SAFETY DATA SHEET CEILCOTE CEILLINE BC VERTICAL PART A

Section 1. Identification

CEILCOTE CEILLINE BC VERTICAL PART A NCA047

: GHS product identifier

: Product code

Identified uses	
Professional application of coatings and inks	
Uses advised against	Reason
All Other Uses	
International Farg AB Holmedalen 3 Aspereds Industriomrade SE-424 22 Angered Sweden	: Supplier's details
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	: <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 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	: Classification of the substance or mixture
GHS label elements	



- : Hazard pictograms
- : Signal word
- : Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

: 31/05/2017

1/12





Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	: Prevention
Collect spillage. 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. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.	: 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 :
	Supplemental label elements
	.

None known.

: Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Substance/mixture

Classification	CAS number	% by weight	Ingredient name
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	25068-38-6	≥10 - ≤25	reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 5, H303 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Irrit. 2B, H320	110-12-3	≤10	5-methylhexan-2-one
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317	25068-38-6	≤3	Reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin, 700 <mol 1000<="" <="" td="" weight=""></mol>
Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	84852-15-3	<2.5	4-nonylphenol, branched

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.



Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
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.	:	Eye contact
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.	:	Inhalation
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.	:	Skin contact
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.	:	Ingestion
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed		
Potential acute health effects		
Causes serious eye irritation.	:	Eye contact
Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.	:	Inhalation
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.	:	Skin contact
Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	:	Ingestion
Over-exposure signs/symptoms		
Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	:	Eye contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Inhalation
Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Skin contact
Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations	:	Ingestion
Date of issue/Date of revision : 31/05/2017		Ak

3/12



Section 4. First aid measures

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. : Note The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. No specific treatment. : Specific treatment. : Specific treatment. : Prot

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

Extinguishing media

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

Do not use water jet.

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 toxic 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: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides halogenated compounds

metal oxide/oxides

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.

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. Avoid breathing 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".

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains **: Environ** 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. Collect spillage.

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

- : Suitable extinguishing media
- : Unsuitable extinguishing media
- : Specific hazards arising from the chemical
- : Hazardous thermal decomposition products
- : Special protective actions for fire-fighters
- : Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: For non-emergency

personnel

: Environmental precautions

: For emergency responders







Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 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

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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. 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

<u>Control parameters</u> Occupational exposure limits

: Protective measures

- : Advice on general occupational hygiene
- : Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). TWA: 93 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 234 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	5-methylhexan-2-one

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 cor also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	ntrols	Appropriate engineering controls
Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to er they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In so 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, be eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clot 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.	thing.	Hygiene measures
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a ri assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mi gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splas goggles.	ists,	Eye/face protection
Skin protection		
Use chemical resistant gloves classified under Standard EN 374: Protective glo against chemicals and micro-organisms. Recommended: Viton® or Nitrile g When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protec 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 of of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374 recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove select 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 workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (or puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to g materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove suppli Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should no applied once exposure has occurred.	loves. ection s class) is cted E: in a , but cut/ love ier. ot be	Hand protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the ta 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 electric 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 approved by a specialist before handling this product.		Other skin protection
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approvision standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product a the safe working limits of the selected respirator.	must	Respiratory protection



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Liquid.	: Physical state
Grey.	: Colour
Solvent.	: Odour
Not available.	: Odour threshold
Not applicable.	: рН
Not available.	: Melting point
Not available.	: Boiling point
Closed cup: 36°C (96.8°F)	: Flash point
Not available.	: Evaporation rate
Not available.	: Flammability (solid, gas)
Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9% (5-methylhexan-2-one)	: Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits
Not available.	: Vapour pressure
Not available.	: Vapour density
1.08	: 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): 174079 mm ² /s (174079 cSt)	: Viscosity
Section 10. Stability and reactivity	
No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.	: Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product of its ingredie	
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, w braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.	reld, : 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.	s : Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	3200 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	5-methylhexan-2-one
-	1300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	4-nonylphenol, branched

Irritation/Corrosion

X.International.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 500 microliters	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	
-	24 hours 100 microliters	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	5-methylhexan-2-one
-	100 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	4-nonylphenol, branched
-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-	Rabbit	Skin - Severe irritant	

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- : Information on likely routes of exposure
- Causes serious eye irritation.: Eye contactExposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects: Inhalationmay be delayed following exposure.: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.: Skin contact

Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Date of issue/Date of revision : 31. Version : 3

: Eye contact

: Ingestion

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Section 11. Toxicological information Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Ingestion reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations 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. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed : General to very low levels. No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity Suspected of damaging the unborn child. : Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Developmental effects Suspected of damaging fertility. : Fertility effects

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

ATE value	Route
26817.1 mg/kg	Oral
134.8 mg/l	Inhalation (vapours)

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

9/12





Section 12. Ecological information

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 159000 µg/l Fresh water	5-methylhexan-2-one
72 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 0.03 mg/l Marine water	4-nonylphenol, branched
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Acute EC50 0.027 mg/l Marine water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pleuronectes americanus - Larvae	Acute LC50 17 µg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	Chronic EC10 0.012 mg/l Marine water	
33 days	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	Chronic NOEC 7.4 µg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Photolysis	Aquatic half-life	Product/ingredient name
Not readily	-		reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
low	-	2.64 to 3.78	reaction product: bisphenol- A-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin
low	-		5-methylhexan-2-one
low	251.18864315	5.4	4-nonylphenol, branched

Mobility in soil

Not available.

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

- : Other adverse effects
- : Disposal methods

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K.International.

Section 14. Transport information

ΙΑΤΑ	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT. Marine pollutant (reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin, 4-nonylphenol, branched)	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
	111	Ш	Packing group
No.	Yes.	No.	Environmental hazards
The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	-	Additional information

Not applicable.

Not available.

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.

- : IMDG Code Segregation group
- : Special precautions for user
- : Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

regulations specific for

: Safety, health and

environmental

the product

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Section 16. Other information

Justification

Justification	Classification
On basis of test data	Flam. Lig. 3, H226
Calculation method	Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Calculation method	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319
Calculation method	Skin Sens. 1, H317
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Fertility)
Calculation method	Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child)
Calculation method	Aquatic Acute 2, H401
Calculation method	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

31/05/2017 31/05/2017

: Date of printing

2





Section 16. Other information

	Date of issue/Date of revision	
10/06/2016	: Date of previous issue	
3	: Version	
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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	: Key to abbreviations	
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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