

## Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

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

**1.1. Product identifier**Product name **TEPOX Q GIALLO R****1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Intended use **PAINT FOR DECORATION****1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Name **Tenax Spa**  
Full address **Via I Maggio, 226**  
District and Country **37020 Volargne (VR)  
Italy**  
**Tel. +39 045 6887593**  
**Fax +39 045 6862456**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

Product distribution by:

**msds@tenax.it**  
**TENAX USA –**  
**7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive - Unit 400 - Charlotte NC 28273 Tel. +1 704-583-1173 - Tel: (800) 341 0432 - Fax +1 704-583-3166 - info@tenaxusa.com**

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

For urgent inquiries refer to

**1-800-5355053 (1-352-323-3500 international)**

### 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 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

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

## Classification and Hazard Statement

Flammable liquid, category 4

Eye irritation, category 2

Combustible liquid.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

**TEPOX Q GIALLO R**

## Hazard statements:

**H227** Combustible liquid.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

## Precautionary statements:

## Prevention:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P264** Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.

## Response:

**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P337+P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.

## Storage:

**P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

## Disposal:

**P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

**2.2. Other hazards**

The product is not classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification:
<b>2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL</b>		
CAS 112-34-5	30 - 50	Eye irritation, category 2 H319
<b>DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER</b>		
CAS 111-90-0	10 - 20	Eye irritation, category 2 H319
<b>1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL</b>		
CAS 107-98-2	5 - 10	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range

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. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see section 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

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.

## 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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. 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:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007. California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	
EU	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
OEL	EU	67.5	10	101.2	15
TLV-ACGIH	-	66	10		

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL****Threshold Limit Value**

TLV of solvent mixture: 184 mg/m3

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-	184	50	368	100	
CAL/OSHA	USA	360	100	540	150	SKIN
NIOSH	USA	360	100	540	150	

**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 comply with current regulations.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

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 I 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 (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or

**TEPOX Q GIALLO R**

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 or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

**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	Not available
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	70 °C (158 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.020 Kg/l
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Information not available

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

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

SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HEAVY AROM: can form flammable mixtures with the air.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

<h1>Tenax</h1>	<b>Tenax Spa</b>	Revision nr. 1
	<b>TEPOX Q GIALLO R</b>	Dated 12/14/2015 Printed on 23/04/2018 Page n. 7/14

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.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER: over 94 °C/201 °F it may form explosive mixtures with the air. May react dangerously with oxidising agents and aluminium.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can react with oxidising agents. It forms peroxides with atmospheric oxygen. When it reacts with aluminium it can generate hydrogen. May form explosive mixtures with air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: can react dangerously with strong oxidising agents and strong acids.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: avoid contact with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: avoid exposure to the air.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: oxidising substances, strong acids and alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

### 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.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: hydrogen.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; it is irritant to the skin and especially to the eyes; spleen damage may occur. Inhalation is unlikely to occur at room temperature due to the low vapour tension of the substance.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL  
LD50 (Oral)3384 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)2700 mg/kg Rabbit

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
LD50 (Oral)5300 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)13000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)54.6 mg/l/4h Rat

Carcinogenicity Assessment:107-98-21-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
ACGIH:: A4

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Information not available

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER  
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL  
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
Solubility in water mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly degradable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.54

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL



**TEPOX Q GIALLO R**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

< 1

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Information not available

**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.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

### TEPOX Q GIALLO R

Not applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 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

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

#### Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

111-90-0	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
34590-94-8	MONOETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
	MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)
107-98-2	1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

#### Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

#### Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

#### Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

### TEPOX Q GIALLO R

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

111-90-0

34590-94-8

107-98-2

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)  
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

111-90-0

34590-94-8

107-98-2

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)  
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)  
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

### TEPOX Q GIALLO R

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)Minnesota:

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)New Jersey:

111-90-0

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

111-90-0

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOETHYL ETHER (Glycol ethers)

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)California:

34590-94-8

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL  
MONOMETHYL ETHER (Glycol  
ethers)

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol  
ethers)Proposition 65:International RegulationsSubstances 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

Canadian WHMIS

Information not available

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Flam. Liq. 4</b>	Flammable liquid, category 4
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 4</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H227</b>	Combustible liquid.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H413</b>	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**LEGEND:**

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- 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
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- 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.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit

# Tenax

Tenax Spa

Revision nr. 1

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**TEPOX Q GIALLO R**

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Page n. 14/14

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

**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.