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

Product name : PSX 700 METRO LIGHT POST GRAY
Product code : PX700290/05
Other means of identification : Not applicable.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use : Industrial applications.
Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Manufacturer : PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Emergency telephone number : (412) 434-4515 (U.S.)
(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
01-800-00-21-400 or + 52 55 5559 1588 (Mexico)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity:
68.7% (Oral), 70.3% (Dermal), 70.3% (Inhalation)

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response:
- P302 + P352 + P362 + P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage:
Not applicable.

Disposal:
P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification:
Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4’-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane</td>
<td>≥20 - ≤50</td>
<td>30583-72-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>≥20 - ≤50</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>13983-17-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>≥1.0 - ≤5.0</td>
<td>41556-26-7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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:
- Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion:
- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact:
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation:
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact:
- May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion:
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.
SECTION 4: First aid measures

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes to physician</th>
<th>Specific treatments</th>
<th>Protection of first-aiders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</td>
<td>No specific treatment.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suitable extinguishing media</th>
<th>Unsuitable extinguishing media</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.</td>
<td>None known.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical decomposition products**

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Decomposition products may include the following materials:**

- Carbon oxides
- Nitrogen oxides
- Halogenated compounds
- Metal oxide/oxides

**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.

**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. 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
SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Approach 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 spilled 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Special precautions : Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.

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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4,4'-Isopropylidenedicyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>NOM-010-STPS-2014 (Mexico, 4/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bis(1,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>None.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

### 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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

### Appropriate engineering controls
Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

### 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 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.

Gloves: butyl rubber

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.

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.

Key to abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Ceiling Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPER</td>
<td>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPEL</td>
<td>Internal Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mexico Page: 5/11
SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.
Color: Not available.
Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
Molecular weight: Not applicable.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: Not available.
Boiling point: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: 97.22°C (207°F)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available.
Evaporation rate: 0.7 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor pressure: 1.6 kPa (12 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: Not available.
Relative density: 1.39
Density (lbs / gal): 11.6
Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water: 0.6 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.21 cm²/s (>21 cSt)
Volatility: 0% (v/v), 0.275% (w/w)
% Solid. (w/w): 99.725

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: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;6.82 mg/l</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>3.125 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Irritation/Corrosion

- Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Eyes: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

- Skin: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- Respiratory: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carcinogen Classification code:

- IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4
- NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen
- OSHA: + Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs.

Aspiration hazard
Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects
- **Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Inhalation**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms
- **Eye contact**: No specific data.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Trimethoxysilanes are capable of forming methanol if hydrolyzed or ingested. If swallowed, methanol may be harmful or fatal or cause blindness. For many PPG products, TiO2 is utilized as a raw material in a liquid coating formulation. In this case, the TiO2 particles are bound in a matrix with no meaningful potential for human exposure to unbound particles of TiO2 when the product is applied with a brush or roller. Sanding the coating surface or mist from spray applications may be harmful depending on the duration and level of exposure and require the use of appropriate personal protective equipment and/or engineering controls (see Section 8). If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. 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.

Short term exposure
- **Potential immediate effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure
- **Potential immediate effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
- **Potential delayed effects**: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects
- **General**: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- **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.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Fertility effects**
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

**Acute toxicity estimates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Oral (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Dermal (mg/kg)</th>
<th>Inhalation (gases) (ppm)</th>
<th>Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)</th>
<th>Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSX 700 METRO LIGHT POST GRAY bis(1,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate</td>
<td>62893.4 3125</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4'-Isopropylidenecyclohexanol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane titanium dioxide</td>
<td>LC50 11.5 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**
Not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential**
Not available.

**Mobility in soil**

| Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>) | 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

SECTION 14: Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine pollutant substances</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional information

Mexico : None identified.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Mexico

Classification
Flammability : 1  Health : 2  Reactivity : 1

International regulations

Montreal Protocol
Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
Not listed.
SECTION 16: Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health : 2  *  Flammability : 1  Physical hazards : 1

( * ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

Date of previous issue : 12/22/2018
Organization that prepared the MSDS : EHS

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
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information, which is based on the current knowledge of the chemical substance or mixture and applies to appropriate safety precautions for the product, is deemed correct but is not exhaustive and will be used only as a guide.

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.