Revision: 04/11/2015 Page 1/13 # In accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200 **MTN 94** mtn Code: AC0140003 Version: 5 Revision: 04/11/2015 Previous revision: 09/12/2014 Date of printing: 04/11/2015 SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER **MTN 94** Code: AC0140003 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: 1.2 Intended uses (main technical functions): [] Industrial [X] Profesional [X] Consumo # Paint. Uses advised against: This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use industrial, professional or consume other than those previously listed as 'Intended or identified uses'. If your use is not covered, please contact the supplier of this material safety data sheet. Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Nor restricted. 1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET: MONTANA COLORS, S.L. Pol. Ind. Plà de les Vives - c/An aïs Nin 6 - E-08295 Sant Vicenç de Castellet (Barcelona) Phone: +34 93 8332760 - Fax: +34 93 8332761 E-mail address of the person responsible for the safety data sheet: e-mail: msds@montanacolors.com Call CHEMTREC Day or Night. Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300. Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-527-3887 1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (collect calls accepted) SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION 2.1 HMIS HAZARD RATINGS: (3) Serious chronical health hazard 3 HEALTH **4** FLAMMABILITY (4) Very high flammability hazard 1 REACTIVITY Low physicochemical hazard (1)GPPE (G) Safety glasses, gloves and vapor respirator Note: HMIS Hazard Ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identificacion of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of the material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered. 2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS: This product is labelled with the signal word DANGER Hazard statem H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. H229 H373i May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H315 Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H336 Precautionary statements: P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P271-P260d Utilizar únicamente en exteriores o en un lugar bien ventilado. No respirar el aerosol. P303+P361+P353-P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P340-P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 oC/122oF. P501a Dispose of contents/container in a safe way. Supplementary statements: EUH208 Contains 2-butanone-oxime. May produce an allergic reaction. azardous ingredients: Ethyl acetate Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene

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Haz Othe Othe	er physicoch er adverse h	DS: to not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture: emical hazards: Vapours may form with air a mixture potencially flammable or explosive. uman health effects: No other relevant adverse effects are known. environmental effects: Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT criteria.	
CTION 3		TION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS	
	<mark>STANCES:</mark> applicable (r	mixture).	
This <u>Che</u> Aerc <u>HAZ</u>		otion: IGREDIENTS:	
Sub	stances takir	ng part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:	
	20 < 25 %	Ethyl acetate CAS: 141-78-6 , EC: 205-500-4 REACH: 01-2119475103-46 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 EUH066	Index No. 607-022-00 < REACH / ATP0
	15 < 20 %	Butane CAS: 106-97-8 , EC: 203-448-7 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220 Press. Gas.:H280	Index No. 601-004-00 < CLP(
4	10 < 15 %	Xylene (mixture of isomers) REACH: 01-2119488216-32 CAS: 1330-20-7, EC: 215-535-7 REACH: 01-2119488216-32 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE (irrit.) 3:H335 STOT RE 2:H3 73i Asp. Tox. 1:H304	Index No. 601-022-00 < REAC
<	5 < 10 %	Propane CAS: 74-98-6 , EC: 200-827-9 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220 Press. Gas:H280	Index No. 601-003-00 < CLP(
<	5 < 10 %	<mark>Isobutane</mark> CAS: 75-28-5 , EC: 200-857-2 CLP: Danger: Flam. Gas 1:H220 Press. Gas.:H280	Index No. 601-004-00 < CLP(
<	1 < 2,5 %	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6, EC: 203-603-9 REACH: 01-2119475791-29 CLP: Warning: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 REACH: 01-2119475791-29	Index No. 607-195-00 < REACH / ATPC
4	1 < 2 %	Ethylbenzene CAS: 100-41-4, EC: 202-849-4 CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 2:H225 Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 STOT RE 2:H373iE Asp. Tox. 1:H304 Aquatic Chronic 3:H412	Index No. 601-023-00 < REAC
4	1 < 2 %	Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics (CAS: 64742-48-9) , List No. 918-317-6 REACH: 01-2119474196-32 CLP: Danger: Asp. Tox 1: H304 EUH066	Autoclassifie < REAC
4	< 0,25 %	<mark>2-butanone-oxime</mark> CAS: 96-29-7 , EC: 202-496-6 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (skin) 4:H312 Eye Dam. 1:H318 Skin Sens. 1:H317 Carc. 2:H351	Index No. 616-014-00 < REACH / CLP0

