

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier:

170552 - AC Metallic Bluish Topcoat 0552 MT

#### Other means of identification:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### 1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses: Paint. For industrial user only.

Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

#### 1.3 Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

Valresa Coatings, S.A. Pol. Ind. Reva S-13 Avda. dels Gremis s/n 46190 Riba-roja de Turia Valencia - Spain Phone: +34 961669560 safety@valresa.com www.valresa.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: +1 772 284 5590 (Only available during office hours)

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

#### NFPA:

Health Hazards: 3 Flammability Hazards: 3 Instability Hazards: 0 Special Hazards: Not applicable (N/A)

#### 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of this product has been carried out in accordance with paragraph (d) of § 1910.1200.

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351 Eye Irrit. 2A: Eye irritation, Category 2A, H319 Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226 Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity, Category 2, H361 Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317 STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, H373 STOT SE 3: Specific toxicity causing drowsiness and dizziness, single exposure, Category 3, H336

#### 2.2 Label elements:

#### NFPA:



# 29 CFR 1910.1200:

Warning



#### Hazard statements:

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Precautionary statements:**



### SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280: Wear protective gloves/face protection/protective clothing/respiratory protection/protective footwear.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.

P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

#### Substances that contribute to the classification

N-butyl acetate; Toluene; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate; Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

#### Additional labeling:



#### WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including Toluene, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

#### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Not applicable (N/A)

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

#### 3.2 Mixtures:

**Chemical description:** Mixture composed of additives, pigments and resins in solvents

#### Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200. Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

	Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS:	123-86-4	N-butyl acetate	25 - <50 %
CAS:	108-88-3	Toluene	10 - <25 %
CAS:	108-65-6	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	10 - <25 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	5 - <10 %
CAS:	141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	5 - <10 %
CAS:	107-98-2	1-methoxy-2-propanol	5 - <10 %
CAS:	78-93-3	Butanone	0,25 - <2,5 %
CAS:	1333-86-4	Carbon black	0,1 - <0,25 %
CAS:	Non-applicable	Amide wax	0,1 - <0,25 %
CAS:	80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	0,1 - <0,25 %

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.



## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product. **By inhalation:** 

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

#### By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

### By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

#### By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

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

Not applicable (N/A)

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

#### 5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and individual respiratory equipment. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...) Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

#### For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground. **For emergency responders:** 



## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802. Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,...) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD NOT BE EXPOSED TO THIS PRODUCT. Transfer in fixed places that comply with the necessary security conditions (emergency showers and eyewash stations in close proximity), using personal protection equipment, especially on the hands and face (See section 8). Limit manual transfers to containers of small amounts. Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 41 °F

Maximum Temp.: 95 °F

#### B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

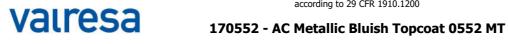
## 7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:



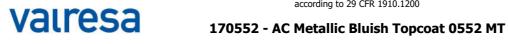
# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

## US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification		Occupational exposure limits		
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	8-hour TWA PEL		5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 7429-90-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Toluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
N-butyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 123-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Methyl methacrylate	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 80-62-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Toluene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 108-88-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Ethyl acetate	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 141-78-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
ethanol	8-hour TWA PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 64-17-5	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: Non-applicable	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Cumene (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 98-82-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Butanone	8-hour TWA PEL	200 ppm	590 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 78-93-3	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
propan-2-ol	8-hour TWA PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 67-63-0	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Dioctyltin dilaurate	8-hour TWA PEL		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 3648-18-8	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Carbon black	8-hour TWA PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 1333-86-4	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
2-butoxyethanol (1)	8-hour TWA PEL	50 ppm	240 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 111-76-2	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 µm)	8-hour TWA PEL		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
CAS: 13463-67-7	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL			

## US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2022):

Identification	Occup	ational exposure li	mits
Aluminium powder (stabilised)	TLV-TWA		1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 7429-90-5	TLV-STEL		
Toluene <sup>(1)</sup>	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
N-butyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 123-86-4	TLV-STEL		
Methyl methacrylate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 80-62-6	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
Toluene (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 108-88-3	TLV-STEL		
Ethyl acetate	TLV-TWA	150 ppm	
CAS: 141-78-6	TLV-STEL		



# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

Identification	(	Occupational exposu	ire limits
ethanol	TLV-TWA		
CAS: 64-17-5	TLV-STEL	1000 ppm	
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	TLV-TWA	100 ppm	
CAS: Non-applicable	TLV-STEL	150 ppm	
Cumene (1)	TLV-TWA	25 ppm	
CAS: 98-82-8	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Mesitylene	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
CAS: 108-67-8	TLV-STEL		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
CAS: 95-63-6	TLV-STEL		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	TLV-TWA	10 ppm	
CAS: 526-73-8	TLV-STEL		
2-methoxypropyl acetate	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 70657-70-4	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 108-65-6	TLV-STEL	75 ppm	
Butanone	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 78-93-3	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
propan-2-ol	TLV-TWA	200 ppm	
CAS: 67-63-0	TLV-STEL	400 ppm	
Dioctyltin dilaurate	TLV-TWA		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 3648-18-8	TLV-STEL		0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
2-methoxypropanol	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 1589-47-5	TLV-STEL	40 ppm	
1-methoxy-2-propanol (1)	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 107-98-2	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	
Carbon black	TLV-TWA		3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1333-86-4	TLV-STEL		
2-butoxyethanol (1)	TLV-TWA	20 ppm	
CAS: 111-76-2	TLV-STEL		
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≥ 10 μm)	TLV-TWA		2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 13463-67-7	TLV-STEL		

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification		Occupational exposure limits	
Toluene <sup>(1)</sup>	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
N-butyl acetate	PEL	150 ppm	710 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 123-86-4	STEL	200 ppm	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene <sup>(1)</sup>	PEL	10 ppm	37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-88-3	STEL	150 ppm	560 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl acetate	PEL	400 ppm	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 141-78-6	STEL		
ethanol	PEL	1000 ppm	1900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 64-17-5	STEL		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	PEL	100 ppm	435 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: Non-applicable	STEL	150 ppm	655 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cumene (1)	PEL	50 ppm	245 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 98-82-8	STEL		
Mesitylene	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-67-8	STEL		
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 95-63-6	STEL		
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	PEL	25 ppm	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 526-73-8	STEL		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (1)	PEL	100 ppm	541 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 108-65-6	STEL	811 ppm	
propan-2-ol	PEL	400 ppm	980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>



# SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

#### CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits			
CAS: 67-63-0	S	STEL	500 ppm	1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dioctyltin dilaurate	F	PEL		0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 3648-18-8	5	STEL		
1-methoxy-2-propanol (1)	F	PEL	100 ppm	360 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 107-98-2	S	STEL	540 ppm	
Carbon black	F	PEL		3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 1333-86-4	S	STEL		
2-butoxyethanol (1)		PEL	20 ppm	97 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CAS: 111-76-2	9	STEL		

(1) Skin

#### **Biological limit values:**

Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs®) - ACGIH						
Identification	BEIs®	Determinant	Sampling Time			
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift			
Toluene CAS: 108-88-3	0.02 mg/L	Toluene in blood	Prior to last shift of workweek			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene CAS: Non-applicable	1500 mg/g (NULL)	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift			
Butanone CAS: 78-93-3	2 mg/L	Methyl ethyl ketone in urine	End of shift			
propan-2-ol CAS: 67-63-0	40 mg/L	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek			
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	200 mg/g (NULL)	Butoxyacetic acid (BAA) in urine	End of shift			

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Always provide effective general and, when necessary, local exhaust ventilation to maintain the ambient workplace atmosphere below the exposure limits.. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For additional information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

	Pictogram PPE		Remarks		
	Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases, vapours and particles	Replace when an increase in resistence to breathing is observed and/or a smell or taste of the contaminant is detected. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR).		
C	Specific protection	n for the hands			
	Pictogram	PPE	Remarks		
	- Com	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Linear low	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the		

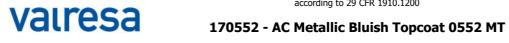
Mandatory hand protection	time: > 480 min, Thickness: 0.062 mm)	product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer's use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)							
As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with									
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product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with

