Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758



Fassilux satin

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

| 1.1 Product identifier | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Product name | : Fassilux satin |
| Product description | : Paint |
| Product type | : Liquid. |
| UFI | : 0660-K07M-G000-FV1G |
| | |

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Identified uses | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Consumer use Industrial use Professional use | | |
| Uses advised against | Reason | |
| None identified. | - | |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE

Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

e-mail address of person : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Supplier

Telephone number United Kingdom:: +44 870 8200418 / +44 2038073798Great BritainHours of operation: 24 / 7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



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| Signal word | : | Warning |
|---|-----|---|
| Hazard statements | 1 | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Precautionary statements | | |
| General | : | P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention | 1 | P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| Response | 1 | P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. |
| Storage | : | P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| Disposal | : | P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |
| Supplemental label elements | : | EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH208 - Contains neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt, (Z)alpha(3-Carboxy-1-oxo- 2-propenyl)omegahydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)alkyl(C9-11) ethers and maleic anhydride. May produce an allergic reaction. EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. |
| Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006 | : | Not applicable. |
| Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles | : | Not applicable. |
| Special packaging requirem | nen | ts |
| Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings | : | Not applicable. |
| Tactile warning of danger | : | Not applicable. |
| 2.3 Other hazards | | |
| Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII | : | This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | : | None known. |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| 3.2 Mixtures : N | lixture | | | |
|--|---|-----------|--|---------|
| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Classification | Туре |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6 Index: 649-422-00-2 | ≤5 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | REACH #: 01-2119455851-35 EC: 918-668-5 | ≤4,7 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH066 | [1] |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 | ≤3 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] [2] |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | REACH #: 01-2119463267-34 EC: 212-112-9 CAS: 763-69-9 | ≤1 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 EUH066 | [1] |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | REACH #: 01-2119979093-30 EC: 286-272-3 CAS: 85203-81-2 | <0,3 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | REACH #: 01-2119970733-31 EC: 248-373-0 CAS: 27253-31-2 | ≤0,3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| (Z)alpha(3-Carboxy-1-oxo- 2-propenyl)omegahydroxypoly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)alkyl(C9-11) ethers | CAS: 709014-50-6 | ≤0,3 | Skin Sens. 1, H317 | [1] |
| maleic anhydride | REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9 | <0,001 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (inhalation) EUH071 | [1] [2] |
| | | | See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains \geq 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

| 4.1 Description of first aid n | neas | ures |
|--------------------------------|------|--|
| 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. |
| 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. |
| Skin contact | : | Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. |
| Ingestion | : | Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. |
| 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. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| Over-exposure signs/sy | r <u>mptoms</u> |
|---------------------------|---|
| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |
| 4.3 Indication of any imm | ediate medical attention and special treatment needed |
| Notes to physician | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
| | |

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| 5.1 Extinguishing media | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use water jet. |
| 5.2 Special hazards arising | from the substance or mixture |
| Hazards from the substance or mixture | : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with |

the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. 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,

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

| | sewer or drain. |
|---|---|
| : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |
| : | No unusual hazard if involved in a fire. |
| | : : |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. For non-emergency personnel 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. For emergency responders ÷ 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". 6.2 Environmental : 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 precautions pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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. |
| 6.4 Reference to other sections | : See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information. |

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

| Protective measures | : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. 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 hydiene measures. |

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 35°C (95°F). 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

| Category | Notification and MAPP threshold | Safety report threshold |
|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| P5c | 5000 tonne | 50000 tonne |

