

Safety Data Sheet for not dangerous mixtures according to 878/2020 EU Regulation

*Date of Compilation/Revision: 30.05.2017./19.03.2024.

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

1.1. Product identifier Glow in the dark acrylic paint

Type of substance: CLP Mixture

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

In the dark light, water-based acrylic paint

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Pentacolor Kft.

1103 Budapest, Gyömrői út 86.

tel.: +36-1-260-7477

fax: +36-1-262-1345

e-mail: info@pentacolor.hu

For product safety information please contact: info@pentacolor.hu

1.4. Emergency telephone number

https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/23019181/emergency_phone_numbers_en.pdf/d911af43-4bcf-9371-a59d-a20736d91e7d

*SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified to (EC) No 1272/2008

2.2. Label elements

Glow in the dark acrylic paint

This product is not classified according to (EC) Regulation No 1272/2008.

Additional labelling:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT), Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT. May cause an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

It does not contain PBT/vPvB materials,

*SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

The details below includes all impurities and by-products that contribute to the product classification or that have an occupational exposure limits.

Substance with Community workplace exposure limit: silica, synthetic amorphous silica, pyrogenic (smoked) amorphous silica

concentration: < 1%

EC-No.: - (free)/ 231-545-4

CAS-No.: 112945-52-5/14808-60-7

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : --

Registration number : 01-2119379499-16-xxxx

Hazardous Substance(s): 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) (Substance with trigger limit)

concentration: < 0,03%

EC-No.: 220-120-9

CAS-No.: 2634-33-5

Index-No.: 613-088-00-6

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. oral 4* H302, Acute Tox.

inhal. 2 H330, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400

(M=1), Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 (SCL: Skin Sens 1 H317: c ≥ 0,05 %)

Hazardous Substance(s): Zinc pyrithione (Substance with trigger limit)

concentration: < 0,01%

EC-No.: 236-671-3

CAS-No.: 13463-41-7

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Repr. 1B 360D, Acute Tox. inhal 2 H330, Acute Tox. oral 3 H301, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=1000), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=10) (SCL: inhalation: ATE = 0,14 mg/L (powder or mist) oral: ATE = 221 mg/kg)

Registration number 01-2119511196-46-xxxx (as biocid is free)

Hazardous Substance(s): formaldehyde...% (Substance with Community workplace exposure limit)

concentration: < 0,002%

EC-No.: 200-001-8

CAS-No.: 50-00-0

Index-No. : 605-001-00-5

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Carc. 1B H350, Muta. 2 H341, Acute Tox. oral 3 * H301, Acute Tox. dermal 3 * H311, Acute Tox. inhal. 3 * H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317 (SCL: Skin Corr. 1B H314: $c \geq 25\%$ Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $5\% \leq c < 25\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $5\% \leq c < 25\%$, STOT SE 3 H335: $c \geq 5\%$, Skin Sens. 1 H317: $c \geq 0,2\%$) Note B. D.

Hazardous Substance(s): Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) C(M)IT-MIT (Substance with a trigger limit)

concentration: < 0,001%

EC-No.: - (mixture)

CAS-No.: 55965-84-9

ECHA-No.: 611-341-5

Index-No.: 613-167-00-5

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 : Acute Tox. oral 3 H301, Acute Tox. dermal 2 H310, Acute Tox. inhal. 2 H330, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=100), Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=100), EUH071 (SCL: Skin Corr. 1C H314: $c \geq 0,6\%$, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $0,06\% \leq c < 0,6\%$, Eye Dam. 1; H318: $C \geq 0,6\%$ Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $0,06\% \leq c < 0,6\%$, Skin Sens. 1 H317: $c \geq 0,0015\%$), Note B

Hazardous Substance(s): Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, D4 (SVHCs)

concentration: < 0,0006%

EC-No.: 209-136-7

CAS-No.: 556-67-2

Index-No.: 014-018-00-1

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Repr. 2 H361f ***, Aquatic Chronic 1 (M=10) H410 (LD50 (oral): > 5000 mg/kg, LD50 (dermal): > 5000 mg/kg, LC50 (inhalation): 36 mg/l)

Registration number: 01-2119529238-36-xxxx

Contains < 0.001 % nanomaterial (silicon dioxide, chemically produced, CAS number: 112926-00-8 and 112945-52-5, resp. 7631-86-9)

* minimum classification for a category

*** Hazard statements H360 and H361 indicate a general concern for effects on fertility and/or development: 'May damage/Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child'. According to the criteria, the general hazard statement can be replaced by the hazard statement indicating the specific effect of concern in accordance with Section 1.1.2.1.2. When the other differentiation is not mentioned, this is due to evidence proving no such effect, inconclusive data or no data and the obligations in Article 4(3) shall apply for that differentiation.

