SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 14 November 2023 Version : 1.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 SPRUCEGREEN

Product code : 000001175595

Product type : Liquid.
Other means of : 00164865

identification

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/ : Antifouling products

mixture

: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Coatings Belgium BV/SRL Tweemontstraat 104 B-2100 Deurne Belgium

Telephone +32-33606311 Fax +32-33606435

Uses advised against

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+31 20 4075210

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture
Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms











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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

: Collect spillage. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

: Not applicable.

: Not applicable.

Disposal

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

and international regulations.

P280, P210, P273, P391, P305 + P351 + P338, P501

Supplemental label

elements

: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a

vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
d copper oxide	REACH #: 01-2119513794-36 EC: 215-270-7 CAS: 1317-39-1 Index: 029-002-00-X	≥25 - ≤50	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
xylene	EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	≥10 - ≤16	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [2]

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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			Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
zinc oxide	REACH #: 01-2119463881-32 EC: 215-222-5 CAS: 1314-13-2	≥10 - ≤25	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
rosin	Index: 030-013-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119480418-32 EC: 232-475-7 CAS: 8050-09-7	≥10 - ≤25	Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1] [2]
5-methylhexan-2-one	Index: 650-015-00-7 REACH #: 01-2119472300-51 EC: 203-737-8 CAS: 110-12-3 Index: 606-026-00-4	≥5.0 - ≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 2, H361d (inhalation)	[1] [2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 Index: 613-335-00-8	≥1.0 - ≤3.4	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	[1]
ethylbenzene	REACH #: 01-2119489370-35 EC: 202-849-4 CAS: 100-41-4 Index: 601-023-00-4	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (hearing organs) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
copper(II) oxide	REACH #: 01-2119502447-44 EC: 215-269-1 CAS: 1317-38-0 Index: 029-016-00-6	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
copper	REACH #: 01-2119480154-42 EC: 231-159-6 CAS: 7440-50-8	<1.0	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide- N-methylene]-benzene	REACH #: 01-2119962189-26 CAS: 911674-82-3 Index: 616-198-00-2	<1.0	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
Cashew, nutshell liq.	EC: 232-355-4 CAS: 8007-24-7	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]
lead monoxide	EC: 215-267-0 CAS: 1317-36-8 Index: 082-001-00-6	≤0.10	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Repr. 1A, H360Df STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1] [2]
octhilinone (ISO)	EC: 247-761-7	<0.0010	Acute Tox. 3, H301	[1]
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

This mixture contains ≥ 1% of titanium dioxide. The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to Note 10.

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

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

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : 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.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides oxides of lead

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values				
dicopper oxide	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Copper and				
	compounds dust and mists, as Cu]				
	STEL: 2 mg/m³, (as Cu) 15 minutes. Form: Dusts and Mists				
	TWA: 1 mg/m³, (as Cu) 8 hours. Form: Dusts and Mists				
xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-,p-				
	or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.				
	STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 220 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.				
rosin	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation				
	sensitiser.				
	STEL: 0.15 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Fume				
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume				
5-methylhexan-2-one	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 475 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.				
	TWA: 95 mg/m ³ 8 hours.				
. a II	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.				
ethylbenzene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed				
	through skin.				
	STEL: 552 mg/m³ 15 minutes.				
	STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 441 mg/m³ 8 hours.				
	TWA: 441 flig/fil 6 flours.				
lead monoxide	· ·				
leau monoxide	EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). [inorganic lead and its compounds]				
	TWA: 0.15 mg/m³ 8 hours. EU Biological limit values (Europe, 12/2017). [lead and its ionic				
	compounds]				
	OEL surveillance: 0.075 mg/m³, (lead) 8 hours.				
	OLL surveillance. 0.075 mg/m , (lead) o nours.				

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
xylene	XYLENES
lead monoxide	LEAD OXIDE

procedures

Recommended monitoring: 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.

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DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
dicopper oxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
xylene	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	260 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	12.5 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	65.3 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	212 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	221 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	442 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
zinc oxide	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	83 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
rosin	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.0655 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.0655 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.131 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
5-methylhexan-2-one	DNEL	Long term Oral	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
•	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.8125 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	146.5 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	196.3 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	100.25 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ethylbenzene	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
,	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	15 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	293 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Long term Inhalation	442 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DMEL	Short term Inhalation	884 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

copper(II) oxide	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.082 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
copper	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.041 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	137 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	273 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Cashew, nutshell liq.	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.31 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.1 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	7.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
dicopper oxide	Fresh water	0.0078 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	87.1 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water	0.0056 mg/l	-
	Marine water sediment	676 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	64.6 mg/kg dwt	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	0.23 mg/l	-
xylene	Fresh water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.327 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	6.58 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	12.46 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	2.31 mg/kg	-
zinc oxide	Fresh water	20.6 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Marine water	6.1 µg/l	Sensitivity Distribution
	Fresh water sediment	117 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
	Sewage Treatment Plant	52 µg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	56.5 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	35.6 mg/kg dwt	Sensitivity Distribution
rosin	Fresh water	0.002 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant		Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	0.007 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.001 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
5-methylhexan-2-one	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	100 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	1.12 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	0.112 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	0.166 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
ethylbenzene	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.6 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	13.7 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Marine water sediment	1.37 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Soil	2.68 mg/kg dwt	Equilibrium Partitioning
	Secondary Poisoning	20 mg/kg	-