<u>Reference to other sections:</u> For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET # In accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200



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SECTIO	N 4 : FIRST AID MEASU	JRES		
	DESCRIPTION OF FIRS	ST-AID MEASURES AND MAIN SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS	ACUTE AND DELAYED:	
4.2	medical a	ns may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious pe mmended protective equipment if there is a possibility of expo	rson. Lifeguarders should pay attention to self-protect	ction and use
	Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures	
	Inhalation:	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer a respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at medical attention arrives.	artificial n appropriate
-	Skin:	Skin contact causes redness. In case of prolonged contact, the skin may become dry.	Remove immediately contaminated clothing. Wa the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm neutral soap, or use a suitable skin deanser. Do solvents or thinners.	n water and
	Eves:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by plenty of clean, fresh water for at least 15 minute eyelids apart, until the irritation is reduced. Call a immediately.	es, holding the
	Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately a container or label. Do not induce vomiting. Keep rest.	
	Notes to physician: Tre	MEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT eatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the dications: Specific antidote not known.		
SECTIO	N 5 : FIRE-FIGHTING M	IEASURES		
5.1		A: or CO2. In the case of more important fires, also alcohol resista et may not be effective to extinguish the fire, since the fire may		shing: direct
5.2	# Fire can produce a de hazardous products ma	RISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: ense black smoke. As consequence of combustion or thermal by be produced: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen o n or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.	decomposition, xides. Harmful. Irritant.	/NFPA 704: h: 2 nability: 4 tivity: 0 ial key: -
	apparatus, gloves, prote sheltered position or at a Other recommendations	TERS: oment: Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective ective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protect a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level o <u>s</u> : Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to so the to enter drains, sewers or water courses.	ive equipment is not available or not used, combat fir f protection for chemical incidents.	re from a
SECTIO	N 6 : ACCIDENTAL REL	EASE MEASURES		
6.1	Eliminate possible sour	IONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTAND EMERGENCY PRO ces of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do n without protection in opossition to the wind direction.		Ibreathing
6.2	ENVIRONMENTAL PRE Avoid contamination of sewages, inform the app	ECAUTIONS: drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of propriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.	large scale spills or when the product contaminates la	akes, rivers or
6.3		RIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: ills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, ve tainer.	rmiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc). Avoid use of sol	vents.Keep the
6.4	For information on safe For exposure controls a	ER SECTIONS: in case of emergency, see section 1. handling, see section 7. Ind personal protection measures, see section 8. disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.		

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SECTION 7 :	HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Com <u>Gen</u> Avoi Pres nake - Fla - Au - Up <u>Recc</u> Do n anim	CAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: ply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work. eral recommendations: d any type of leakage or escape. mmendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks: surised container. Protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use d flame or any incandescent material. Do not smoke. sh point : # -81. °C toignition temperature : # 411. °C per/lower flammability or explosive limits : # 1.9 - 9.4 % Volume 25°C mmendations for the prevention of toxicological risks: ot eat, drink or smoke in application and drying areas. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. Avoid applying the produc als, plants or foodstuffs. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. mmendations for the prevention of environmental contamination: ot considered a danger to the environment. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.	
Prev stora Class Maxi Temp Incor Kee Type Accc	DITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: ent unauthorized access. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. If ge area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. Avoid extreme h urni dity conditions. For more information, se e section 10. sof store : According to current legislation. num storage period : 24. months erature interval : min: 5. °C, max: 50. °C (recommended). opatible materials: of packaging: rding to current legislation. guantity (Seveso III): Directive 96/82/EC~2003/105/EC: r threshold: 50 tons, Upper threshold: 200 tons	Jo not smoke in
	CEPC END USES! Tee use of this product do not exist particular recommendations apart from that already indicated.	