In order not to lose information from the harmonised classifications for fertility and developmental effects under Directive 67/548/EEC, the classifications have been translated only for those effects classified under that Directive.

These hazard statements are indicated by the reference *** in Table 3.

Note B: Certain substances (acids, alkalis, etc.) are in the form of aqueous solutions of different concentrations and should therefore be labeled differently as the degree of danger varies depending on the concentration. The items supplemented with Note B has a general description : ... % nitric acid. In this case, the supplier of the substance must indicate the concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is to be assumed that the percentage concentration is expressed as a percentage by weight.

Note D:

Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

Refer to Section 16 for full details of hazard statements and Notas.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary 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.

Inhalation:

No special measures required. Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If you feel unwell or have a complaint, call a physician.

Eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Skin contact:

Wash thoroughly with soap and water. When symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

When symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

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

From symptoms and effects we donot have any information.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The usual extinguishers can be used.

Use extinguishing media that is suitable for the extinguishing of burning agents in the environment.

Not to be used : High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is not flammable. In case of fire hazardous vapors, gases may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protective equipment. Remove the unauthorized persons. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If a small amount leaks, soak up with a cloth and dispose of the cloth safely. Stop the spillage if safe to do. Eliminate sources of ignition. Spilled material is contained and recovered if possible. Absorb residue with dry sand, earth or similar inert absorbent material and collect in barrels for later disposal. Wash the contaminated area with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Use personal protective equipment recommended in section 8.

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing and breathing of its vapours. Contaminated clothing should be discarded and washed out before re-use. Provide adequate ventilation.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition and from incompatible materials.

7.3. Specific end uses

See section 1.2

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection*8.1. Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

CAS 50-00-0 formaldehyde

Directive 2019/983/EU

Binding occupational exposure limit value of the European Union

8 hours limit value: 0,37 mg/m³ (0,3 ppm)

Short term limit value: 0,74 mg/m³ (0,6 ppm)

The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin.

Concentrations of host and fibrous dusts in mg/m³

Permissible concentrations of airborne dust in mg/m³

Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit

Crystalline silica (including quartz, cristobalite, tridymite and other forms) respirable dust

Directive 2019/130/EC (EU6)

8 hours limit value: 0,1 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Local or general extraction system is recommended in order to keep the exposure as low as possible. Safety shower, eyewash is recommended.

If local risk assessment requires, weigh the concentration of the components in the air.

Personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Safety goggles are recommended.

Skin protection

Use chemical resistant gloves if required by local risk assessment.

Body Protection

Use protective clothing if required by local risk assessment (e.g. overalls).

Respiratory protection

Not required for normal use. Where intense dust, vapor or aerosol is used during use dust mask and combined respirator for organic materials should be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment. Check emissions of the local exhaust system during the production in order to comply with environmental protection requirements.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- (a) Physical state viscous liquid
- (b) Colour product-specific
- (c) Odour characteristic
- (d) Melting point/freezing point not determined (< 0 C)
- (e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range not determined (> 100 C)
- (f) Flammability non-flammable
- (g) Lower and upper explosion limit non-explosive
- (h) Flash point not determined
- (i) Auto-ignition temperature not determined
- (j) Decomposition temperature not determined
- (k) pH 7-8,5
- (l) Kinematic viscosity not determined
- (m) Solubility miscible with water
- (n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not applicable (mixture)
- (o) Vapour pressure not determined
- (p) Density and/or relative density
- (q) Relative vapour density 1,2-1,3 g/cm³
- (r) Particle characteristics Not applicable for fluid. It does not contain nanoparticles.