8.2 Exposure controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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
Skin protection
Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

: 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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this

as included in the user's risk assessment. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use,

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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Green.
Odour : Aromatic.
Odour threshold : Not available.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: -74°C (-101.2°F) This is based on

data for the following ingredient: 5-methylhexan-2-one. Weighted average: -87.75°C

(-125.9°F)

: liquid

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: >37.78°C (>100°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.8% Upper: 9% (5-methylhexan-2-one)

Closed cup: 30°C (86°F) Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
5-methylhexan-2-one	400	752	EU A.15

рΗ : Not applicable.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapour pressure

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
e thylbenzene	9.3	1.2				

: 1.81 **Relative density**

Vapour density : Highest known value: 3.9 (Air = 1) (5-methylhexan-2-one). Weighted average:

3.77 (Air = 1)

: The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Median particle size : Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

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

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides halogenated compounds metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	3.34 mg/l	4 hours
• •	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
•	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
zinc oxide	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5700 mg/m ³	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
rosin	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7600 mg/kg	-
5-methylhexan-2-one	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	5000 ppm	4 hours
·	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.14 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5657 mg/kg	-
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.16 mg/l	4 hours
isothiazol-3-one	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3.9 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	567 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
•	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-
copper(II) oxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
copper	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.11 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>5.08 mg/l	4 hours
octadecamide-N-methylene]	mists			
-benzene				
octhilinone (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.27 mg/l	4 hours
` ′	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	311 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat		-
	LD50 Dermal		311 mg/kg 125 mg/kg	- -

Conclusion/Summary Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

	kg)	(mg/kg)	(gases) (ppm)	(vapours) (mg/l)	(dusts and mists) (mg/l)
SIGMA ECOFLEET 530 SPRUCEGREEN	1267.3	10908.3	68887.7	84.2	3.8
dicopper oxide	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.34
xylene	4300	1700	N/A	11	N/A
rosin	7600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5-methylhexan-2-one	5657	8140	5000	N/A	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	567	1100	N/A	N/A	0.16
ethylbenzene	3500	17800	N/A	17.8	N/A
Cashew, nutshell liq.	500	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

500

125

Oral (mg/ Dermal Inhalation Inhalation Inhalation

N/A

N/A

1.5

0.27

N/A

N/A

octhilinone (ISO)

Irritation/Corrosion

lead monoxide

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N/A

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
kylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
øcthilinone (ISO)	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

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

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Equivocal		Inhalation: 1250 ppm	-

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)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2 Category 2	-	hearing organs -

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness dryness cracking

blistering may occur reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis. 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.

Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dicopper oxide	LC50 0.003 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
zinc oxide	Acute EC50 0.17 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.481 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours
		magna - Neonate	
	Chronic NOEC 0.017 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
5-methylhexan-2-one	Acute LC50 159 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	Acute EC50 267.368 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia</i>	96 hours
isothiazol-3-one		pungens	
	Acute LC50 0.318 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp -	48 hours
		Artemia sp.	
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine	Algae - Diatom - <i>Nitzschia</i>	96 hours
	water	pungens	
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l Fresh	Fish	97 days
	water		
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	-
copper	Acute LC50 810 ppb	Fish	96 hours
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
octadecamide-N-methylene]-			
benzene			

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
5-methylhexan-2-one ethylbenzene	OECD 301D -	67 % - Readily - 28 days 79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
x ylene	-	-	Readily
5-methylhexan-2-one	-	-	Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
x ylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
5-methylhexan-2-one	1.88	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low
Cashew, nutshell liq.	>4.78	-	High
octhilinone (ISO)	2.45	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

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

Hazardous waste

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

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 06	mixed packaging

Special precautions

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	(dicopper oxide, zinc oxide)	Not applicable.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

Tunnel code : (D/E)

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SECTION 14: Transport information

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or

≤5 kg.

: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. **IMDG**

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation

regulations.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk

according to IMO instruments

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Intrinsic property	Ingredient name			Date of revision
Toxic to reproduction	lead monoxide	Candidate	-	12/19/2012

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

E1

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement

N/A = Not available

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

SGG = Segregation Group

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SECTION 16: Other information

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
Repr. 2, H361d	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊬ 225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful 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.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 2 Acute Tox. 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 3 Acute Tox. 4 Aquatic Chronic 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 4 Acute Tox. 6 Acute Tox. 7 Acute Tox. 7 Acute Tox. 6 Acute Tox. 7 Acu	
Acute Tox. 4 ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
Aquatic Chronic 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
Aquatic Chronic 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3	
A STATE OF THE A STATE OF THE ASSESSMENT OF THE	
Aquatic Chronic 4 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4	
Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	
Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	
Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	
Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3	
Repr. 1A REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1A	
Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	
Skin Corr. 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1	
Skin Irrit. 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	
Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A	
STOT RE 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Ca	itegory 2
STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category	

History

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SECTION 16: Other information

Date of issue/ Date of

: 14 November 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 29 March 2023

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.02

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 us, 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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