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SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

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If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, 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 EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assesing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (TLV)

AGCIH 2013	Year	TLV-TWA		TLV-STEL		Observations
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Ethyl acetate	1996	400.	1440.	-	-	
Butane	2004	1000.	-	-	-	
Xylene (mixture of isomers)	1996	100.	434.	150.	651.	A4
Propane	2004	1000.	-	-	-	
Isobutane	2004	1000.	-	-	-	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate		50.	275.	100.	550.	Vd
						Recommended
Ethylbenzene	2002	100.	434.	125.	543.	A3

TLV - Threshold Limit Value, TWA - Time Weighted Average, STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

Vd - Dermal.

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals. A4 - Non classified as carcinogenic in humans.

Dermal (Vd): Means that, in exposures to this substance, the contribution by the cutaneous route, including the mucous membranes and eyes, may result significant for the overall body content if no measures are taken to prevent absorption. There are some chenicals for which dermal absorption, both in liquid and vapour phases, can be very high, and this route of entry may be or equal or greater importance even that inhalation pathway. In these situations, the use of a biological control is essential in order to quantify the overall amount of contaminant absorbed.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES: No establecido

DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL): Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

Derived no-effect level, workers: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Ethyl acetate Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 2-butanone-oxime	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 1468. (a) 734. (c) 289. (a) 77.0 (c) - (a) 275. (c) s/r (a) 77.0 (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) 9.00 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d \$s/r (a) 63.0 (c) \$s/r (a) 180. (c) - (a) 154. (c) \$s/r (a) 180. (c) \$s/r (a) 180. (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) \$2.50 (a) 1.30 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, workers: - Local effects, acute and chronic: Ethyl acetate Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 2-butanone-oxime	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 1468. (a) 734. (c) 289. (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) 293. (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) 3.33 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 S/r S/r s/r - (a) - (c) S/r S/r (a) S/r s/r S/r (a) s/r s/r s/r s/r - (a) - (c)	DNEL Ojos mg/cm2 b/r (a) - (c) - (a) - (c)
Derived no-effect level, general population: - Systemic effects, acute and chronic: Ethyl acetate Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 2-butanone-oxime	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 734. (a) 367. (c) 174. (a) 14.8 (c) - (a) 33.0 (c) s/r (a) 15.0 (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) 2.70 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d \$s/r (a) 37.0 (c) \$s/r (a) 108. (c) - (a) 54.8 (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) \$s/r (a) \$s/r (c) 1.50 (a) 0.780 (c)	DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d s/r (a) 4.50 (c) s/r (a) 1.60 (c) - (a) 1.67 (c) s/r (a) 1.60 (c) - (a) 1.60 (c) - (a) s/r (c) - (a) s/r (c)

(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.

(-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).

s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).

b/r - DNEL not derived (low hazard).

