# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE DARK BLUE



**Date of issue** 21 December 2018

**Version 7** 

### 1. Product and company identification

Product name : SIGMAGLIDE 1290 BASE DARK BLUE

Product code : 00365986 Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier's details : PPG PMC Japan Co., Ltd.

8F, Shintetsu Bldg., 1-1, Daikaidori 1-chome, Kobe 652-0803

Tel: +81 78 574 2777 Fax: +81 78 576 0035

**Emergency telephone** 

number

: 078 574 2777

### 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

**CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A** 

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory

system) - Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Mammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (respiratory

system)

**Precautionary statements** 

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### 2. Hazards identification

#### **Prevention**

: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

#### Response

Set medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

### **Storage Disposal**

- : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

#### **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS** number : Not applicable. **ENCS** number : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS
☑rystalline silica	10 - <12.5	14464-46-1	1-548
cristobalite (>10 microns)	10 - <12.5	14464-46-1	1-548
Isobutyl alcohol	3 - <5	78-83-1	2-3049
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	0.2 - < 0.5	147-14-8	5-3299; 5-3300;
copper			5-5216
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	0.1 - < 0.2	13463-67-7	1-558

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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

### 4. First aid measures

### **Description of necessary first aid measures**

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 recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

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

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### 4. First aid measures

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

#### Potential acute health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. **Skin contact** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

> watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

#### 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** 

**Protection of first-aiders** 

: No specific treatment.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# 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

: 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 oxides metal oxide/oxides Formaldehyde.

**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.

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### 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

### 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. Do not breathe 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 nonemergency 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.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 noncombustible, 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.

# 7. Handling and storage

**Precautions for safe** handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. 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 non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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### 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage: Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from 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.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits** 

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<b>⊘</b> rystalline silica	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust
cristobalite (>10 microns)	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-C: 0.03 mg/m³ Form: Respirable dust
Isobutyl alcohol	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
	OEL-M: 50 ppm 8 hours.
	ISHL (Japan, 4/2017).
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	Japan Society for Occupational Health
	(Japan, 5/2017).
	OEL-M: 0.3 mg/m³, (as Ti) 8 hours.

# procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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

: 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 protection **Skin protection**

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** 

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

Recommended: butyl rubber, nitrile 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. 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** 

: 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.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Blue.

Odor : Alcohol-like.

**Boiling point** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 56°C (132.8°F)

**Material supports** 

combustion.

: Yes.

Relative density : 1.12

**Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Auto-ignition temperature : 430°C (806°F)

**Viscosity** : 60 - 100 s (ISO 6mm)

# 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.

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# 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.

# 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
<b>⊯</b> obutyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.1 g/kg	-
copper				
Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>6.82 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5000 mg/kg	-

#### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Not available.

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	3.3	Route of exposure	Target organs
sobutyl alcohol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
rystalline silica Titanium dioxide (nanoparticle)	5 - 7		respiratory system respiratory system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

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# 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

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

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact**: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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

pain or irritation redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur

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

stomach pains

#### 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

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or

repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

**Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Mutagenicity** : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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**

Route	ATE value
Øral Dermal Inhalation (vapors)	16834.7 mg/kg 23267.5 mg/kg 75.28 mg/l

#### Other information

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# 11. Toxicological information

Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. This product contains crystalline silica which can cause lung cancer or silicosis. The risk of cancer depends on the duration and level of exposure to dust from sanding surfaces or mist from spray applications. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. This product either contains formaldehyde or is capable of releasing formaldehyde above 0.5 ppm under certain conditions. Formaldehyde is a known cancer hazard, a skin sensitizer and a respiratory sensitizer. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated.

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Introduction (nanoparticle)	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Sobutyl alcohol 29H,31H-phthalocyaninato (2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32	0.76 6.6	-	low high
copper			

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# 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.

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### 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### **Additional information**

UN : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.

5.1.

IMDG : This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 30 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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.

# 15. Regulatory information

#### **Fire Service Law**

Category	31.	Danger category		Designated quantity
Category IV	Class II petroleums	III	Flammable - Keep Fire Away	1000 L

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

#### **ISHL**

#### **Use of specified chemical substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Label requirements**

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
<b>⊘</b> rystalline silica	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
Crystalline silica	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
Butanol	≤5.0	Listed	477

### **Chemicals requiring notification**

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# 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	%		Reference number
☑rystalline silica Crystalline silica Copper and its compounds Butanol Titanium(IV) oxide	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
	≥10 - ≤25	Listed	165-2
	<1.0	Listed	379
	≤5.0	Listed	477
	≤0.30	Listed	191

#### Carcinogen

None of the components are listed.

#### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

**Corrosive liquid** : Not listed

**Occupational Safety and** 

**Health Law** 

: Flammable liquid Class 4

**Prevention of Tetraalkyl** 

**Lead Poisoning** 

: Not listed

**Harmful Substances** 

**Subject to Obtaining Permission for** 

**Manufacturing** 

: Not listed

Harmful Substances,

**Prohibited for** Manufacturing : Not listed

**Dangerous Substances** : Not listed **Lead regulation** : Not listed

**Organic solvents** poisoning prevention : Not available.

### **Poisonous and Deleterious Substances**

None of the components are listed.

#### **Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)**

None of the components are listed.

: Not available. **High Pressure Gas Control** 

Law

#### **Explosives Control Law**

None of the components are listed.

Law Concerning Prevention : Not available.

of Pollution of the Ocean and Maritime Disaster

#### **Maritime Safety Law**

#### Notification Regulating Transportation of Dangerous Materials by Sea

None of the components are listed.

#### **Container class**

None of the components are listed.

**JSOH Carcinogen** : Group 1

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### 15. Regulatory information

**List of Specially Controlled** 

**Industrial Waste** 

: Not listed

: Not determined. Japan inventory **Road law** : Not available.

### 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of

revision

: 21 December 2018

Date of previous issue

: 12/22/2017

**Version** 

: 7 : EHS

**Prepared by** 

**Key to abbreviations** 

: ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous

Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association 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)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

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.

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