7.3 Specific end use(s)

| Recommendations | : Not available. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| Industrial sector specific solutions | : Not available. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|--|--|
| < 2% aromatics | Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics] TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m ³ (as hydrocarbon mixture (A) (197 ppm)). Form: Vapour. |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007) STEL 15 minutes: 850 mg/m ³ (as turpentine (150 ppm)). Form: Vapour. TWA 8 hours: 566 mg/m ³ (as turpentine (100 ppm)). Form: Vapour. |
| | Recommended by manufacturer (GB, 2009) [hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics] TWA 8 hours: 1200 mg/m³ ((184 ppm)). Form: Vapour. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision : 25/06/2024 Da | te of previous issue : 1/03/2022 Version : 8 6/18 |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | - |
|-------------------------------|---|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [cobalt and cobalt compounds] Carc. Inhalation sensitiser. |
| | TWA 8 hours: 0,1 mg/m³ (as Co). |
| maleic anhydride | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Inhalation |
| | sensitiser. |
| | STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . |
| | TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . |

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres -Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Туре | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|--------------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 208 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 871 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m³ | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | General population [Consumers] | Systemic |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 150 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 25 mg/kg | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 11 mg/kg | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 32 mg/m³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 11 mg/kg | General population | Systemic |
| maleic anhydride | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0,8 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL DNEL | Short term Dermal Long term Inhalation | 0,04 mg/kg 0,4 mg/m³ | Workers Workers | Systemic Systemic |

PNECs

| Product/ingredient name | Compartment Detail | Value | Method Detail |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| maleic anhydride | Fresh water | 0,04281 mg/l | - |
| - | Marine water | 0,004281 mg/l | - |
| | Soil | 0,0415 mg/l | - |
| | Fresh water sediment | 0,334 mg/kg | - |
| | Marine water sediment | 0,0334 mg/kg | - |
| | Sewage Treatment | 44,6 mg/l | - |
| | Plant | | |

8.2 Exposure controls

Date of issue/Date of revision

7/18

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| 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. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Individual protection measu | <u>res</u> |
| 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eye/face 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. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields. |

Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

| Hand protection | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm) |
|---------------------------------|--|
| | The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. 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. |
| 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. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. |
| Other skin protection | Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection | : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140) |
| 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. |
| | |

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

| 9.1 Information on basic physic | al and chemical properties |
|---|---|
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| Colour | : Various |
| Odour | : Hydrocarbon. [Slight] |
| Odour threshold | : Not available. |
| Melting point/freezing point | : -20°C [Literature] |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | : >160°C (>320°F) [Literature] |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. |
| Lower and upper explosion limit | : Lower: 0,6% Upper: 8% |
| Flash point Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature | Closed cup: 40°C (104°F) [Literature] 250°C (482°F) [Literature] Not available. |
| рН | : Not applicable. |
| pH : Justification | : Product is non-soluble (in water). |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): 1160 to 1260 mPa·s [ASTM D1200 (Ford 4)] Kinematic (room temperature): 646 to 1137 mm²/s [calculated.] Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm²/s [calculated.] |

Solubility(ies)

| Solubility(les) | 1 | |
|--|---|--|
| Media | | Result |
| cold water hot water | | Not soluble Not soluble |
| Solubility in water | : | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water | : | Not applicable. |
| Vapour pressure | : | 0,7 kPa (5,25 mm Hg) [calculated.] |
| Evaporation rate | : | 0,2 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| Relative density | : | Not available. |
| Density | : | 1,02 to 1,34 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] [DIN 53217] |
| Vapour density | : | >1 [Air = 1] |
| Explosive properties | | Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts. No unusual hazard if involved in a fire. |
| Oxidising properties | : | Not available. |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : | Not applicable. |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.1 Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
|---|--|
| 10.2 Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 25/06/2024 Date of previous issue : 1/03/2022 Version : 8 9/18 |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

| 10.4 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. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas. |
|--|---|---|
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | : | Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | : | Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6312 mg/kg | - |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | LD50 Oral | Rat | 8400 mg/kg | - |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 5000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >1000 mg/l | 6 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Guinea pig | >20 ml/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3200 mg/kg | - |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | LD50 Oral | Rat - Female | 1098 mg/kg | - |
| maleic anhydride | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2620 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/ kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) | |
|---|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 10000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | 8400 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | 3200 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt maleic anhydride | 1098 400 | N/A 2620 | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | N/A N/A | |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | Eyes - Cornea opacity | Rabbit | 1 | - | - |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 Ul | - |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| maleic anhydride | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 Percent | - |