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Pitanacolors.com	MTN 94 Code: AC0140003				
- Lo Ethy Xyle 2-me Ethy Hydr	ived no-effect level, general population: bcal effects, acute and chronic: /l acetate ene (mixture of isomers) ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate /lbenzene rocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) utanone-oxime	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3 734. (a) 367. (c) 174. (a) s/r (c) - (a) - (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) s/r (a) s/r (c) - (a) 2.00 (c)	DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2 S/r (a) S/r (c) - (a) - (c) S/r (a) S/r (c) - (a) - (c) S/r (a) S/r (c) - (a) - (c) - (a) - (c)	DNEL Oios mg/cm2 - (a) - ((- (a) - ((
(-) - s/r -	Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated e DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH). DNEL not derived (not identified hazard). EDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):	xposure.			
- Fr Ethy Xyle 2-m Ethy Hydr	dicted no-effect concentration, aquatic organisms; resh water, marine water and intermitent release: // acetate ene (mixture of isomers) ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate //benzene rocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) utanone-oxime	PNEC Fresh water mg/l 0.260 0.327 0.635 0.100 uvcb 0.256	PNEC Marine mg/l 0.0260 0.327 0.0635 0.0100 uvcb -	PNEC Intermitente mg/l 1.65 0.327 6.35 0.100 uvcb 0.118	
mar Ethy Xyle 2-me Ethy Hydr	Vastewater treatment plants (STP) and sediments in fresh- and rine water: / acetate ene (mixture of isomers) ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate //benzene rocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) utanone-oxime	PNEC STP mg/l 650. 6.58 100. 9.60 uvcb 117.	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight 1.25 12.5 3.29 13.7 uvcb	PNEC Sediments mg/kg dry weight 0.125 12.5 0.329 1.37 uvcb	
- Ai Ethy Xyle 2-me Ethy Hydr	dicted no-effect concentration, terrestrial organisms: ir, soil and effects for predators and humans: / acetate ene (mixture of isomers) ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate /lbenzene rocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) utanone-oxime	PNEC Aire mg/m3 - - - uvcb	PNEC Soil mg/kg dry weight 0.240 2.31 0.290 2.68 uvcb	PNEC Oral mg/kg bw/d 200. 20.0 uvcb	
uvcb	PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH). o - The substance has an unknown or variable composition (UVCB) sible to identify a single PNEC representative for these substances,				

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colors.com	MTN 94 Code: AC01400	03	
EXPO	SURE CONTROL	<u>S:</u>	_
ENGI	NEERING MEASU	RES:	
		Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local ex- good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.	
Protec Protec	tion of eyes and fa tion of hands and	system: Avoid the inhalation of vapours. <u>ce:</u> It is recommended to dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. <u>skin:</u> It is recommended to dispose of water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrie reas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.	er creams may help
As a g corres	eneral measure o ponding EC marki	<u>URE CONTROLS:</u> Directive 89/686/EEC~96/58/EC: n prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment ng. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and arking, category, CEN norm, etc), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacture	characteristics of the
Mask:	3	Suitable combined filter mask for gases, vapours and particles (OSHA 29CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88 2). up to 1000 ppm, Classe 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Classe 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In c suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the c agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equip not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18%	order to obtain a ontaminating oment with filters doe
<u>Gogg</u>	es:	Safety goggles with suitable lateral protection (OSHA 29CFR 1910.133). Clean daily and disinfect at regul accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.	ar intervals in
Face s	shield:	No.	
Glove	<u>s:</u>	Gloves resistant against chemicals (OSHA 29CFR 1910.132). There are several factors (for example, temp practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the establis 29CFR 1910.132. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, we must have in mind the man from manufacturers of gloves. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's oute contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradat	shed standard OSHA ual of instructions r surface) to avoid
Boots:		No.	
Apron	<u>:</u>	No.	
<u>Clothir</u>	ng:	Advisable.	
Not ap ENVIE Avoid Spills Emiss	RONMENTAL EXP any spillage in the on the soil: Preve in water: Do not a ions to the atmosp	uct is handled at room temperature). <u>OSURE CONTROLS:</u> environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere. ent contamination of soil. allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses. <u>here:</u> Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. When possible re; do not pulverize more than is strictly necessary.	, avoid solvent
- VO(D-3960