9.2. Other information

No further information available.

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

No hazardous reactions can be expected under normal handling and storage.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction in normal use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous vapors, gases

SECTION 11: Toxicological information*11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

- (a) acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
The product does not contain components of acute toxicity-classified at or above the general classification limits.
- (b) skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (c) serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
The product contains components classified as skin sensitization at concentrations above the trigger limit as indicated by the EUH208 phrases on the label.
Information about the components:
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)one: Sensitizing (mouse, OECD 429, page 523 (b)).
zinc pyrithione: Not sensitizing (mouse, OECD 429, page 2971).
- (e) germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (f) carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (g) reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
The product contains component of reproductive toxicity.
- (h) STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
The product contains component classified as repeated-exposure target organ toxicity.

(j) aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
The product does not contain any components classified as aspiration toxicity

11.2. Information on other hazards

No toxicological tests were performed on the product.

*SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Information about the components:

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 hours): 2.2 mg/l (OECD 203, page 2746).

EC50 (Daphnia magna, 48 hours): 3.27 mg/l (OECD 202, page 2240).

EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 hours): 0.11 mg/l (OECD 201, page 2238).

EC50 (bacteria, activated sludge, 3 hours): 13 mg/l (OECD 209, page 2747).

EC20 (bacteria, live sludge, 3 hours): 3.3 mg/l (OECD 209, page 2747).

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 28 days): 0.21 mg/l (OECD 215, page 805).

NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days): 1.2 mg/l (OECD 211, page 803).

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72 hours): 0.04 mg/l (OECD 201, page 2238).

zinc pyrithione:

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio, 96 hours): 0.0104 mg/l (OECD 203, page 3026).

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 0.051 mg/l (OECD 202, page 3024).

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 hours): 0.051 mg/l (OECD 201, page 3023).

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum): 0.0013 mg/l (EPA 712-C-006, page 4232).

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum, 48 h): 0.0006 mg/l (US-EPA 123-2, RAC opinion, 14.09.2018).

EC50 (bacteria, activated sludge, 3 hours): 2.8 mg/l (OECD 209, page 3082).

EC20 (bacteria, live sludge, 3 hours): 1.34 mg/l (OECD 209, page 3082).

NOEC (Brachydanio rerio, 28 days): 0.00125 mg/l (OECD 215, page 3027).

NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 days): 0.0022 mg/l (OECD 211, page 3025).

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72 hours): 0.0149 mg/l (OECD 201, page 3023).

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum, 96 hours): 0.00046 mg/l (ISO 10253, literature data).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Information about the components:

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one: Not rapidly degradable (RAC opinion, 26.11.2021).

0.04 days (aerobic and anaerobic transformation soil, OECD 307, page 5025).

Behavior at sewage treatment plants:

About 90 % (OECD 302 B page 3509, Zahn-Wellens test) - degradable/removable.

zinc pyrithione: Easily biodegradable (RAC opinion).

> 60 % (activated sludge, OECD 301 B, CO₂ evolution)

0.5 d (OECD page 308 3418, biological degradation simulation aquatic sediment system).

Behavior at sewage treatment plants:

80% (OECD 303 A page 978, activated sludge) - degradable/removable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No relevant information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is water-soluble.

Th Information about the components:

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one:

BKF: 6.95 (OECD 305 page 2243, fish, flow-through test).

log KO/V: 0.7 (OECD page 117,324, HPLC).

zinc pyrithione:

log KO/V: 1.21 (OECD 107 page 2781, shaking funnel).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product contains a component considered PBT and/or vPvB (see section 15).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No ecotoxicological tests were performed on the product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Do not dispose of together with household waste. In accordance with local and national regulations. Non-hazardous waste, but the generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Do not allow into drains or water courses.

SECTION 14: Transport information**Transportation for non-hazardous goods**

- 14.1. UN number or ID number Not applicable.
- 14.2. UN proper shipping name Not applicable.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable.
- 14.4. Packing group Not applicable.
- 14.5. Environmental hazards No
- 14.6. Special precautions for user Observe the applicable safety data sheet.
- 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable.

***SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4): ECHA XIV. in its draft for inclusion in the Annex (Authorization List).or material in your final recommendation. In the EU, it is officially recognized as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (candidate list of SVHCs - Reason for inclusion: PBT (Article 57d), vPvB (Article 57e)). Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT list) under evaluation. It is under evaluation as a persistent organic pollutant (substances proposed as POPs).

D4 meets the screening criteria for PBT and vPvB substances. However, D4 does not behave like known PBT/vPvB substances. The field studies allow us to draw the scientific conclusion that D4 is not concentrated in the aquatic or terrestrial food web.

Restrictions under REACH XVII. According to its appendix:

70. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) CAS number: 556-67-2 EC number: 209-136-7

- 1. After January 31, 2020, none of the substances may be placed on the market in wash-off cosmetic products in concentrations of 0.1% or more by weight.
- 2. For the purposes of this entry, "wash-off cosmetic products" are the cosmetic products defined in point a) of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EC) No. 1223/2009, which are washed off with water after use in the case of intended use.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment has not been carried out./ not required.

SECTION 16: Other information*LIST OF RELEVANT H-PHRASES IN SECTION 3****H-Phrases**

- H226 Flammable liquid
- H301 Toxic if swallowed
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin
- H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H330 Fatal if inhaled.
- H331 Toxic if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects *<state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>*.

H350 May cause cancer *<state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>*.

H360D May damage fertility or the unborn child

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H372 Causes damage to organs *<or state all organs affected, if known>* through prolonged or repeated exposure *<state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard>*.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

EUH208 Contains (name of sensitising substance). May produce an allergic reaction.

*Changes from the previous version

The classification was prepared according to the 1272/2008/EK Regulation:

Based on calculation method

Data Sources:

The previously-classified hazardous materials list
Internet database of chemical substances
Safety data sheets of components

Abbreviations:

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
Acute Tox. oral	Acute Toxicity oral
Acute Tox. dermal	Acute Toxicity dermal
Acute Tox. inhal	Acute Toxicity inhalation
Skin Corr.	Skin Corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin Irritation
Skin Sens.	Sensitization
Eye Dam.	Eye Damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye Irritation
Muta.	Mutagenicity
Carc.	Carcinogenic
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
STOT RE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)
Aquatic Acute .	
Aquatic Chronic .	
SVHCs	Substances of Very High Concern
SCL:	Specific Concentration limit
HU	Hungary / Magyarország
EEA / EGT	The European Economic Area
EEC / EGK	European Economic Community
EC / EK	European Community
EU	European Union / Európai Unió
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
ECHA	The European Chemicals Agency
UN / ENSZ	United Nations
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals
CLP	Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route

RID	Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voie de navigation intérieure
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Gangerous Goods
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
bw kg / ttkg	body weight in kilograms
EN	European Norm / European Standard
MSZ EN	European standard localized in Hungary / the European standard appropriate Hungarian standard
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
EPA	The Environmental Protection Agency
EC ₅₀	Effective concentration 50 %
EC...	Effective concentration ... %
EbC ₅₀	EC ₅₀ value measured on algal biomass
ErC ₅₀	The concentration at which a 50 % inhibition of growth rate is observed
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose 50 percent
LOAEL	Lowest observable adverse effect level
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NOAEC	No observable adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	No observable adverse effect level
NO NOEC	No Observed-effect concentration
HPLC	High Performance Liquid Chromatography
RAC	The Committee for Risk Assessment
BCF / BKF	Bioconcentration factor
log K _{OW} / log Pov	Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
K _{OC}	Partition coefficient of organic carbon
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutant
EPC / EPT	The European Parliament and the Council

This product Safety Data Sheet provides health, safety, and regulatory information. The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on data available to us at the date of issue , and is provided in good faith, and believed to be accurate and reliable at the date of issue, however, no warranty, express or implied is provided. The product is to be used in applications consistent. For any other uses, exposures should be evaluated so that the appropriate handling practices and training programs can be established to ensure safe working conditions and operations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use, and to ensure that its activities comply with all federal, state, provincial, or local laws and regulations. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between European Member States and Nations. Individuals handling this product should be informed of the recommended safety precautions and should have access to this information.