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin

Eyes

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | skin skin | Rabbit Rabbit | Not sensitizing Not sensitizing |
| Skin | Based on availa | ble data, the classification criteri | ia are not met. |
| Respiratory | Based on availa | ble data, the classification criteri | ia are not met. |

Respiratory

Mutagenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|---|----------|--|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | OECD 471 | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Bacteria | Negative |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|----------------------|---------|------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | Negative - Oral - TD | Rat | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | - | Negative | Negative | Rat | Oral | - |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | - | - | Negative | Mammal - species unspecified | Route of exposure unreported | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |
| | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | Category 1 | - | - |
| maleic anhydride | Category 1 | inhalation | |

Aspiration hazard

Date of issue/Date of revision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

of exposure Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
|--------------|---|--|
| Inhalation | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |
| Skin contact | : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. | |
| Ingestion | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. | |

| Symptoms related to the | physical, chemical and toxic | cological characteristics |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | |

| Eye contact | : No specific data. |
|--------------|--|
| Inhalation | : No specific data. |
| Skin contact | : Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Ingestion | : No specific data. |

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

| Short term exposure | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Long term exposure | |
| Potential immediate effects | : Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | : Not available. |
| Potential chronic health eff | ects |
| Not available. | |
| Conclusion/Summary | : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| General | : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Reproductive toxicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Other information

: Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|------------------------------------|--|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Acute NOEC 100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | - |
| | Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l | Fish | - |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | Acute EC10 >1000 mg/l | Daphnia spec Daphnia spec. | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC10 >1000 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2200 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus | 4 days |
| | Acute LOAEL >1000 mg/l | Fish - Rainbow trout (oncorhynchus mykiss) | 96 hours |
| hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 4 hours |
| | Acute IC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae | 4 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Fish | 4 hours |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Acute EC50 >480 mg/l | Daphnia spec. | 48 hours |
| | Acute IC50 >115 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute LC50 50 mg/l | Fish - Fathead minnow | 96 hours |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | EC50 2,72 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Algae - Pseudokirchneriella Subcapita | 72 hours |
| maleic anhydride | Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Western mosquitofish - <i>Gambusia affinis</i> - Adult | 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|-----------|--|------|----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | OECD 301B | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| | OECD 301F | >80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | - | 69 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | - | 29,17 % - Not readily - 20 | - | - |
| | - | days 19,27 % - Not readily - 5 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | - | 100%; < 28 day(s) | Readily |
| hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, aromatics (2-25%) | - | - | Readily |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | - Fresh water <28 days, 5 to 25°C | - 80%; < 28 day(s) | Readily Readily |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | Fresh water 28 to 100 days, pH 8, 25°C | - | Not readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-/ iso-/ cyclo-alkanes, < 2% aromatics | 5 to 6.5 | - | High |
| | 3.5 to 4.7 | 130 to 150 | Low |
| hydrocarbons, aromatic, C9 | 3.7 to 4.5 | 10 to 2500 | High |
| ethyl 3-ethoxypropionate | 1,47 | - | Low |
| Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, zinc salt, basic | - | 60960 | High |
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | - | 15600 | High |
| maleic anhydride | -2,78 | - | Low |

| 12.4 Mobility in soil | |
|--|------------------|
| Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc) | : Not available. |
| Mobility | : Volatile. |

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| Product | |
|---------------------|---|
| Methods of disposal | : 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. |
| Hazardous waste | : Yes. |
| Waste catalogue | |
| Waste code | Waste designation |
| 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |
| Special 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