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9.1	INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Appearance - Physical state : Aerosol. - Colour : # Diverse. - Odour threshold : Characteristic - Odour threshold : Not available (mixture). DH-value : - pH : Charace of state : - Melting point :: - Initial boiling point :: - Initial boiling point :: - Densided relativa : * Discosity : - Viscosity : - Viscosity : - Vapour pressure : Solubility in oils and fats: : - Solubility in oils and fats: : - Hash point : - Hash point : - Upper/Noer flammability or explosive limits : : Upper/Noer flammability or explosive limits : : Watory can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source. Oxidizing properties: : Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source
9.2	OTHER INFORMATION: - Heat of combustion - Solids - VOC (supply) : # 24. % Weight - VOC (supply) : # 76.0 % Weight The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the technical data sheet of the same. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.
SECTI	ON 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
10.1	REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals. Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.
10.2	CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.
10.3	POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, amines, peroxides.
10.4	CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. Light: Avoid direct contact with sunlight. Air: Not applicable. Humidity: Avoid extreme humidity conditions. Pressure: Not applicable. Shock: Not applicable.
10.5	INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidixing agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.
10.6	HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: * As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides.

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	CAL INFORMATION						
experimental toxicological	data on the preparation is available.						
INFORMATION ON TO	OXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:						
ACUTE TOXICITY:							
Dose and lethal conce for individual ingredie Ethyl acetate Butane Xylene (mixture of iso 2-methoxy-1-methylet Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C 2-butanone-oxime	mts : mers)		DL50 (OECD 401) mg/kg oral 5620. Rat 4300. Rat 8532. Rat 3500. Rat > 5000. Rat 2400. Rat	<u>DL50</u> (OECD 402) mg/kg cutaneous 18000. Rabbit > 5000. Rat 15400. Rabbit 3160. Rabbit 1840. Rabbit	CL50 (OECD 403) mg/m3.4h inhalation > 44000. Rat > 100000 Rat > 22080. Rat > 35700. Rat > 17400. Rat > 4830. Rat		
No observed adverse	effect level		NOAEL Oral	NOAEL Cutaneous	NOAEC Inhalation		
2-butanone-oxime			mg/kg bw/d 125. Rat	mg/kg bw/d	mg/m3 90. Rat		
Lowest observed advertised advert	erse effect level		LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d 40. Rat	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m3		
INFORMATION ON LI	KELY ROUTES OF EX POS URE : Acute	e toxicity:					
Routes of exposure							
Inhalation: Not classified	ETA > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a produ data, the classification cr	ct with acute toxicity if inhale iteria are not met).	d (based on available		
Skin: Not classified	ETA > 2000 mg/kg	-	Not classified as a produ available data, the classi	ct with acute toxicity in conta fication criteria are not met).	n acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on on criteria are not met).		
Eves: Not classified	Not available	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data). Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).				
Ingestion: Not classified	ETA > 5000 mg/kg	-					
CORROSION / IRRITA	ATION / SENSITISATION :						
Danger dass	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/o	r delayed			
Respiratory corrosion Not classified	/irritation: -	-	Not classified as a produ data, the classification cr	ct corrosive or irritant by inh iteria are not met).	alation (based on available		
Skin corrosion/irritatio	<u>n:</u> Skin	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes skin ir	ritation.			
Serious eye damage/	irritation: Eyes	Cat.2	IRRITANT: Causes seriou	us eye irritation.			
Respiratory sensitisati Not classified	<u>ion:</u> -	-	Not classified as a produ the classification criteria	ct sensitising by inhalation (are not met).	based on available data,		
Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a produ data, the classification cr	ct sensitising by skin contact iteria are not met).	t (based on available		
Contains 2-butanone	-oxime. May produce an allergic reaction	n.					
ASPIRATION HAZAR	<u>D:</u>		T				
Dangar dass	-		Main offects agute and/o				

Danger class	Targetorgans	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed
Aspiration hazard: Not classified	-	-	Not applicable.

