

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Interplate 937 Part B**

## Section 1. Identification

Interplate 937 Part B : GHS product identifier

**NQA936** : Product code

Identified uses		
Professional application of coatings and inks		
Uses advised against	Reason	
All Other Uses		

International Paint Ltd.

Stoneygate Lane

Felling Gateshead Tyne and Wear NE10 0JY UK

Tel: +44 (0)191 469 6111 Fax: +44 (0)191 438 3711

+44 (0)191 469 6111 (24H) : Emergency telephone

number (with hours of

: Supplier's details

operation)

+966 55 388 0087 : National advisory body/

Poison Centre (For use only

by licensed medical professionals.)

: e-mail address of person sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com

responsible for this SDS

# Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -Category 3

: Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS label elements**







: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

Danger : Signal word

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye damage. Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

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None known.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: Prevention

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

: Response

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

: Storage : Disposal

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

: Supplemental label

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

elements

Trodi appropriato respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Skin Irrit. 3, H316 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	67-63-0	≥25 - ≤50	Isopropyl alcohol
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Acute Tox. 5, H313 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336	78-83-1	<10	2-methylpropan-1-ol

There are no 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**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

: Eye contact

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Inhalation

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Ingestion

: Eye contact

: Inhalation

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eve damage.

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the

respiratory system.

Causes mild skin irritation. : Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and : Ingestion

stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion

stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

: Notes to physician

: Specific treatments

: Protection of first-aiders

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

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

Do not use water jet.

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

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

If specialised 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".

: For non-emergency personnel

: For emergency responders

Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

: Environmental precautions

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Large spill explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour 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.

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.

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	Isopropyl alcohol
STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).	2-methylpropan-1-ol
TWA: 152 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: Appropriate engineering controls

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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

: Environmental exposure controls

### **Individual protection measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

: Eye/face protection

#### **Skin protection**

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile gloves. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/ puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

: Hand 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.

: Body 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.

: Other skin protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

: Respiratory protection

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### <u>Appearance</u>

Liquid. : Physical state

Colourless. : Colour Solvent. Odour

Not available. Odour threshold

Not applicable. : pH

Not available. : Melting point

Lowest known value: 78.29°C (172.9°F) (ethanol). : Boiling point

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)

Not available.

Not available.

Greatest known range: Lower: 3.3% Upper: 19% (ethanol)

Not available.

Not available.

0.88

Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Kinematic (room temperature): 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (50 cSt)

: Flash point

: Evaporation rate

: Flammability (solid, gas)

: Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Vapour pressure

: Vapour density

: Solubility

octanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature

: Viscosity

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : Reactivity

The product is stable.

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

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

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

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

: Relative density

: Partition coefficient: n-

: Decomposition temperature

: Conditions to avoid

: Possibility of hazardous

: Chemical stability

reactions

: Incompatible materials

: Hazardous decomposition products

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	12800 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	Isopropyl alcohol
-	5000 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
4 hours	19200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	2-methylpropan-1-ol
-	3400 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2460 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
	24 hours 100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Isopropyl alcohol
	milligrams		D 11.11	_ ,,,,,,,	
-	10 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	
-	100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				
-	500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	
	milligrams				

#### **Sensitisation**

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
		Category 3 Category 3	Isopropyl alcohol 2-methylpropan-1-ol

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Not available. : Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage. : Eye contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the

respiratory system.

Causes mild skin irritation. : Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and : Ingestion

stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo

muscle weakness

unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion

stomach pains

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure **Short term exposure**

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

: Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : General

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Developmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Fertility effects

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

ATE value	Route
7689.9 mg/kg	Oral
42500 mg/kg	Dermal
240 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 µg/l Marine water	Isopropyl alcohol
96 hours	Fish - Gambusia affinis	Acute LC50 1400000 μg/l	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	Acute LC50 600000 μg/l Marine water	2-methylpropan-1-ol
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	Acute LC50 1030000 to 1200000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours 21 days	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 1600000 μg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 4000 μg/l Fresh water	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	0.05	Isopropyl alcohol
low	-	1	2-methylpropan-1-ol

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

### Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Disposal methods

# Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

: IMDG Code Segregation group

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

: Special precautions for user

Not available.

: Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

## Section 16. Other information

### **Justification**

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Liq. 2, H225
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 3, H316
Calculation method	Eye Dam. 1, H318
Calculation method	STOT SE 3, H336

#### **History**

07/05/2017 : Date of printing

07/05/2017 : Date of issue/Date of

revision

: Key to abbreviations

01/06/2016 : Date of previous issue

: Version

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)

UN = United Nations

Not available. : References

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: the information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates.

Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

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