## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**



### according to Workplace Safety and Health Regulations Singapore

Primer K 200

### **Section 1. Identification**

Product identifier : Primer K 200 Product code : 135502

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

Activators-Surface treatment products

Supplier's details : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG

Königsberger Str. 255

48157 Münster

Germany

Phone: +49 251 93220 Fax: +49(0)251 / 9322 - 244 Internet: www.weicon.de

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: EMERGENCY CONTACT – UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44 1865 407333

(English)

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT - UK, UAE, South Africa (24h): Tel: ++44

1865 407333 (English)

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention**: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

: P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Response

P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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 or attention.

: P405 - Store locked up. Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. **Disposal** 

Other hazards which do not : None known.

result in classification

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-propanol	≥50 - ≤75	67-63-0
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	≥10 - <25	-
tetraisopropyl titanate	≤3	546-68-9
n-hexane	<1	110-54-3

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.

Chemical formula : Not applicable.

## 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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out Ingestion mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eve contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

### 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. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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 metal oxide/oxides

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized 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 spilled 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 materials 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

### Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled 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
2-propanol	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).  PEL (long term): 400 ppm 8 hours.  PEL (long term): 983 mg/m³ 8 hours.  PEL (short term): 1230 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  PEL (short term): 500 ppm 15 minutes.
n-hexane	Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006).  PEL (long term): 50 ppm 8 hours.  PEL (long term): 176 mg/m³ 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, vapor 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. 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.

### **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. Recommended: 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton®/butyl

### **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.

### 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: organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Colorless.
Odor : Benzene-like.
Odor threshold : Not available.
PH : Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: 60°C (140°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: -30°C (-22°F)

Fire point : 200°C (392°F)
Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open

flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions or when heated.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Lower: 1.1% Upper: 12%

Vapor pressure : 24.6 kPa (184.52 mm Hg)

**Relative vapor density** : Not available. **Relative density** : Not available.

**Density** : 0.77 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): 2 mPa·s (2 cP)

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (<20 cSt)

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

## 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.

**Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

Primer K 200

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**SADT**: Not available.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
tetraisopropyl titanate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7460 uL/kg	-
n-hexane	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	48000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	15840 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-propanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
tetraisopropyl titanate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
n-hexane	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-

### **Sensitization**

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
2-propanol Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Category 3 Category 3	-	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects
n-hexane	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
n-hexane	Category 2	-	•

### **Aspiration hazard**

Primer K 200

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C6 n-hexane	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed

and enters airways.

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:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 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** 

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	(vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
2-propanol n-hexane	5000 15840	12800 N/A	N/A 48000		N/A N/A

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

	ATE value
Not available.	

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-propanol	Acute EC50 7550 mg/l Fresh water Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate		48 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4200 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rasbora heteromorpha	96 hours
n-hexane	Acute LC50 2500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2-propanol	0.05	-	low
n-hexane	4	501.187	high

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## **Section 14. Transport information**

	UN	IMDG	IATA	ADR/RID
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)	Flammable liquid, n.o. s. (Isopropyl alcohol, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n- hexane)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Isopropyl alcohol, Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane)
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

### **Additional information**

UN : Special provisions 274

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, \_S-E\_

**Special provisions** 274

**IATA** : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353.

Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities -

Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.

**Special provisions** A3

ADR/RID : <u>Hazard identification number</u> 33

Limited quantity 1 L

Special provisions 601, 274, 640D

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADR Classification Code: F1

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 : Not available.

to IMO instruments

## 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)

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

Not listed.

**Inventory list** 

**Australia** : All components are listed or exempted. Canada : All components are listed or exempted. China : All components are listed or exempted.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.

Japan : Japan inventory (CSCL): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

**New Zealand** Not determined. **Philippines** : Not determined. Republic of Korea : Not determined. **Taiwan** : Not determined. **Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : All components are listed or exempted.

**United States** : Not determined. **Viet Nam** : Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of printing : 5/14/2023 Date of issue/Date of : 5/11/2023

revision

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

: 2.03 Version

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)

N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -	Calculation method
Category 3	
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	Calculation method

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.