

SAFETY DATA SHEET

XS420 HARDENER

In accordance with the Standard for Classification and Labeling of Chemical Substance and Safety Data Sheet,
Article 10 Paragraph 1

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : XS420 HARDENER

SDS code : 16000000D

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

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

Uses advised against

All other uses

Product use : High solid coating for exterior use.

C. Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS

10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098

09103 PAMIERS Cedex

France

e-mail address of

person responsible for

this SDS

Emergency telephone number (with hours of

operation)

: PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

: +33 (0)5 34 01 34 01 +33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

This product is classified in accordance with the Industrial Safety and Health Act and

the Chemical Control Act.

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol





Signal word : Danger

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention 280 - Wear protective gloves.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

: P304 + P340 + P311 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep Response

comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

: P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Storage

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional,

national and international regulations.

C. Other hazards which do : None known.

not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	Identifiers	%
⊮examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	hexamethylene- 1.6-diisocyanate homopolymer	CAS: 28182-81-2	≥90 - ≤95
n-butyl acetate	n-butyl acetate	CAS: 123-86-4	≤10
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	CAS: 822-06-0	≤5

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

A. 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 if irritation occurs.

B. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

C. Inhalation

: 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. 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.

D. Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

A. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable

extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

C. 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.

Special precautions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

- A. 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- B. 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).

C. 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

A. 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.
- B. 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

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
butyl acetate	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours.
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Ministry of Employment and Labor (Republic of Korea, 1/2020). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours.

controls

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

C. Personal protective equipment

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.

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: safety glasses with side-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.

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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Color : Colorless. B. Odor : Characteristic. C. Odor threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available. F. Boiling point, initial : Not available.

boiling point, and boiling range

: Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F) [Pensky-Martens] G. Flash point

H. Evaporation rate : Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available. J. Lower and upper : Not available.

explosive (flammable)

limits

K. Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		Vapor pressure at 50°C		e at 50°C	
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
p-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	0.01	0.0013				
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	0.000018	0.0000024	EU A.4			

L. Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
<mark>ø</mark> old water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Solubility in water : Not available.

M. Vapor density

N. Density : 1.133 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

O. Partition coefficient: n-: Not applicable.

octanol/water

P. Auto-ignition :

temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
butyl acetate	415	779	EU A.15
Hexamethylene diisocyanate	454	849.2	

Q. Decomposition : Not available.

temperature

R. Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 371 mm²/s (371 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 51 mm²/s (51 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

S. Molecular weight : Not applicable.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

A. Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

reactions

B. 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.

C. Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

D. Hazardous : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

A. Information on the likely : Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eye contact : No specific data.

B. Health hazards

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
H examethylene	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	18500 mg/m³	1 hours
diisocyanate, oligomers	mists			
n-butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	390 ppm	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Mouse	6 g/m³	2 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	4700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	3200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10768 mg/kg	-
hexamethylene-di-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	124 mg/m³	4 hours
isocyanate	mists			
_	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	462 mg/m³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	570 uL/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	5600 µg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	710 uL/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Fexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
n-butyl acetate	Skin - Moderate irritant Eyes - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rabbit	- - -	500 mg 100 mg 24 hours 500 mg	- - -

Sensitization

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Occupational Exposure Limits

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation
n-butyl acetate	Category 3		Narcotic effects
hexamethylene-di-isocyanate	Category 3		Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

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to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

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

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
✓examethylene diisocyanate, oligomers	5.54	367.7	low
n-butyl acetate hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	2.3 0.02		low low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

E. Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

A. 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.

B. Disposal precautions

: 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
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT

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Section 14. Transport information

C. Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

UN

: Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.1.

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

<u>Viscous liquid exception</u> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. **IMDG Code Segregation group** Not applicable

F. 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

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117

(Harmful substances prohibited from

manufacture)

ISHA article 118

(Harmful substances requiring permission)

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on

Substances Hazardous

to Youth

: None of the components are listed.

: None of the components are listed.

: Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:

n-butyl acetate

hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed. Annex 19 (Exposure

standards established

for harmful factors)

ISHA Enforcement Regs

Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work

Environment Measurement) : The following components are listed: n-butyl acetate

ISHA Enforcement Regs: None of the components are listed.

Annex 22 (Harmful

Factors Subject to Special Health Check-

up)

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: n-butyl acetate

B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 11 (TRI) : None of the components are listed.

Article 18 Prohibited (K- : None of the components are listed.

Reach Article 27)

Article 19 Subject to : None of the components are listed.

authorization (K-Reach

Article 25)

Article 20 Toxic : Not applicable

Chemicals (K-Reach

Article 20)

Article 20 Restricted (K- : None of the components are listed.

Reach Article 27)

Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)

: None of the components are listed.

Existing Chemical Substances Subject to

Registration

: The following components are listed: Hexamethylene diisocyanate

C. Dangerous Materials : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid

Safety Management Act Item: 4. Class 2 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid

Threshold: 1000 L Danger category: III

Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

D. Wastes regulation : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

E. Regulation according to other foreign laws

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.

Section 16. Other information

A. References : - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

- United States Environmental Protection Agency ECOTOX

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C. Version : 1.03

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Section 16. Other information

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D. Other

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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

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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