total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

-density polyethylene (LLDPE), Breakthrough

D.- Eye and face protection



SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)							
	Pictogram		PPE		R	lemarks	
	Mandatory face protection		Face shield		lean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instr lse if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufac use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)		
	E Bodily protection	E Bodily protection					
	Pictogram		PPE		R	Remarks	
	Mandatory complete body protection		able clothing for protection against al risks, with antistatic and fireproof properties	For professional use only. Clean periodically according to the manufacturer's instructions.			
	Mandatory foot protection		otwear for protection against chemical antistatic and heat resistant properties				
	F Additional emerge	ency mea	sures				
	Emergency mea	asure	Standards		Emergency measure	Standards	
	Emergency sho	ower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:20	11	Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	
	Environmental exp	osure c	ontrols:				
	In accordance with the community legislation for the protection of the environment it is recommended to avoid environmental spillage of both the product and its container. For additional information see subsection 7.1.D         40 CFR Part 59 (VOC):       V.O.C.(weight-percent):       78.5 % weight         V.O.C. (weight-percent):       78.5 % weight						
SECT	TON 9: PHYSICAL	AND CH	EMICAL PROPERTIES				
9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties: For complete information see the product datasheet. Appearance:						
	Physical state at 68 o	PF:	Liqui	d			
	Appearance:		Visco	us			
	Color:		<b>E</b> E	Blue			
	Odor:		Not a	vailal	ble		
	Odour threshold:		Not a	applica	able (N/A) *		
	*Not applicable (N/A) du	e to the na	ture of the product, not providing info	matior	property of its hazards.		



SEC	TION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIE	ES (continued)
	Volatility:	
	Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	244 °F
	Vapour pressure at 77 °F:	3531 Pa
	Vapour pressure at 122 °F:	11413.23 Pa (11.41 kPa)
	Evaporation rate at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Product description:	
	Density at 77 °F:	932.8 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Relative density at 77 °F:	0.933
	Dynamic viscosity at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Kinematic viscosity at 77 °F:	>101 mm²/s
	Kinematic viscosity at 104 °F:	>20.5 mm²/s
	Concentration:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	pH:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Vapour density at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Solubility in water at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Solubility properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Melting point/freezing point:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Flammability:	
	Flash Point:	75 °F
	Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Autoignition temperature:	460 °F
	Lower flammability limit:	Not available
	Upper flammability limit:	Not available
	Particle characteristics:	
	Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable
9.2	Other information:	
	Information with regard to physical hazard clas	sses:
	Explosive properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Oxidising properties:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Corrosive to metals:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Heat of combustion:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Surface tension at 77 °F:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	Refraction index:	Not applicable (N/A) *
	*Not applicable (N/A) due to the nature of the product, not prov	iding information property of its hazards.

# SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

# 10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.



### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

#### **10.4** Conditions to avoid:

10.5

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

	Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity		
	Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable		
5 Incompatible materials:							
	Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others		

Avoid direct impact

Not applicable

Avoid alkalis or strong bases

# Avoid strong acids Not applicable

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

See subsection 10.3, 10.4 and 10.5 to find out the specific decomposition products. Depending on the decomposition conditions, complex mixtures of chemical substances can be released: carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Contains glycols. With possibility of effects that are hazardous to the health, it is recommended not to breathe the vapours for long periods of time.

#### Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

- A- Ingestion (acute effect):
  - Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
  - Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.
- B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.

- Corrosivity/Irritability: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it contains substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):
  - Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
  - Contact with the eyes: Produces eye damage after contact.
- D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.

IARC: Hydrocarbons, C9-C11,n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (3); Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics (3); Toluene (3); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Methyl methacrylate (3); Toluene (3); ethanol (1); Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (3); Cumene (2B); propan-2-ol (3); (3); Carbon black (2B); 2-butoxyethanol (3)

- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
- E- Sensitizing effects:
  - Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
  - Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.
- F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure:

Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.



### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Exposure in high concentration can cause a breakdown in the central nervous system causing headache, dizziness, vertigo, nausea, vomiting, confusion, and in serious cases, loss of consciousness.

- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, however, it does contain substances which are classified as dangerous due to repetitive exposure. For more information see section 3.

#### H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. However, it does contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### Other information:

Not applicable (N/A)

#### Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	A	Acute toxicity	
Toluene	LD50 oral	5580 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-88-3	LD50 dermal	12124 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	28.1 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	LD50 oral	3523 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg (ATEi)	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	29 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
N-butyl acetate	LD50 oral	12789 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 123-86-4	LD50 dermal	14112 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.4 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Ethyl acetate	LD50 oral	4100 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 141-78-6	LD50 dermal	20000 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LD50 oral	8532 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 108-65-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	Rat
	LC50 inhalation	30 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
Butanone	LD50 oral	4000 mg/kg	Rat
CAS: 78-93-3	LD50 dermal	6400 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation	23.5 mg/L (4 h)	Rat
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 107-98-2	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	
Carbon black	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 1333-86-4	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Amide wax	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: Non-applicable	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>5 mg/L	
Methyl methacrylate	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
CAS: 80-62-6	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation	>20 mg/L	