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | ΙΑΤΑ |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN number or ID number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Paint | Paint | Paint | Paint |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | Limited quantity 5L Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code (D/E) | Special provisions 163, 367, 650 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Remarks : \leq 5L: Limited Quantity | Emergency schedules F-E, <u>S-E</u> Special provisions 163, 223, 367, 955 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5. Remarks : $\leq 5L$: Limited Quantity - IMDG 3.4 | Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344. Special provisions A3, A72, A192 |

| 14.6 Special precautions for | : | Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| user | | upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in |
| | | the event of an accident or spillage. |

| 14.7 Transport in bulk | : Not available. |
|------------------------|------------------|
| according to IMO | |
| instruments | |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture <u>UK (GB)/REACH</u>

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation Annex XIV

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed above the relevant limit.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| U | | - | | |
|---|------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Product/ingredient name | | | % | Designation [Usage] |
| Fassilux satin | | | ≥90 | 3 |
| Labelling | : | Not applicab | le. | |
| Other EU regulations | | | | |
| VOC | ; | | | ve 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the nical data sheet for further information. |
| VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture | : | this product | : 300g/l (201 | n and cladding paints for wood and metal. EU limit value for 0.) naximum of 300 g/l VOC. |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air | : | Not listed | | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | : | Not listed | | |
| Ozone depleting substance | :es | | | |
| Not listed. | | | | |
| Prior Informed Consent (P Not listed. | <u>PIC</u> | l | | |

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

| Category | |
|----------|--|
| P5c | |

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------|
| neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | EH40/2005 WELs | cobalt and cobalt compounds | Carc | - |
| EU regulations | | | | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air | : Not listed | | | |
| Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water | : Not listed | | | |
| International regulations | | | | |
| Chemical Weapon Convention | on List Schedules I, II | & III Chemicals | | |
| Not listed. | | | | |
| Montreal Protocol Not listed. | | | | |
| Stockholm Convention on P | ersistent Organic Poll | <u>utants</u> | | |

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) | | | | |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| Not listed. | | | | |
| UNECE Aarhus Protocol on | <u>P(</u> | DPs and Heavy Metals | | |
| Not listed. | | | | |
| CN code : 3208 10 90 | 00 | | | |
| Inventory list | | | | |
| Australia | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Canada | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| China | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Eurasian Economic Union | 1 | Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. | | |
| Japan | 1 | Japan inventory (CSCL): At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL): At least one component is not listed. | | |
| New Zealand | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Philippines | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Republic of Korea | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Taiwan | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Thailand | 1 | Not determined. | | |
| Turkey | 1 | Not determined. | | |
| United States | 1 | At least one component is not listed. | | |
| Viet Nam | : | Not determined. | | |
| 15.2 Chemical safety assessment | : | This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required. | | |

SECTION 16: Other information

| Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version. | | |
|--|--|--|
| Abbreviations and acronyms | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement N/A = Not available PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number SGG = Segregation Group | |
| | vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative | |

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|----------------|---|
| | On basis of test data Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| H226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
|----------|--|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H334 | May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H360D | May damage the unborn child. |
| <u>.</u> | |

SECTION 16: Other information

| L | | |
|---|--------|---|
| - | H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| | H411 | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| | EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| | EUH071 | Corrosive to the respiratory tract. |

Full text of classifications

| Acute Tox. 4 | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 |
|------------------------|---|
| Aquatic Chronic 2 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| Asp. Tox. 1 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Eye Dam. 1 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 |
| Eye Irrit. 2 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 1B | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B |
| Resp. Sens. 1 | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Corr. 1B | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B |
| Skin Sens. 1 | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |
| Skin Sens. 1A | SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A |
| STOT RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |
| Date of printing | : 25/06/2024 |
| Date of issue/ Date of | : 25/06/2024 |
| revision | |

| revision | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Date of previous issue | : 1/03/2022 |
| Version | : 8 |
| Notice to seadow | |

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE: The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. 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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