

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Intercure 3240HG Komatsu Yellow Part A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

A. Product name : Intercure 3240HG Komatsu Yellow Part A

Product code : AYA322

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

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

C. Manufacturer : International Farg AB
 Holmedalen 3
 Aspereds Industriområde
 SE-424 22 Angered
 Sweden

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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : +46 8 33 12 31

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

A. Hazard classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

B. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Suspected of causing cancer.
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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

Version 3 :

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- C. Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Common name	CAS number	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	≥10 - <20	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenediclohexane-4,1-diyl)bis-dl-aspartate	DL-Aspartic acid, N,N'-(methylenedi-4,1-cyclohexanediyl)bis-, tetraethyl ester	136210-30-5	≥10 - <20	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
titanium dioxide	Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥10 - <15	Carc. 2, H351
Zeolites	zeolite	1318-02-1	≥1 - <5	Not classified.
Amides, castor-oil, hydrogenated, N,N'-[1,3-phenylene-bis(methylene)] bis-	Amides, castor-oil, hydrogenated, N,N'-[1,3-phenylene-bis(methylene)] bis-	911674-82-3	<10	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413
diethyl fumarate	diethyl fumarate	623-91-6	<10	Acute Tox. 4, H302
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	decanedioic acid, bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-	41556-26-7	<10	Skin Sens. 1, H317

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	4-piperidinyl) ester			Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Sens. 1, H317
methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	decanedioic acid, methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidinyl ester	82919-37-7	<10	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

- 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.

- 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.

- C. Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If 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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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. 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. Firefighting 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 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. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/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.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

C. Methods and material 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 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 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 spilt 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour 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.

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
titanium dioxide	Ministry of Labor (Republic of Korea, 8/2013). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total dust with less than 1% of free SiO ₂
Zeolites	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction

B. 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, vapour 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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory 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.
- 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** : 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.
- 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

A. Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Yellow.

B. Odour : Solvent.

C. Odour threshold : Not available.

D. pH : Not applicable.

E. Melting/freezing point : Not available.

F. Boiling point/boiling range : Lowest known value: 140 to 200°C (284 to 392°F)(Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.).

G. Flash point : Closed cup: 53°C (127.4°F)

Fire point : Not available.

H. Evaporation rate : Not available.

I. Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

J. Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)

K. Vapour pressure : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- L. **Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
- M. **Vapour density** : Not available.
- N. **Relative density** : 1.17
- O. **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- P. **Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Q. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- R. **Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 438 mm²/s (438 cSt)
- S. **Molecular weight** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- A. **Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- B. **Conditions to avoid** : 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.
- C. **Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
- D. **Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- A. **Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- 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:
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
muscle weakness
unconsciousness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eye contact** : No specific data.

- B. **Health hazards**

Acute toxicity

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

Version 3 :

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. diethyl fumarate	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1780 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	100 microliters 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2013-38 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Carc. 2

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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

ATE value

Route	Result
Oral	136897.3 mg/kg
Dermal	130922.2 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

A. Ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EC50 6.14 mg/m ³	Daphnia	48 hours
Zeolites	Acute LC50 9.22 mg/m ³	Fish - Mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 200000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
diethyl fumarate	Acute LC50 4500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

B. Persistence and degradability

Not available.

C. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
tetraethylN,N'-(methylenedicyclohexane-4,1-diy)bis-dl-aspartate	5.16	0.25	low
titanium dioxide	-	352	low

D. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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 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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
B. UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
C. Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
D. Packing group	III	III	III
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-	-

IMDG Code Segregation group : Not applicable.

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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

A. Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 37 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 38 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Article 2 of Youth Protection Act on Substances Hazardous to Youth : Not applicable.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
titanium dioxide
Zeolites

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-3 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 11-4 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Aluminum compounds
- ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 12-2 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)** : The following components are listed: Aluminum and compounds
- Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)** : The following components are listed: Titanium dioxide; Aluminum and its compounds
- B. Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act**
 - K-Reach Article 20 (Toxic chemicals)** : Not applicable
 - K-Reach Article 27 (Prohibited)** : None of the components are listed.
 - K-Reach Article 27 (Restricted)** : None of the components are listed.
 - CSCA Article 11 (TRI)** : The following components are listed: Aluminium and its compounds
 - Korea inventory** : Not determined.
 - CSCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)** : None of the components are listed.
- C. Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act** : Class: Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
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**
 - Europe inventory** : Not determined.
 - United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : Not determined.
 - Japan inventory** : **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

- A. References** : Not available.
- B. Date of issue/Date of revision** : 07/05/2017
- C. Version** : 3
Date of printing : **07/05/2017**
- D. Other**
▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

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)
UN = United Nations

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

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