

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS GLOSS BASE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : FR5-55 HIGH-GLOSS GLOSS BASE
SDS code : 65900000B

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

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

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

2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3
 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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2. Hazards identification

- Response** : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Not applicable.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number | Official Gazette notice reference number | |
|--|------|------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | | CSCL | ISHL |
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ≤3.0 | 64742-95-6 | Not available. 2-2424; 2-407; 7-97 | Not available. (2)-2424 |
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3.0 | 111-76-2 | | |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | ≤2.5 | 108-01-0 | 2-297; 2-353 | (2)-297 |
| isotridecan-1-ol | <1.0 | 27458-92-0 | 2-217 | (2)-217 |
| methyl methacrylate | 0.18 | 80-62-6 | 2-1036 | (2)-1036 |

4. First aid measures

- 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.
- 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.
- 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- 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.
- 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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. This material is harmful 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.
- 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.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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.

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.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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** : 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---------------------|--|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ISHL (Japan, 10/2019). TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. |
| methyl methacrylate | Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). Absorbed through skin. OEL-C: 97 mg/m ³ OEL-C: 20 ppm Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. OEL-M: 8.3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

Individual protection measures

- 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Eye 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: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin 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.
- 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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : 8
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 105°C
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.6% Upper: 11.9% (2-dimethylaminoethanol)
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Highest known value: 4.5 (Air = 1) (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).
Weighted average: 3.99 (Air = 1)
- Specific gravity (Relative density)** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.57 cm²/s
Kinematic (40°C): 2.01 cm²/s

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.

10. Stability and reactivity

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.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. 2-butoxyethanol | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Mouse | 700 ppm | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 450 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 3380 mg/m ³ | 7 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 2900 mg/m ³ | 7 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Guinea pig | 230 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 536 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rabbit | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 220 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Mouse | 1130 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rabbit | 252 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intravenous | Rat | 307 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 1200 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1230 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 1167 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 300 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 320 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 917 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 250 mg/kg | - |
| LD50 Route of exposure unreported | Mouse | 1050 mg/kg | - | |
| LD50 Route of exposure unreported | Rat | 917 mg/kg | - | |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | LC50 Inhalation Gas. | Rat | 1641 ppm | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 1370 uL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 234 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1080 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2 g/kg | - |
| isotridecan-1-ol methyl methacrylate | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 961 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 17 g/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Mouse | 18500 mg/m ³ | 2 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 78000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Guinea pig | 1890 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse | 945 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Rat | 1328 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Guinea pig | 5954 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Mouse | 3625 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rabbit | 8700 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7872 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Guinea pig | 5954 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Mouse | 5954 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Subcutaneous | Rat | 7088 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| S1/65900000B-TRA_WBCC_FR5G | 17368.6 | 38211 | N/A | 382.1 | N/A |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 500 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | 500 | 1100 | N/A | 11 | N/A |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 UI | - |
| 2-butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 5 UI | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 445 mg | - |

Respiratory sensitization/Skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| methyl methacrylate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 2-butoxyethanol methyl methacrylate | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Crangon crangon | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1490000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - Menidia beryllina | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 191000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 159100 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 160200 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 150000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-butoxyethanol | 0.81 | - | low |
| 2-dimethylaminoethanol | -0.55 | - | low |
| isotridecan-1-ol | 5.19 | <100 | low |
| methyl methacrylate | 1.38 | - | low |

Mobility in soil : Not available.

Hazardous to the ozone layer : Not applicable.

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

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.

14. Transport information

14. Transport information

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

15. Regulatory information

Fire Service Law

| Category | Substance name/Type | Danger category | Signal word | Designated quantity |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Specified flammables | Combustible liquid | Not applicable | Not applicable | 2 m ³ |

ISHL

Substances requiring labelling

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|--|------|--------|------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ≤3.0 | Listed | 330 |
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3.0 | Listed | 79 |

Chemicals requiring notification

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|--|-------|--------|------------------|
| Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. | ≤3.0 | Listed | 330 |
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3.0 | Listed | 79 |
| methyl methacrylate | ≤0.30 | Listed | 557 |

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

| Ingredient name | % | Status | Reference number |
|------------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------|
| 2-butoxyethanol | ≤3.0 | Priority assessment | 109 |
| isotridecan-1-ol | <1.0 | Priority assessment | 171 |
| 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene | ≤0.10 | Priority assessment | 49 |
| xylene | ≤0.10 | Priority assessment | 125 |

15. Regulatory information

| | | | |
|--|-------|---------------------|-----|
| cumene | ≤0.10 | Priority assessment | 126 |
| Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | ≤0.10 | Priority assessment | 125 |

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

16. Other information

History

| | |
|--|---------------------|
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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

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | Calculation method |
| EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3 | Calculation method |

✔ 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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|---------------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--------|
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16. Other information