

TS131_XX - TS131/xx

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Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: TS131_XX
Product name. TS131/xx

Chemical name and synonym. Polyurethane 2K - Alkyd Component - Solvent Borne

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

Intended use. Transparent topcoat for interior wooden surfaces - 2 component system

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name. Sylac S.A. Full address. Industrial Area

District and Country. 32011 Inofita (Viotia)

Greece

Tel. +30 2262032595 Fax. +30 2262031709

e-mail address of the competent person.

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet. info@sylac.gr

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to. +30 2262032331

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Reproductive toxicity, category 2 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Skin irritation, category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:







Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P280 Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry powder (ABC) for extinction.



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SECTION 2. Hazards identification. />>

Contains: TOLUENE

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2 Mixtures

Contains:

Identification. x = Conc. %. Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

INERT

CAS. $30 \le x < 55$

EC. INDEX.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

CAS. 1330-20-7 30 ≤ x < 55 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9 N-BUTYL ACETATE

CAS. 123-86-4 0 ≤ x < 10 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC. 204-658-1 INDEX. 607-025-00-1

INDEX. 607-025-0

CAS. 108-88-3 $5 \le x < 7.5$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361d, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 203-625-9 INDEX. 601-021-00-3

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE





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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures. />>

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

GBR United Kingdom EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

GRC Ελλάδα ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012 POL Polska ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r EU OEL EU Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2016



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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection. .../>>

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)									
Threshold Limit	Value.			•		·			
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15	min				
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100				
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150				
NDS	POL	100							
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.			
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150				

					N-BUTY	L ACETATI			
Threshold Limit	Value.								
Type	Country	TWA/8h			STEL/15min				
		mg/m3	ppm		mg/m3	ppm			
WEL	GBR	724	150		966	200			
TLV	GRC	710	150		950	200			
NDS	POL	200			950				
TLV-ACGIH			50			150			

				TO	LUENE	
Threshold Limit	Value.					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15i	min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV	GRC	192	50	384	100	
NDS	POL	100		200		
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		75,4	20			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance liquid Colour transparen

Odour characteristic of solvent



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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. .../>>

Odour threshold. Not available Not available. pH. Melting point / freezing point. Not available. Initial boiling point. Boiling range. Not available. Flash point. °C. **Evaporation Rate** Not available. Not available Flammability of solids and gases Not available. Lower inflammability limit. Not available Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Not available. Not available. Upper explosive limit. Not available. Vapour pressure. Vapour density Not available. Not available Relative density. insoluble in water Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available. Auto-ignition temperature. Not available Not available. Decomposition temperature. 340 cPs ± 150 Viscosity Not available. Explosive properties Oxidising properties Not available

9.2. Other information.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials.



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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity. />>

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water,nitrates,strong oxidants,acids,alkalis,zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

TOI UFNE

It has a toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system (with encephalopathies and polyneuritis). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans the substance's vapours cause irritation to the eues and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, there is skin irritation, dermatosis (with driness and flaking of the skin) and keratitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component).

Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

 LD50 (Oral).
 3523 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 4350 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 26 mg/l/4h Rat

TOLUENE

 LD50 (Oral).
 5580 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 12124 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE

 LD50 (Oral).
 > 6400 mg/kg Rat

 LD50 (Dermal).
 > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit

 LC50 (Inhalation).
 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Causes skin irritation.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.



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SECTION 11. Toxicological information. .../>>

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water. 100 - 1000 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

TOLUENE

Solubility in water. 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 3,12 BCF. 25,9

TOLUENE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,73 BCF 90

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water. 2,3 BCF. 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water. 2,73

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water. < 3

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.



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SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IMDG: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL IATA: PAINT OF PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO IMDG: NO IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 33 Limited Quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)

Special Provision: 640C

IMDG:EMS: F-E, S-ELimited Quantities: 5 LIATA:Cargo:Maximum quantity: 60 L

Cargo: Maximum quantity: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364
Pass.: Maximum quantity: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353

Special Instructions: A3, A72, A192

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

Information not relevant.

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P5c

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.

Point. 3 - 40

Contained substance.

Point. 48 TOLUENE

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None



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SECTION 15. Regulatory information. .../>>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 2 Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2 Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4 Asp. Tox. 1 Aspiration hazard, category 1

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation





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SECTION 16. Other information. />>

- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
- 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
- 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
- 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.