SPECIF	IC TARGET OF	RGANS TOXI	CITY (STOT): Single	<u>exposure (SE)</u>	and/or Repeated exposure	<u>e (RE):</u>	
Effects		SE/RE	Targetorgans	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/o	r delayed	
Cutane	<u>ous:</u>	RE	Skin	-	DEFATTENING: Repeate	ed exposure may cause skin	dryness or cracking.
Neurola	<u>gical:</u>	SE	CNS	Cat.3	NARCOTIC: May cause of	drowsiness or dizziness if inh	aled.
Routes Short-te occupa kidneys the thrc Long-te dermati INTERA Not ava INFORM Dermal Este pre acetate Basic to ADDITIC	of exposure: M rm exposure: ional exposure: i, liver and centri at; other effects rm or repeated tis and absorpt <u>CTIVE EFFEC</u> ilable. MATION ABOUT absorption: eparado contien <u>xicokinetics</u> : No DNAL INFORM.	ay be absorbe # Harmful by e limit, may ress al nervous sy may be the s exposure: F on through th <u>TS:</u> <u>TTOXICOCIN</u> he las siguient of available. <u>ATION:</u>	ed by inhalation of va inhalation. Harmful ir sult in adverse health stem. Liquid splashes arme as described in t Repeated or prolonge e skin. Repeated exp <u>E TICS, METABOLIS</u> tes sustancias para la	pour, through th n contact with sk effects, such as in the eyes ma the exposure to ed contact may osure may cause MAND DISTRIE	mucous membrane and re y cause irritation and rever- vapours. cause removal of natural fa- se skin dryness or cracking <u>BUTION:</u>	oour concentrations in excess spiratory system irritation an rsible damage. If swallowed, at from the skin, resulting in n	nd adverse effects on may cause irritation of on-allergic contact
experimenta 1 <u>TOXICI</u>	5	al data on the	preparation as such	is available.			
for indiv Ethyl ac Xylene 2-metho Ethylbe Hydroca	Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients : Ethyl acetate Xylene (mixture of isomers) 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 2-butanone-oxime				CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l.96hours 212. Fishes 14. Fishes 134. Fishes 12. Fishes > 1000. Fishes 843. Fishes	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l.48hour s 164. Daphnia 16. Daphnia 408. Daphnia 1.8 Daphnia > 1000. Daphnia 750. Daphnia	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l.72hours > 100. Algae > 100. Algae > 1000. Algae 33. Algae 83. Algae
2-metho Hydroca	erved effect con oxy-1-methyleth irbons C10-C1: one-oxime	vl acetate	romatics<2%)		NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l.28days 0.088 Fishes	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/.21days > 100. Daphnia 0.025 Daphnia > 100. Daphnia	
	observed effect	concentration	1		50. Fishes	> 100. Dapinia	
2 PERSIS Not ava	TENCE AND E lable.	EGRADABIL	<u>.ITY:</u>		1		
for indiv Ethyl ac Butane Xylene Propan Isobuta 2-metho Ethylbe Hydroca	Biodegradación_aeróbica for individual ingredients : Ethyl acetate Butane Xylene (mixture of isomers) Propane Isobutane 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate Ethylbenzene Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 2-butanone-oxime				DQO mgO2/g 1540. 3577. 2620. 3629. 3577. 1520. 3164. ~ 3500.	% DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days ~ 62. ~ 69. ~ 94. ~ 52. ~ 81. ~ 88. ~ 22. ~ 78. ~ 90. ~ 30. ~ 68. ~ 79. ~ 16. ~ 53. ~ 90.	Biodegradabilidad Fácil Fácil Fácil Fácil Not available Fácil Fácil Fácil Fácil Inherente
Isobuta 2-metho Ethylbe Hydroca	ne oxy-1-methyleth nzene irbons C10-C13		romatics<2%)		3577. 1520. 3164.	~ 30.	~ 68. ~ 79.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET # In accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200

