drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness	
No specific data.	: Skin contact
No specific data.	: Ingestion
Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long te	erm 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.	
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: General
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical hazards.	: Reproductive toxicity

# Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 505000 µg/l Fresh water	4-methylpentan-2-one
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 540000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	Acute LC50 537000 µg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 78 mg/l Fresh water	
33 days	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	Chronic NOEC 168 mg/l Fresh water	
-	Embryo		

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	-	0.76	2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
low	-	1.9	4-methylpentan-2-one
high	60960	-	Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic

#### Mobility in soil

Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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 nonrecyclable 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. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

- : Soil/water partition
- : Other adverse effects
- : Disposal methods



# Section 14. Transport information

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

#### **Additional information**

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in : UN packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1. : IMDG

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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 IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list	
Not determined.	: Australia
At least one component is not listed. : Canada	
Not determined.	: China
Not determined.	: Europe
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.	: Japan
Not determined.	: New Zealand
Not determined.	: Philippines
Not determined.	: Republic of Korea
Not determined.	: Taiwan
Not determined.	: Thailand
Not determined.	: Turkey
Al components are active or exempted.	: United States
Not determined.	: Viet Nam

# Section 16. Other information

#### <u>History</u>

1 November 2022

- 1 November 2022
- 6 October 2022

#### 1.02

- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version
- : 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 = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification
Calculation method	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3

#### Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### 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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