

SAFETY DATA SHEET

6050 Putty White

valspar

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : 6050 Putty White

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Priming materials and coatings

Supplier's details : Valspar b.v.
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Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : SINGAPORE:
CALL: +(65)-31581349 / 800-101-2201 (Hours of operation - 24 hours)
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
- Storage** : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
styrene	≥10 - <20	100-42-5
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	<1	91-99-6
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	<0.3	2687-91-4
maleic anhydride	≤0.1	108-31-6

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
styrene	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (short term): 426 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. PEL (short term): 100 ppm 15 minutes. PEL (long term): 213 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.
maleic anhydride	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). PEL (long term): 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. PEL (long term): 0.25 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended EN 374 fluor rubber Viton® >= 0.7 mm
< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves;

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

EN 374: Nitrile rubber - NBR (≥ 0.35 mm). Only suitable as splash protection. Only suitable for brief exposure. In the event of contamination, change protective gloves immediately.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Recommended: Cotton or cotton/synthetic overalls or coveralls are normally suitable.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: EN 405:2001 + A1:2009 organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter FFA1P2 R D

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Pasty liquid]
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 145°C (293°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 6.1%
- Vapour pressure** : 0.67 kPa (5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.9
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : 0.32 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 490°C (914°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- SADT** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
styrene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	11800 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2770 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2650 mg/kg	-
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3100 mg/kg	-
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	LD50 Oral	Rat	1350 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1090 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
styrene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	50 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 Percent	-
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
maleic anhydride	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
styrene	Category 1	inhalation	hearing organs
2,2'-(m-tolylimino)diethanol	Category 2	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
styrene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (vapours)	81.38 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
styrene	Acute EC50 1400 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 720 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4700 to 7400 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 52000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina - Nauplii	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.7 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 63 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
maleic anhydride	Acute EC50 42.81 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
styrene	0.35	13.49	low
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone	-0.2	-	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	: Not available.
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Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID	ADN
UN number	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269	UN3269
UN proper shipping name	Polyester resin kits	Polyester resin kits	Polyester resin kit	Polyester resin kits	Polyester resin kits
Transport hazard class (es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

Additional information

UN	: Special provisions 236
IMDG	: Emergency schedules F-E, S-D Special provisions 236, 340 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.
IATA	: Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 kg. Packaging instructions: 312. Cargo Aircraft Only: 5 kg. Packaging instructions: 312. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 kg. Packaging instructions: Y312. Special provisions A66, A163
ADR/RID	: Limited quantity LQ7 Special provisions 236 340 Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. Tunnel code E
ADN	: The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels. Special provisions 236 340

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

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

None.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

National inventory

Australia	: At least one component is not listed.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed.
China	: At least one component is not listed.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS) : At least one component is not listed. Japan inventory (ISHL) : Not determined.
Malaysia	: Not determined
New Zealand	: At least one component is not listed.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan	: At least one component is not listed.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	: 3/31/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/31/2021
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
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Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : 2004/42/IIB(b)(250)128

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.