

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000-AD MATT BASE DARK GREY FS36044/ASNA5371

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier SDS code

: A1000-AD MATT BASE DARK GREY FS36044/ASNA5371 : 12146044B

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

	Identified uses	
Paint. Professional us	e Industrial use	
	Restrictions on use	
All other uses		
Product use	: Solvent borne coating for interior and exterior use.	
Supplier's details		
MAPAERO S		
10, Avenue c 09103 PAMII	le la Rijole CS30098 ERS Cedex	

France	
e-mail address	: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com
Emergency telephone number	: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazard	didentification		
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - SPECIFIC TARGET OR Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (AC AQUATIC HAZARD (LO	GAN ŤOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSUI JTE) - Category 3	RE) (Narcotic effects) -
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Warning		
Hazard statements	: Flammable liquid and va May cause drowsiness o Harmful to aquatic life wi	r dizziness.	
Precautionary statements			
Prevention		t surfaces, sparks, open flames and se to the environment. Avoid breatl	
Response	: IF INHALED: Call a POIS	SON CENTER or doctor if you feel u	nwell.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	1/12	AkzoNobel

Section 2. Hazard identification

Storage	: IF INHALED: Call a P
Disposal	: Dispose of contents a

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not : None known. result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
₽-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	54839-24-6
n-butyl acetate	≥10 - ≤25	123-86-4
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	≤5	108-65-6
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	≤0.3	41556-26-7
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	≤0.3	82919-37-7

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 f	<u>irst aid measures</u>		
Eye contact		th plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower move any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 ention if irritation occurs.	
Inhalation	If it is suspected that fume mask or self-contained bro or if respiratory arrest occo personnel. It may be dang resuscitation. Get medica If unconscious, place in re Maintain an open airway. waistband. In case of inha	and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. As are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate eathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular urs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained gerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Ecovery position and get medical attention immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or alation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may person may need to be kept under medical surveillance	r
Skin contact		vith plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and tion if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. efore reuse.	
Ingestion	swallowed and the exposed drink. Stop if the exposed induce vomiting unless dir the head should be kept to attention. If necessary, ca mouth to an unconscious	er. Remove dentures if any. If material has been ed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to I person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not ected to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, ow so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical all a poison center or physician. Never give anything by person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get ately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such stband.	t
Date of issue/Date of revision	· 9-12-2022	Version 101	



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Potential acute health effects	
Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympton	<u>ns</u>
Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.
Indication of immediate medica	I 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. 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Extinguishing media			
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CC	$_{\rm 2,}$ water spray (fog) or foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a the risk of a subseque lasting effects. Fire w	vapor. Runoff to sewer may create f a pressure increase will occur and the ent explosion. This material is harmfu vater contaminated with this material r discharged to any waterway, sewer c	container may burst, with Il to aquatic life with long must be contained and
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition produ carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compour metal oxide/oxides	cts may include the following material nds	s:
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	there is a fire. No act suitable training. Mov	cene by removing all persons from th ion shall be taken involving any perso /e containers from fire area if this can eep fire-exposed containers cool.	onal risk or without
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 1.01	
	4 40 0000	0/40	AkzoNobel

3/12 Date of previous issue :1-10-2022



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. 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.
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. Use spark-proof tools and 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.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and 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 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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.



Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: 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 well-ventilated 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
┏-butyl acetate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Butyl acetates] STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Appropriate engineering controls	: 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.
 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 composition of the process of the process is a single statement of the process of the proces of the process of the process of the process of the process

cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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.
Skin 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.
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. 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.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Gray.
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not available. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Øosed cup: 35°C (95°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapor pressure	:	

	Va	por Pressu	oor Pressure at 20°C		apor pres	sure at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
tøluene	23.17	3.1				
4-methylpentan-2-one	15.75	2.1				
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
ethylbenzene	9.3	1.2				
xylene	6.7	0.89				
cumene	3.72	0.5				
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.7	0.36				
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.52	0.2	EU A.4			
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				
aluminium hydroxide	<0.075	<0.01				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	0.01	0.0013				
1,1'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis [pentabromobenzene]	<0.0000075	<0.0000001	OECD 104			
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro- ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated	0.0000003	0.00000004				
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)- N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	0	0	EU A.4			
propylidynetrimethanol	0	0				
elative vapor density	: Not avai	lable.				
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-20)22		Version :1.	01	
ate of previous issue	: 1-10-20)22		6/12		AkzoNob

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

De	n	si	ty	
_				

: 12 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

S	olubility(ies)	
	Media	Result
	cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]
	natition oco ff icionate n	

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Not applicable.

2

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
[4-(aminocarbonyl)phenyl]azo]-N-(2-ethoxyphenyl) -3-hydroxynaphthalene-2-carboxamide	>140	>284	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
2-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	325	617	
Ethene, homopolymer	330 to 410	626 to 770	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	333	631.4	
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper	356	672.8	EU A.16
n-butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
cumene	424	795.2	
xylene	432	809.6	
ethylbenzene	432.22	810	
4-methylpentan-2-one	448	838.4	
toluene	480	896	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity

/	: Kinematic (room temperature): 982 mm ² /s (982 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]
	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 201 mm²/s (201 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics Median particle size

: Not applicable.

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	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.
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
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
p-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Intraperitoneal LD50 Oral LD50 Oral LD50 Oral	Rat Mouse Rabbit Mouse Guinea pig Mouse Rabbit	390 ppm 6 g/m ³ >17600 mg/kg 1230 mg/kg 4700 mg/kg 6 g/kg 3200 mg/kg	4 hours 2 hours - - - -
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
p -butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	-	100 mg 24 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

<u>Teratogenicity</u>

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	·····	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
	Category 3		Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	8/12	AkzoNobel

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
General Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity Reproductive toxicity	 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	

Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	ci	tv
_			

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
r-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Danio rerio	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 185000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
P-ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	0.76	-	low
n-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	2.3 1.2	-	low low

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	9/12	AkzoNobel

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

		UN	IMDG	IATA	
UN number	UN1263		UN1263	UN1263	
UN proper shipping name	PAINT		PAINT	PAINT	
Transport hazard class(es)	3		3	3	
Packing group	111		Ш	III	
Environmental hazards	No.		No.	No.	
Additional information					
UN	:		eption This class 3 viscous liqui 50 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.	id is not subject to regulation in	
IMDG				id is not subject to regulation in	
Special precautions for user : Transport within u upright and secure. the event of an acci		Ensure that persons transporting	ort in closed containers that are g the product know what to do in		
Transport in bulk according : Not available to IMO instruments		Not available.			



Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Eurasian Economic Union : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 9 December 2022	
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 9 December 2022	
Date of previous issue	: 1 October 2022	
Version	: 1.01	
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

Classification	Justification
AMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method
AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3	Calculation method 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

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 1.01	
Date of previous issue	: 1-10-2022	11/12	A



Section 16. Other information

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.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to Akzo Nobel.