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Not available. Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients : Ethyl acetate logPow BCF L/kg Potencial Butane 0.730 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab No bioaccumulab Xylene (mixture of isomers) 3.16 57. (calculated) Low Propane 2.36 0.560 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab Low Not available Not available Not available Propane 2.36 56. (calculated) No bioaccumulab Low Not available Not available Not available Vot available 0.560 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab Low Not available Not available Not available Vot available 0.560 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab Low 10.0. (calculated) Low Low Hydrocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%) 5 65 > 100. (calculated) Low		MTN 94 Code: AC0140003			
brindividual ingredients : 0.730 Lkg No bioaccumulab Butane 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab Aviene 3.36 57. (calculated) No bioaccumulab Propane 2.36 57. (calculated) No bioaccumulab Ethylogname 0.560 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulab Ethylocarbons C10-C13 aliphatics (aromatics<2%)					
2-butanone-oxime 0.590 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulabl 2.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not available. No bioaccumulabl 0.590 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulabl 2.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not available. No bioaccumulabl 0.590 3.2 (calculated) No bioaccumulabl 2.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: Does not contain substances that fulfill the PBT/vPvB criteria. 2.6 0THER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Earth clobal warming potential: Not available. Earth clobal warming potential: Not available. Earth clobal warming potential: Not available. No bioaccumulable. Earth clobal warming potential: Not available. ECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC: Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC-2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC: Emplied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The dassification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classi	for in Ethyl Butar Xyler Prop Isobu 2-me Ethyl	ndividual ingredients : /l acetate ane ne (mixture of isomers) pane putane ethoxy-1-methylethyl acetate /lbenzene	0.730 3.16 2.36 0.560 3.15	L/kg 3.2 (calculated) 57. (calculated) 3.2 (calculated) 56. (calculated)	No bioaccumulable No bioaccumulable Low Not available No tavailable No bioaccumulable Low
Not available. 2.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVBASSESMENT: Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: Does not contain substances that fulfill the PBT/VPvB criteria. 2.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available. Earth global warming potential: Not available. Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available. ECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 3.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS; Directive 2008/98/EC: Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, jin accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC: Emptied containers and packaging, should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, jin accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC; and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With containiners and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. <th>2-but</th> <td>utanone-oxime</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>No bioaccumulable</td>	2-but	utanone-oxime			No bioaccumulable
2.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: Not available. Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2. Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available. ECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS MASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC: Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC-2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC: Emplied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, jin accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:	Not a	available.			
Ozone depletion potential: Not available. Photochemical ozone creation potential: Earth global warming potential: In case of fire or incineration liberates CO2. Endocrine disrupting potential: Not available. ECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS 3.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The dassification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, jin accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:	2.5 <u>RES</u> Does	ULTS OF PBT AND VPVBASSESMENT: Annex X s not contain substances that fulfill the PBT/vPvB crite	(III of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006: eria.		
3.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Directive 2008/98/EC: Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC: Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, jin accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:	Ozon Phote Earth	ne depletion potential: Not available. tochemical ozone creation potential: Not available. th global warming potential: In case of fire or incinera	ation liberates CO2.		
Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed of in accordance current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8. Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2005/20/EC, Decision 2000/532/EC: Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification,)in accordance Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:	ECTION 13	3 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed of in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification,)in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification,)in accordance hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification,)in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification,)in accordance hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification,)in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification,)in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification,)in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification, is accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification, is accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification, is accordance with currently local and national regulations. We can be accorden to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself. Ensure the container is completely empty before throwing it away. Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:	Take disch	e all necessary measures to prevent the production of charge into drains or the environment, dispose of at an	waste whenever possible. Analyse po a authorised waste collection point. Wa	ste should be handled and dispo	
	Emp haza Char	ptied containers and packaging should be disposed o ardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of apter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to apter 15 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	of in accordance with currently local and f the same, being the holder of the resi to the appropriate final destination. Wit	idue responsible for their classific th contaminated containers and p	ation,)in accordance wi

