# SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to GHS UN rev. 7

Date of issue/Date of revision 15 March 2024

Version 4.06

## Section 1. Identification

Product code : 00165056

Product name : SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of identification

Not available.

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

Product use : Coating

Professional applications, Used by spraying.

**Uses advised against**: Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

**Supplier's information**: PPG Asian Paints Private Limited

6A Shanti Nagar Santa Cruz (East) Mumbai - 400055

India

**Emergency telephone** 

number:

: +91 22 6815 8700

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

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

Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the

aquatic environment: 60.1%

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statements**: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Precautionary statements** 

India Page: 1/12

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated

area. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or

attention.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

## **CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
toluene	25 - <50	108-88-3
Isopropyl alcohol	10 - <20	67-63-0
butanone	10 - <20	78-93-3
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	5 - <10	14807-96-6

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.

## 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 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.

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

## Potential acute health effects

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

India Page: 2/12

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

pain or irritation watering redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

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

providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

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

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Highly 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.

India Page: 3/12

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

# Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing 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".

**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).

### 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 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 spilt 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). 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. 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

India Page: 4/12

Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

# Section 7. Handling and storage

(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# including any incompatibilities

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 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.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<b>k</b> oluene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Ototoxicant.
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.  ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).
	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
butanone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). STEL: 885 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
	TWA: 590 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable

### **Recommended monitoring** procedures

: 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, vapour 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**

India Page: 5/12

Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** 

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

**Skin protection** 

**Hand protection** 

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. 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: nitrile rubber, 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 anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### **Appearance**

**Physical state** : Liquid. Colour : Not available. Odour : Characteristic. **Odour threshold**  Not available. **Melting point/freezing point** : Not available. **Boiling point, initial boiling** : >37.78°C (>100°F)

point, and boiling range

**Flammability** : Not available. Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

: Closed cup: 0.4°C (32.7°F) Flash point

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

India Page: 6/12

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
butanone	404	759.2	

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Hq : Not applicable.

**Viscosity** Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Media Result Solubility(ies)

Not soluble cold water

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

Vapour pressure

: Not applicable.

Vapour Pressure at 20°C Vapour pressure at 50°C **kPa** Ingredient name mm Hg **kPa** Method mm Method Hg butanone 78.7564 10.5

**Relative density** 1.17

Relative vapour density

**Particle characteristics** 

: Not available.

Median particle size : Not applicable. **Evaporation rate** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

**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.

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

**Hazardous decomposition** products

: Evolves hydrogen on contact with water. Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

**Hazardous polymerisation** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Page: 7/12 India

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

**Irritation/Corrosion** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

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** 

**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** 

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

**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)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene Isopropyl alcohol butanone Talc , not containing asbestiform fibres	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 3	- - -	Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Respiratory tract irritation

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 2	-	-

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Isopropyl alcohol	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 2

	India	Page: 8/12
--	-------	------------

**Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001** 

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes

of exposure

: Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

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

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

dizziness.

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

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

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

pain or irritation watering

redness

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

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

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 : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

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

dermatitis.

India Page: 9/12

Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	21247.54 mg/kg

#### Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours

## Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
toluene	-	-	Readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	-	Low
butanone	0.3	-	Low

### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or 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. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill

India Page: 10/12

Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

# **Section 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	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

#### Additional information

UN : 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.

Transport in bulk according: Not applicable. to IMO instruments

# Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

**Montreal Protocol** 

Not listed.

**Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants** 

Not listed.

Page: 11/12 India

Product name SIGMAWELD 120 BASE RED OXIDE 2001

## Section 16. Other information

**History** 

Date of issue/Date of : 15 March 2024

revision

Date of previous issue : 12/23/2022

Version : 4.06 Prepared by : EHS

**▼ey to abbreviations** : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

### Procedure used to derive the classification

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

#### 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 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.

India Page: 12/12