

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Interzone 762 Part B

### Section 1. Identification

**Interzone 762 Part B** : GHS product identifier  
**HGA768** : Product code

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

International Farg AB : **Supplier's details**  
 Holmedalen 3  
 Aspereds Industriomrade  
 SE-424 22 Angered  
 Sweden

Tel: +46 (0) 31 928500 Fax: +46 (0) 31 928530

+46 8 33 12 31 : **Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)**  
 +966 55 388 0087 : **National advisory body/ Poison Centre (For use only by licensed medical professionals.)**  
 sdsfellinguk@akzonobel.com : **e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS**

### Section 2. Hazards identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 : **Classification of the substance or mixture**  
 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D  
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

#### GHS label elements



: **Hazard pictograms**

Danger : **Signal word**  
 Flammable liquid and vapour. : **Hazard statements**  
 Heating may cause a fire.  
 Harmful if swallowed.  
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### 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 away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep only in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: **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): Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 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. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from other materials.

: **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**

Temperature control may be required. Hazardous decomposition may occur.

: **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : **Substance/mixture**

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314	1338-23-4	≥50 - ≤75	2-Butanone, peroxide
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	78-93-3	≤10	butanone

**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**

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

: **Inhalation**

## Section 4. First aid measures

immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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**

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

#### **Potential acute health effects**

Causes serious eye damage.

: **Eye contact**

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

: **Inhalation**

Causes severe burns.

: **Skin contact**

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

: **Ingestion**

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

: **Eye contact**

No specific data.

: **Inhalation**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur

: **Skin contact**

Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

: **Ingestion**

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

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

: **Notes to physician**

No specific treatment.

: **Specific treatments**

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.

: **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.

: Suitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

Flammable liquid and vapour. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. 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.

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

: 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.

: Special protective actions 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 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.

: For non-emergency personnel

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 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 explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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.

: Small 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. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. 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.

: Large spill

## 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. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

: **Protective measures**

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.

: **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. 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 at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/77°F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. 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
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> C: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C: 0.2 ppm	2-Butanone, peroxide
<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> STEL: 885 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 590 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	butanone

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**

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.	: <b>Hygiene measures</b>
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.	: <b>Eye/face protection</b>
<b>Skin protection</b> 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.	: <b>Hand protection</b>
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.	: <b>Body protection</b>
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.	: <b>Other skin protection</b>
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.	: <b>Respiratory protection</b>

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Liquid.	: <b>Physical state</b>
Colourless.	: <b>Colour</b>
Solvent.	: <b>Odour</b>
Not available.	: <b>Odour threshold</b>
Not applicable.	: <b>pH</b>
Not available.	: <b>Melting point</b>
Lowest known value: 341°C (645.8°F) (di-"isononyl" phthalate).	: <b>Boiling point</b>
Closed cup: 60°C (140°F)	: <b>Flash point</b>
Not available.	: <b>Evaporation rate</b>
Not available.	: <b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 11.5% (butanone)	: <b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>
Not available.	: <b>Vapour pressure</b>



## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Not available.	: Vapour density
1.01	: Relative density
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.	: Solubility
Not available.	: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Not available.	: Auto-ignition temperature
60°C (140°F)	: Decomposition temperature
60°C (140°F)	: SADT
Kinematic (room temperature): 25 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (25 cSt)	: Viscosity

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

This product, in laboratory testing, either detonates partially, deflagrates slowly or shows a medium effect when heated under confinement.	: Reactivity
SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self-accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used for transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at or above the SADT. Contact with incompatible materials, such as acids, alkalis, heavy metal compounds and reducing agents, will result in hazardous decomposition.	: Chemical stability
Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: temperature increase high temperature Reactions may include the following: hazardous decomposition risk of causing fire	: 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. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.	: Conditions to avoid
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials combustible materials reducing materials copper iron rust	: 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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
4 hours	200 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	2-Butanone, peroxide  butanone
4 hours	3600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	
-	470 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	6480 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	
-	2737 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	

### Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	24 hours 14 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	butanone
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	

### 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
Narcotic effects	Not applicable.	Category 3	butanone

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

: Information on likely routes of exposure

### Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye damage.

: Eye contact

May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

: Inhalation

Causes severe burns.

: Skin contact

Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

: Ingestion

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

: Eye contact

pain

watering

redness

No specific data.

: Inhalation



## Section 11. Toxicological information

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Skin contact**  
 pain or irritation  
 redness  
 blistering may occur

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : **Ingestion**  
 stomach pains

### 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

Not available. : **Potential immediate 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
723.1 mg/kg	Oral

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	butanone
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 520000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 400 ppm Marine water	

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	Product/ingredient name
low	-	<0.3	2-Butanone, peroxide butanone
low	-	0.3	

## 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.

: Disposal methods

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.

## Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN3105	UN3105	UN3105	UN number
Organic peroxide type D, liquid (2-Butanone, peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (2-Butanone, peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (2-Butanone, peroxide)	UN proper shipping name
5.2 	5.2 	5.2 	Transport hazard class(es)
-	-	-	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards
<u>Passenger and Cargo</u> <b>Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 570 <b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b> Quantity limitation: 10 L Packaging instructions: 570 <b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: Forbidden Packaging instructions: Forbidden  <u>Special provisions</u> A20, A150, A802	<u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-J, S-R  <u>Special provisions</u> 122, 274	<u>Special provisions</u> 122, 274, 323	Additional information

16 - Peroxides

: IMDG Code Segregation group

## Section 14. Transport information

**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**

## 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
Expert judgment	Org. Perox. D, H242
Calculation method	Acute Tox. 4, H302
Calculation method	Skin Corr. 1B, H314

### History

01/06/2017

: **Date of printing**

01/06/2017

: **Date of issue/Date of revision**

09/11/2016

: **Date of previous issue**

4

: **Version**

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.

: **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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## Section 16. Other information

of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

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