w.montanacc	MTN 94 Code: AC0140003				
ECTI	ON 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
4.1	<u>UN NUMBER:</u> 1950				
4.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: AEROSOLS				
4.3	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES))AND PACKING GROUP:			
4.4	Transport by road (ADR 2015) and Transport by rail (RID 2015):				
	 Class: Packaging group: Classification code: Tunnel restriction code: Transport category: Limited quantities: Transport document: Instructions in writing: 	2 - 5F (D) 2, max. ADR 1.1.3.6. 333 L LQ2 (see total exemptions ADR 3.4) Consignment paper. ADR 5.4.3.4			
	Transport by sea (IMDG 36-12):				
	 Class: Packaging group: Emergency Sheet (EmS): First Aid Guide (MFAG): Marine pollutant: Transport document: 	2 - F-D,S-U 620* No. Shipping Bill of lading.			
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2014): - Class:	2			
	Packaging group:Transport document:	- Air Bill of lading.			
	Transport by inland waterways (ADN Not available.	<u>0:</u>			
4.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable (not classified as haze	ardous for the environment).			
4.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are in a vertical position and sure. Ensure adequate ventilation.				
4.7	TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING Not applicable.	G TO ANNEX II OF MARPOL 73/78 AND THE IBC CODE:			
ECTI	ON 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATIO	N			
5.1	- Clean Air Act: · 112(r) Hazardous air pollutants (HA Butane: Threshold quantity (TQ): 10 Propane: Threshold quantity (TQ): 1 Isobutane: Threshold quantity (TQ): 1 Isobutane: Threshold quantity (TQ): The TQ applies to the quantity of sub - Clean Water Act : · 307 Hazardous water priority pollut Ethylbenzene - Comprehensive Environmental Rei This product contains the following H Ethyl acetate: Reportable quantity (F Xylene (mixture of isomers): Reporta	AP) (40CFR 68): 0000 lbs. 10000 lbs.			
	Response Center under CERCLA. S Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also kn - Superfund Amendments and Reau · 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Sub · 313 Reportable Ingredients (40CFI Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene · 311/312 Hazard Categories (40CFI - Toxic Substance Control Ad (TS CA All chemical substances in this produ - Califormia Proposition 65 (Safe Dri This product contains the followins ch	Such releases are also subject to state and local reporting under section 304 of Emergency F nown as SARA Title III. <u>uthorization Act (SARA Title III)</u> : ostances (EHS) for Emergency release notification (40CFR 355): No. R 372): R 370): Yes.	reporting to the National Planning and Community		
	Releases of CERCLA hazardous sul Response Center under CERCLA. S Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), also kn - Superfund Amendments and Reau 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Sub 313 Reportable Ingredients (40CFI Xylene (mixture of isomers) Ethylbenzene - 311/312 Hazard Categories (40CFI - Toxic Substance Control Ad (TS CA All chemical substances in this produ - Califormia Proposition 65 (Safe Dri	Such releases are also subject to state and local reporting under section 304 of Emergency F nown as SARA Title III. uthorization Act (SARA Title III): ostances (EHS) for Emergency release notification (40CFR 355): No. R 372): R 370): Yes. A): uct comply with all applicable rules or order under TSCA. inking Water and Toxic EnforcementAct of 1986):	reporting to the National Planning and Community		

In accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29CFR 1910.1200

www.montanacolors.com	MTN 94 Code: AC0140003
SECTION 1	16: OTHER INFORMATION
16.1 TE Ha H2 exp alk irriv Ma AD it is un AC it is un AC is C C D D G C C E E E C C U S S P V V i D C C U S S P V i I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	15: COTHER INFORMATION XXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCE IN SECTIONS 2 AND/ORS 3: Comparison of the mail balance (EG) (b): 127/2008-431/2011/10/EL Assess it) VICE OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCE IN SECTIONS 2 AND/ORS 3: Comparison in the mail of the mail balance (EG) (b): 127/2008-431/2011/10/EL Assess it) VICE OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCE IN SECTIONS 2 AND/ORS 3: Comparison in the mail of the mail of the phrases of the cause strike are intrans. It is the mail of the mail of the phrases of the phras
The inform:	ation of this Material Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working

Ine information of this Material Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.