

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

EN200QF 40-7055 INTERPON 700 FLAT BLACK

# Section 1. Identification GHS product identifier : EN200QF 40-7055 INTERPON 700 FLAT BLACK SDS code : 8131354 EN200QF/20KG

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

	Ide	ntified uses	
Industrial use			
	Uses a	dvised against	
All other uses			
Product use	: Electrostatic coating fo	r use in industrial plants	
Supplier's details			
Akzo Nobel Coatin 150 Columbia Stre Reading, PA 1960 <sup>.</sup>	et		
1-610-372-3600			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	CHEMTREC Internation accepted)	424-9300 (Inside the US) onal +1 (703) 527-3887(Outside the U rol Center Customer Service +1 (800)	
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification		
OSHA/HCS status		ered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard (	Communication Standard
Classification of the	(29 CFR 1910.1200). : COMBUSTIBLE DUST	S	
substance or mixture	CARCINOGENICITY -		
GHS label elements			
Hazard pictograms			
Signal word	: Danger		
Hazard statements	: May cause cancer. May form combustible	dust concentrations in air.	
Precautionary statements	<u>}</u>		
Prevention		ons before use. Do not handle until all ood. Wear protective gloves, protectiv	
Response	: IF exposed or concerne	ed: Get medical advice or attention.	
Storage	: Store locked up.		
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# Section 2. Hazards identification

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
<b>∠</b> mestone	≥25 - ≤50	1317-65-3
carbon black, respirable powder	≤3	1333-86-4
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10µm	<1	14808-60-7

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	<ul> <li>Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne cor may cause irritation of th	ncentrations above statutory or recomr e eyes.	mended exposure limits
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne cor may cause irritation of th	ncentrations above statutory or recomr e nose, throat and lungs.	mended exposure limits
Skin contact	: No known significant effe	ects or critical hazards.	
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# Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. First a		
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>	
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness	
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing	
Skin contact	: No specific data.	
Ingestion	: No specific data.	
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary	
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.</li> <li>The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.</li> </ul>	
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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.	

#### 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 nitrogen 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	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	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.

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#### Section 6 Accidental release m

Section 6. Accidental release measures		
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 co	ntainment 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.	
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. 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, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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
Ingredient name	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: Total ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). Notes Substance identified by other sources as a suspected or confirmed human carcinoger 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A Carcinogens. TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).
	<ul> <li>Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C Supplemental Exposure Limits TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</li> <li>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).</li> <li>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<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</li> <li>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> <li>TWA: 3.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</li> </ul>
Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10μm	<ul> <li>OSHA PEL Z3 (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 250 mppcf / (%SiO2+5) 8 hours. Form Respirable TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> / (%SiO2+2) 8 hours. Form Respirable OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Silica, crystalline] TWA: 50 μg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Notes: as quartz TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, (as quartz) 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Silica, crystalline] Notes: Respirable fraction; se Appendix C, paragraph C. TWA: 0.025 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction</li> </ul>
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# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [SILICA, CRYSTALLINE] Notes: See Appendix A - NIOSH Potential Occupational Carcinogen TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. Form: respirable dust
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: safety glasses with side-shields. 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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.

Date of previous issue	: 12/15/2022	6/11	AkzoNobel
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Odor	: Odorless.		
Color	: Black.		
Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]		
<u>Appearance</u>			

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Odor threshold	: Not ava	ailable.	
рН	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]		
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.		
Boiling point, initial boiling	: Not ava	ailable.	
point, and boiling range			
Flash point	: Closed	cup: Not applicable. [Pensky-Martens]	
Flammability	: Not ava	ailable.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 20 - 70	g/m3	
Vapor pressure	: Not ava	ailable.	
Relative vapor density	: Not app	olicable.	
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1	I.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]	
Solubility(ies)	:		
Media	R	esult	
cold water	No	ot soluble [OESO (TG 105)]	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not ap	olicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	: 450 to	600°C (842 to 1112°F)	
Decomposition temperature	: Not ava	ailable.	
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5 to 20		
Viscosity		atic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] atic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]	
Particle characteristics			
Median particle size	: Not ava	ailable.	
Percentage of particles	: 🖉		
with aerodynamic diameter			
≤ 10 μm			

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data relate	ed to reactivity available for this pro	oduct or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions o	of storage and use, hazardous rea	ctions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	(spark or flame). Take pre avoid fire or explosion, dis	when handling and avoid all possi ecautionary measures against ele- sipate static electricity during tran quipment before transferring mate	ctrostatic discharges. To sfer by grounding and
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible v oxidizing materials	vith the following materials:	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions on not be produced.	of storage and use, hazardous dec	composition products should
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
carbon black, respirable powder	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
¢arbon black, respirable powder Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10μm	-	2B 1	- Known to be a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Not available.

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
<b>⊘</b> rystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10μm	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

- **Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may i irritation redness	nclude the following:	
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# Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>
Not available.	
General	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

# Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure		
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		

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

#### Mobility in soil

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

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

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# 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.

	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.

**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 All components are active or exempted. (TSCA 8b):

<u>State regulations</u> Massachusetts New York	: The following compone : None of the component	nts are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE; s are listed.	; CARBON BLACK
New Jersey	•	nts are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE;	; CARBON BLACK;
Pennsylvania <u>California Prop. 65</u>	: The following compone	nts are listed: LIMESTONE; CARBON I	BLACK
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# Section 15. Regulatory information

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

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Type of toxicity
zarbon black, respirable powder Crystalline Silica, respirable part in whole product, <10μm	-	-	Cancer Cancer

#### Inventory list

Canada

: All components are listed or exempted.

### Section 16. Other information

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification	
COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A		On basis of test data Calculation method	
History		· · · ·	
Date of printing	: 22 May 2023		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	: 22 May 2023		
Date of previous issue	: 15 December 2022		
Version	: 1.01		
Unique ID	:		
Key to abbreviations	IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goo LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition MARPOL = International Convention for the Press	<ul> <li>boconcentration Factor</li> <li>lobally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</li> <li>ternational Air Transport Association</li> <li>ermediate Bulk Container</li> <li>nternational Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>= International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 197</li> <li>ed by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>t available</li> <li>egregation Group</li> </ul>	

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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