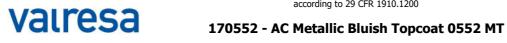
### SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:



# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification		Concentration	Species	Genus
N-butyl acetate	LC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
	EC50	675 mg/L (72 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
Toluene	LC50	13 mg/L (96 h)	Carassius auratus	Fish
CAS: 108-88-3	EC50	11.5 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50	161 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	EC50	481 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia sp.	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Ethyl acetate	LC50	230 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	EC50	717 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	3300 mg/L (48 h)	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Algae
1-methoxy-2-propanol	LC50	20800 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 107-98-2	EC50	23300 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	1000 mg/L (168 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae
Butanone	LC50	3220 mg/L (96 h)	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 78-93-3	EC50	5091 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	4300 mg/L (168 h)	Scenedesmus quadricauda	Algae
Carbon black	LC50	1000 mg/L (96 h)	Brachydanio rerio	Fish
CAS: 1333-86-4	EC50	5600 mg/L (24 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	Not applicable (N/A)		
Methyl methacrylate	LC50	191 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
CAS: 80-62-6	EC50	69 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	170 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae

# **Chronic toxicity:**

Identification		Concentration Speci		Genus
N-butyl acetate	NOEC	Not applicable (N/A)		
CAS: 123-86-4	NOEC	23.2 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	NOEC	47.5 mg/L	Oryzias latipes	Fish
CAS: 108-65-6	NOEC	100 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	NOEC	1.3 mg/L	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Fish
CAS: Non-applicable	NOEC	1.17 mg/L	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Crustacean
Ethyl acetate	NOEC	9.65 mg/L	Pimephales promelas	Fish
CAS: 141-78-6	NOEC	2.4 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
Methyl methacrylate	NOEC	9.4 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
CAS: 80-62-6	NOEC	37 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability:

# Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degra	adability	Biodegradab	ility
N-butyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	5 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	84 %
Toluene	BOD5	2.5 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 108-88-3	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	785 mg/L
CAS: 108-65-6	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	8 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	100 %



# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	De	gradability	Biode	egradability
Ethyl acetate	BOD5	1.36 g O2/g	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 141-78-6	COD	1.69 g O2/g	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	0.8	% Biodegradable	83 %
1-methoxy-2-propanol	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 107-98-2	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	28 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	90 %
Butanone	BOD5	2.03 g O2/g	Concentration	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 78-93-3	COD	2.31 g O2/g	Period	20 days
	BOD5/COD	0.88	% Biodegradable	89 %
Methyl methacrylate	BOD5	Not applicable (N/A)	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 80-62-6	COD	Not applicable (N/A)	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Not applicable (N/A)	% Biodegradable	94.3 %

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

## Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioa	Bioaccumulation potential		
N-butyl acetate	BCF	4		
CAS: 123-86-4	Pow Log	1.78		
	Potential	Low		
Toluene	BCF	90		
CAS: 108-88-3	Pow Log	2.73		
	Potential	Moderate		
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	BCF	1		
CAS: 108-65-6	Pow Log	0.43		
	Potential	Low		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	BCF	9		
CAS: Non-applicable	Pow Log	2.77		
	Potential	Low		
Ethyl acetate	BCF	30		
CAS: 141-78-6	Pow Log	0.73		
	Potential	Moderate		
1-methoxy-2-propanol	BCF	3		
CAS: 107-98-2	Pow Log	-0.44		
	Potential	Low		
Butanone	BCF	3		
CAS: 78-93-3	Pow Log	0.29		
	Potential	Low		
Methyl methacrylate	BCF	7		
CAS: 80-62-6	Pow Log	1.38		
	Potential	Low		

# 12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		ility
N-butyl acetate	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)
CAS: 123-86-4	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)
	Surface tension	2.478E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)
Toluene	Кос	178	Henry	672.8 Pa·m³/mol
CAS: 108-88-3	Conclusion	Moderate	Dry soil	Yes
	Surface tension	2.793E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes



# SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Identification	Absorp	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Ethyl acetate	Кос	59	Henry	13.58 Pa·m³/mol	
CAS: 141-78-6	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.324E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Butanone	Кос	30	Henry	5.77 Pa·m <sup>3</sup> /mol	
CAS: 78-93-3	Conclusion	Very High	Dry soil	Yes	
	Surface tension	2.396E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Yes	
Methyl methacrylate	Кос	Not applicable (N/A)	Henry	Not applicable (N/A)	
CAS: 80-62-6	Conclusion	Not applicable (N/A)	Dry soil	Not applicable (N/A)	
	Surface tension	2.551E-2 N/m (77 °F)	Moist soil	Not applicable (N/A)	

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

## 12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

#### Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly. Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing. See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

#### **Regulations related to waste management:**

Legislation related to waste management:

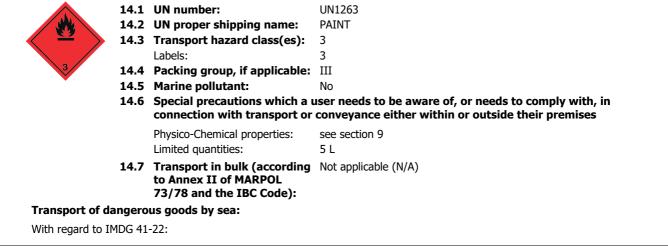
#### 40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.

State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state 's policies.

# SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:





SECTION 14: TRANSPORT	INFORMATION (continued)	
		1011262
	UN number:	UN1263 PAINT
	2 UN proper shipping name:	2 3
14.	B Transport hazard class(es): Labels:	3
	Packing group, if applicable:	-
	5 Marine pollutant:	No
	-	user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in
·		conveyance either within or outside their premises
	Special regulations:	223, 955, 163, 367
	EmS Codes:	F-E, S-E
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
	Limited quantities:	5 L
	Segregation group:	Not applicable (N/A)
14.1	7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):	Not applicable (N/A)
Transport of dange		
With regard to IATA/I	CAO 2024:	
14.3	UN number:	UN1263
14.3	2 UN proper shipping name:	PAINT
14.3	B Transport hazard class(es):	3
	Labels:	3
3 14.4	Packing group, if applicable:	III
14.	5 Marine pollutant:	No
14.0		user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in conveyance either within or outside their premises
	Physico-Chemical properties:	see section 9
14.	<ul> <li>Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code):</li> </ul>	Not applicable (N/A)

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)
<ul> <li>CALFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: <i>N-butyl acetate</i> (123-86-4); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Reaction mass of ethylbonzene and xylene</i> (Non-applicable); Ethyl acetate (141-78-6); 1-methoxy-2-propanol (107-98-2); Butanone (78-93-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); Methyl methacrylate (08-62-6)</li> <li>California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); <i>Methyl acetate</i> (121-86-6); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); <i>Methyl acetate</i> (121-86-6); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); <i>Methyl acetate</i> (121-86-6); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-86-4); <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Not applicable (N/A)</li> <li>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: <i>N-butyl acetate</i> (123-86-4); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Lantone</i> (78-93-3) - U129; <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>Hazardous Jir Politutants (Clean Int Act): <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>Massachusetts TK - Substance List: <i>N-butyl acetate</i> (123-86-4); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene</i> (Non-applicable); <i>Ethyl acetate</i> (141-78-6); <i>1-methoxy-2-propanol</i> (107-98-2); <i>Butanone</i> (78-93-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-66-4); <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>Mines Hazardous substances Ents: <i>N-butyl acetate</i> (123-86-4); <i>Toluene</i> (108-88-3); <i>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene</i> (Non-applicable); <i>Ethyl acetate</i> (141-78-6); <i>1-methoxy-2-propanol</i> (107-98-2); <i>Butanone</i> (78-93-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-66-4); <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>Mine Hazardae (141-78-6); <i>1-methoxy-2-propanol</i> (107-98-2); <i>Butanone</i> (78-93-3); <i>Carbon black</i> (1333-66-4); <i>Methyl methacrylate</i> (80-62-6)</li> <li>Mine Kon-applicable)</li></ul>
Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.
SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION
Legislation related to safety data sheets:
This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets <b>Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:</b>
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H315: Causes skin irritation.

- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

## Advice related to training:



SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)
According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label. <b>Principal bibliographical sources:</b> Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA). <b>Abbreviations and acronyms:</b> IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IADA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand BCF: Bioconcentration factor LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50 EC50: Effective concentration 50 Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
Date of compilation: 6/5/2024

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