

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE LIGHT BLUE NCS S0520-R90B/5007

### Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier SDS code

: DI-TEX 50 MATT BASE LIGHT BLUE NCS S0520-R90B/5007 : 842F5007B

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

	Identifi	ed uses	
Waterborne paint. Professio	onal use Industrial use		
	Uses advis	sed against	
All other uses			
Product use	: Waterborne coating for inte	erior use.	
Supplier's details			
MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la R 09103 PAMIERS C France			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30		
Section 2. Hazard	ds identification		
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered (29 CFR 1910.1200).	hazardous by the OSHA Hazard (	Communication Standard
Classification of the substance or mixture	: SKIN SENSITIZATION - C CARCINOGENICITY - Cat TOXIC TO REPRODUCTI	tegory 2	
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: May cause an allergic skin Suspected of causing can Suspected of damaging fe	cer.	
Precautionary statements	2		
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions eye or face protection. Ave	before use. Wear protective glove oid breathing vapor.	es, protective clothing and
Response		Get medical advice or attention. W : Wash with plenty of water. If skin ntion.	
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### Section 2. Hazards identification

#### Storage Disposal

: Not applicable.

: None known.

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

### Hazards not otherwise classified

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
inanium dioxide	≥25 - ≤50	13463-67-7
silicon dioxide	≤3	7631-86-9
aluminium hydroxide	≤3	21645-51-2
Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monobutyl ether	≤3	9038-95-3
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	<0.06	55965-84-9

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	: 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.
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 effectsEye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
<u>Over-exposure signs/symp</u>	<u>otoms</u>		
Eye contact	: No specific data.		
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Indication of immediate me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary		
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
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. Wash		

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
: None known.
: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides 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.
: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.



### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive 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 co	ntainment 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.
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). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing 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	
silicon dioxide aluminium hydroxide Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polyme propylidynetrimethanol C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	r with oxirane, monobutyl ether	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). Notes: Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinoger 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 <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. None. None. None. None.	
Appropriate engineering controls	local exhaust ventilation or other	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	they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters or	: 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.	
ndividual protection meas	ures		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the law Appropriate techniques should be Contaminated work clothing shou	thoroughly after handling chemical products, before vatory and at the end of the working period. e used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. uld not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash sing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety tion location.	
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is nece	n approved standard should be used when a risk essary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, sible, the following protection should be worn, unless	

Skin protection

shields.

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.

the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being **Body protection** performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Blue.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 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).
Density	: 1.446 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
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	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Guinea pig	293 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
with oxirane, monobutyl ether				
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	174 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4770 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	4670 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	147 mg/m³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	330 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uĽ/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	-
propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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**

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
ifanium dioxide silicon dioxide	-	2B 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	:	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phys	sic	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact Ingestion		Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths
		skeletal malformations

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	s : Not available.
Potential chronic health e	ffects
Not available.	
General	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
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	: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### 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
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 14400000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

#### Mobility in soil

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

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

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### 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	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group		-	-
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 : Not available. to IMO instruments

### Section 15. Regulatory information

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

State	regulation	ns
	-	

Massachusetts	<ul> <li>The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TIN DIOXIDE DUST; DIATOMACEOUS EARTH; AMORPHOUS SILICA</li> </ul>
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; SILICA
<u>California Prop. 65</u>	
Dete of income (Dete of models in	Normation

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### Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
titanium dioxide 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
KIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 1 November 2022
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Unique ID	:
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### 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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Section 16. Other information

