

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Interseal 670HS Part B

Section 1. Identification

Interseal 670HS Part B EGA247

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
AkzoNobel Saudi Arabia Ltd. PO Box 37 Dammam 31411 Saudi Arabia	: Supplier's details
Tel: +966 3 812 1044 Fax: +966 3 812 1169	
+966 3 812 1044	: Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
+966 55 388 0087	: <u>National advisory body/</u> <u>Poison Centre (For use only</u> <u>by licensed medical</u> <u>professionals.)</u>
sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com	: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS
Section 2. Hazards identification	
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	: Hazard pictograms
Danger	: Signal word
Flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	: Hazard statements
Precautionary statements	

Section 2. Hazards identification

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	:	Prevention
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash 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
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.	:	Disposal
Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.	:	Supplemental label elements

None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

: Substance/mixture

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

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Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	123-00-2	≥10 - ≤25	3-morpholinopropylamine
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332	100-51-6	≥10 - ≤25	benzyl alcohol
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	1330-20-7	≤10	xylene
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	112-57-2	≤5	3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine

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 : Eye contact 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. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove : Inhalation 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. 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. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with : Skin contact 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out : Ingestion 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. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects : Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory : Inhalation system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure. Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. : Ingestion **Over-exposure signs/symptoms** Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact pain watering redness : Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness : Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur Date of issue/Date of revision : 31/03/2017



Section 4. First aid measures

Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

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.

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.

: Ingestion

- : Notes to physician
- : Specific treatments
- : Protection of first-aiders

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

: Suitable extinguishing Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. media Do not use water jet. : Unsuitable extinguishing media : Specific hazards arising 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 from the chemical sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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. Decomposition products may include the following materials: : Hazardous thermal carbon dioxide decomposition products carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if : Special protective actions there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without for fire-fighters 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.

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

: Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

: For emergency responders



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4/12



Section 6. Accidental release measures Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains : Environmental precautions 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 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. 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). 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 vapour or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

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.

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. 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.

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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).	xylene
STEL: 651 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
TWA: 434 mg/m ³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 100 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.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure	: Environmental exposure
they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some	controls
cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process	
equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	

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. 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.

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.

Skin protection

Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective gloves : Hand protection 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.

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.

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.

: Body protection

: Other skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Colourless.	: Colour
Amine-like.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: pH
Not available.	: Melting point
Lowest known value: 205.3°C (401.5°F) (benzyl alcohol).	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 56°C (132.8°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.3% Upper: 13% (benzyl alcohol)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
0.98	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
Not available.	: Decomposition temperature
Kinematic (room temperature): 100 mm²/s (100 cSt)	: 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.	: Chemical stability
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.	: Possibility of hazardous reactions
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.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	: Incompatible materials
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	: Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	3560 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	3-morpholinopropylamine
4 hours	>4178 mg/l	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	benzyl alcohol
-	2000 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	1620 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	xylene
-	660 uL/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	3,6,
	Ű			9-triazaundecamethylenediamine
-	3990 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 250	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	3-morpholinopropylamine
	Micrograms				
-	24 hours 10	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				
-	500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				
-	48 hours 16	-	Man	Skin - Mild irritant	benzyl alcohol
	milligrams				
-	100 Percent	-	Pig	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 100	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	milligrams				
-	24 hours 100	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	3,6,
	milligrams				9-triazaundecamethylenediamine
-	5 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				
-	495	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
	milligrams				

Sensitisation

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
Respiratory tract irritation	Not applicable.	Category 3	xylene

8/12

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard



X.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Result	Name	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene	
Not available.		: Information on likely route of exposure
Potential acute health effects		
Causes serious eye damage.		: Eye contact
May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very system. Exposure to decomposition produ- effects may be delayed following exposure.	cts may cause a health hazard. Serious	: Inhalation
Causes severe burns. May cause an allerg	jic skin reaction.	: Skin contact
Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to	mouth, throat and stomach.	: Ingestion
Symptoms related to the physical, chem	ical and toxicological characteristics	
Adverse symptoms may include the following	ng:	: Eye contact
pain watering redness		
Adverse symptoms may include the followin headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo muscle weakness unconsciousness	ng:	: Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following	ng:	: Skin contact
pain or irritation redness blistering may occur		
Adverse symptoms may include the followi	ng:	: Ingestion
stomach pains		
Delayed and immediate effects as well a	s chronic effects from short and long-	term exposure
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Not available.		: Potential immediate effects
Not available.		: Potential delayed effects
Long term exposure		
Not available.		: Potential immediate
		effects
Not available.		: Potential delayed effects
Potential chronic health effects		
Not available.		
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction to very low levels.	may occur when subsequently exposed	: General
No known significant effects or critical haza	urds.	: Carcinogenicity
No known significant effects or critical haza	irds.	: Mutagenicity
No known significant effects or critical haza	irds.	: Teratogenicity
No known significant effects or critical haza	irds.	: Developmental effects
No known significant effects or critical haza	and a	: Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
1193.3 mg/kg	Oral
9909.9 mg/kg	Dermal
41.98 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

Section 12. Ecological information

<u>Toxicity</u>

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	xylene
96 hours	pugio Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	0.87	benzyl alcohol
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Disposal methods

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



K.International.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN3470	UN3470	UN3470	UN number
PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE	UN proper shipping name
8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	Transport hazard class(es)
II		II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
-	-	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

Not available.

: 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

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

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. 3, H226
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

<u>History</u>

31/03/2017

31/03/2017

02/06/2016

3

- : Date of printing
- : Date of issue/Date of revision
- : Date of previous issue
- : Version

11/12



Section 16. Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations 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.

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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12/12

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