

AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEATHERSHIELD ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WEATHERSHIELD ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN

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

Product use : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K.

Tel.: +44 (0) 8444 817 818 Fax.: +44 (0) 8444 817 910 www.icipaints.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: duluxtrade_advice@ici.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version : 1

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

Ingredients of unknown : 0%

toxicity

Ingredients of unknown : 0%

ecotoxicity

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification: Not classified.

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 1/11

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand.

Prevention: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Response : Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or

international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Supplemental label

elements

: Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate and 2-butanone oxime. May produce an

allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

h child-resistant

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

			Classification		
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 3.1: 649-327-00-6 3.2: 649-327-00-5	35 - <50	Xn; R65 R66	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]
2-butanone oxime	EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0	0,1 - <1	Carc. Cat. 3; R40 Xn; R21 Xi; R41 R43	Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351	[1]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: self classified	0,1 - <1	Xn; R20/22 Xi; R41, R37 R43 N; R50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the R- phrases declared above.	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

<u>Type</u>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 2/11

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery

position and seek medical advice.

Eye contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running

water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label.

Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 3/11

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour, spray or mist. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must

be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

: Not available. Recommendations : Not available. **Industrial sector specific**

solutions

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 4/11

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	EU OEL (Europe).
heavy	TWA: 1200 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 197 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection Skin protection

: Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Hand protection

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

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

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

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

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

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: polyethylene (PE)
Not recommended: natural rubber (latex)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source:

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 5/11

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Not available.
Odour : Not available.
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 6/11

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling : 187°C

range

Flash point : Closed cup: 63°C **Evaporation rate** : Not available. **Upper/lower flammability or** : Not available.

explosive limits

: Not available. Vapour pressure Vapour density : Not available.

: 0,961 Relative density

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not available.

water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature : Not available. : Not available.

Viscosity

: Kinematic (room temperature): 7,29 cm²/s

Explosive properties : Not available. : Not available. **Oxidising properties**

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in nonallergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Contains 2-butanone oxime, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 7/11

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

vPvB : Not applicable.

vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 8/11

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

Disposal considerations

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations

: Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from

the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Not emptied containers are hazardous waste.

Type of packaging		European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION			
	ADR	IMDG	
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	-	-	
Subsidiary class	-	-	
14.4 Packing group	-	-	
14.5 Environmental hazards Marine pollutant	No.	No.	
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.	
precautions for	Transport within user's premises: always transposecure. Ensure that persons transporting the productor spillage.		

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 9/11

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
Emergency schedules (EmS)		Not applicable.		
14.7 Transport in bu according to Annex MARPOL 73/78 and t Code	II of			
Additional information	-	-		

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles **Other EU regulations**

VOC for Ready-for-Use

Mixture

: Not applicable.

Europe inventory : At least one component is not listed.

Priority List Chemicals

(793/93/EEC)

: Listed

Product/ingredient name	Carcinogenic effects	Mutagenic effects	Developmental effects	Fertility effects
2-butanone oxime	Carc. 2, H351	-	-	-

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

CEPE code

Abbreviations and acronyms: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Not classified.

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 10/11

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H323

Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400 AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Carc. 2, H351 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

Full text of abbreviated R phrases

: R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R21- Harmful in contact with skin.

R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R37- Irritating to respiratory system.

R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]

: Carc. Cat. 3 - Carcinogen category 3 Xn - Harmful

Xi - Irritant

N - Dangerous for the environment

Date of issue/ Date of

revision

: 13-10-2013.

Version : 1

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

Brand names mentioned in this data sheet are trademarks of or are licensed to AkzoNobel.

Head Office

Akzo Nobel Decorative Coatings B.V, Rijksstraatweg 31, 2171 AJ Sassenheim, the Netherlands

Date of issue/Date of revision : 13-10-2013. Page: 11/11