

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AL401QF 12-7002 INT 100 GEORGIAN GRAY U1556-1

Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : AL401QF 12-7002 INT 100 GEORGIAN GRAY U1556-1 SDS code : 8121248 AL401QF/25KG Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Industrial use Uses advised against All other uses Product use : Electrostatic coating for use in industrial plants Supplier's details Akzo Nobel Coatings Inc. 150 Columbia Street Reading, PA 19601 USA 1-610-372-3600 **Emergency telephone** : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US) CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls number (with hours of accepted) operation) Domestic Poison Control Center Customer Service +1 (800) 854-6813 Section 2. Hazards identification **OSHA/HCS** status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). **Classification of the** : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS **SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2** substance or mixture EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 **TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 GHS** label elements Hazard pictograms Signal word : Warning Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. **Precautionary statements**

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
titanium dioxide	≥10 - ≤25	13463-67-7
methylenedisalicylic acid	≥10 - ≤25	27496-82-8
trichloro(N,N-dimethyloctylamine)boron	<1	34762-90-8
carbon black, respirable powder	≤1	1333-86-4
propylidynetrimethanol	≤0.3	77-99-6

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact		of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10
Inhalation	not breathing, if breathing is irregular respiration or oxygen by trained perso aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscita	o at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If ar or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial sonnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing ation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place I attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. ar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact		of water. Remove contaminated clothing and t 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing hly before reuse.
Ingestion	and the exposed person is conscious exposed person feels sick as vomitin unless directed to do so by medical p kept low so that vomit does not enter anything by mouth to an unconscious	ve dentures if any. If material has been swallowed us, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the ing may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be er the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give us person. If unconscious, place in recovery position ely. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing nd.
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Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptom	s/effects, acute and delayed	
<u>Potential acute health ef</u>	fects	
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.	
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	<u>mptoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal 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.	

Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may
	be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

 Large spill
 Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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 ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, discipate atetic closticity during transfer by grounding and bending container or and
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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.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Manium dioxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: respirable
	fraction, finescale particles
methylenedisalicylic acid	None.
trichloro(N,N-dimethyloctylamine)boron	
carbon black, respirable powder	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes:
	Substance identified by other sources as a
	suspected or confirmed human carcinogen.
	1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens.
	TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable
	fraction
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential
	Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C -
	Supplemental Exposure Limits
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	Notes: Carbon black in presence of
	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)
	See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential
	Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C -
	Supplemental Exposure Limits
	TWA: 0.1 mg of PAHs/cm ³ 10 hours.
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 3.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
propylidynetrimethanol	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures
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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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 and safety characteristics

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

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]		
Color	: Gray.		
Odor	: Odorless.		
Odor threshold	: Not available.		
рН	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 12	62]	
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: Not available.		
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable	. [Pensky-Martens]	
Flammability	: Not available.		
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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 2	0 - 70 g/m3	
Vapor pressure	: Not available.		
Relative vapor density	: N	lot applicable.	
Relative density	: 1	.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]	
Solubility(ies)	:		
Media		Result	
cold water		Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: N	lot applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 4	50 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: N	lot available.	
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5	to 20	
Viscosity		inematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] inematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]	
Particle characteristics			
Median particle size	: N	lot available.	
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 μm	: Ø	7	

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

ata related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
able.
nditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
n of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To osion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and rs and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust
npatible with the following materials: s
nditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methylenedisalicylic acid	LD50 Oral	Guinea pig	1750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-
, propylidynetrimethanol	LD50 Oral	Mouse	13700 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	14000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	14000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Manium dioxide carbon black, respirable powder	-	2B 2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

: Causes serious eye irritation.
: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
: Causes skin irritation.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may pain or irritation watering redness	include the following:
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Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	lot available.	
Potential delayed effects	lot available.	
<u>Long term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	lot available.	
Potential delayed effects	ot available.	
Potential chronic health eff		
Not available.		
General	epeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritat	tion.
Carcinogenicity	uspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level o xposure.	of
Mutagenicity	lo known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Reproductive toxicity	uspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute EC50 19.3 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 27.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 35.306 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13.4 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
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	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 15.9 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 13 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
carbon black, respirable powder	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 61.547 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
propylidynetrimethanol	Acute EC50 13000000 μg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14400000 μg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
frichloro(N,N- dimethyloctylamine)boron	5.77	-	high
propylidynetrimethanol	-0.47	<1	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains
	and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

The information provided in section 14 is based on a bulk package shipment via ground transport in North America. All shippers are responsible for ensuring the proper transportation classification and package/container requirements are followed for the relevant mode of transport.

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Section 14. Transport information

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	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group		-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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 available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

State regulations

Massachusetts	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE
New York	: None of the components are listed.
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE; CARBON BLACK
Pennsylvania	: The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; BARIUM SULFATE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: Cancer - www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
titanium dioxide	-	-	Cancer
carbon black, respirable powder	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica as quartz not respirable,>10µm	-	-	Cancer
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	-	-	Cancer

Inventory list

Canada

: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification	
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS	On basis of test data	
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method	
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method	
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2	Calculation method	
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2	Calculation method	
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Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate 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) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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