

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PG000QF INTERPON 200 RED U1579-1 SN85 25KG

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : PG000QF INTERPON 200 RED U1579-1 SN85 25KG
SDS code : 8133463
 PG000QF/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 number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC +1 (800) 424-9300 (Inside the US)
 CHEMTREC International +1 (703) 527-3887 (Outside the US, collect calls accepted)
 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 substance or mixture :  COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

 Danger

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (lungs) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or 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
Imestone	≥10 - ≤25	1317-65-3
N,N',N"-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris[methylene (3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane-3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide]	≥10 - ≤25	68975-83-7
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	≤1	68186-90-3

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	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- 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 medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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 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. 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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. 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
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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	<p>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.</p> <p>: 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.</p>
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	<p>: 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.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
<p> Limestone</p> <p>N,N',N''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris[methylene (3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane-3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide]</p> <p>chrome antimony titanium buff rutile</p>	<p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [calcium carbonate] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Total None.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Antimony and compounds] TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). [Antimony and compounds (as Sb)] TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [inorganic chromium III compounds] TWA: 0.003 mg/m³, (measured as Cr) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [antimony] TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, () 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

[Antimony and compounds]

TWA: 0.5 mg/m³, (as Sb) 8 hours.

- 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 measures


- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. 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** : 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. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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.


Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: Red.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: 20 - 70 g/m ³
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Relative vapor density	: Not applicable.
Relative density	: 1.2 to 1.9 [ISO 8130-2/-3]
Solubility(ies)	:

Media	Result
 cold water	Not soluble [OECD (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 450 to 600°C (842 to 1112°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Minimum ignition energy (mJ)	: 5 to 20
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable. [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	: Not available.
Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm	: 

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). 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. Prevent dust accumulation.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	-	-	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
N,N',N''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris [methylene(3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane-3,1-diyl)]]tris [hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide]	Category 1	inhalation	lungs

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 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.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or 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	IATA
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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules:** No products found.
TSCA 5(e) substance consent order: No products found.
TSCA 8(a) PAIR: 5,12-dihydroquino[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chrome antimony titanium buff rutile

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : **COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS**
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
N,N',N''-[(2,4,6-trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl)tris[methylene (3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane-3,1-diyl)]]tris[hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide]	≥10 - ≤25	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1
chrome antimony titanium buff rutile	≤1	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A


State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE
New York : None of the components are listed.
New Jersey : The following components are listed: CALCIUM CARBONATE
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: LIMESTONE


Section 15. Regulatory information

California Prop. 65

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


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

Inventory list

Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	:  All components are active or exempted.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
 COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of printing	: 8/26/2025
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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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group

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12/13

AkzoNobel

Section 16. Other information

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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