

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

FIRETEX M90/02 Epoxy Intumescent Coating - Additive

M90/02A

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** : FIRETEX M90/02 Epoxy Intumescent Coating - Additive

**Product type** : Liquid.

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

**Supplier's details** : VALSPAR PAINT (NZ) LIMITED  
4-14 Patiki Road  
Avondale, Auckland, NZ  
1026

**Manufacturer** : Leighs Paints  
Tower Works  
Kestor Street  
Bolton, UK BL2 2AL

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +(64)98010034  
(Available 24 hrs/ 7 days)

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : wattyl@wattyl.com.au

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**HSNO Classification** : 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This product is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

### GHS label elements

**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : Collect spillage. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Storage** : Store locked up.

**Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**Version** : 6.01

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : 16, April, 2021  
SHW-A4-AP-HSN44-NZ

## Section 2. Hazards identification

Symbol :



**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : Please refer to the SDS for additional information. Keep out of reach of children.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**CAS number/other identifiers**

**Product code** : M90/02A

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	56.2	68953-36-6
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	16.7	108-78-1
Perlite	7.9	93763-70-3
Silicate Fibers	4.9	287922-11-6
Glass	4.1	65997-17-3
Tri(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	1.5	90-72-2
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	1.1	112-57-2

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

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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. 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.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

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

**Specific treatments** : Not available.  
**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.  
**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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.  
**Not suitable** : None known.  
**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.  
**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazchem code** : Not available.
- Special precautions 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.
- 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** : 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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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
Perlite	<b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020).</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction <b>NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2019).</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable dust WES-TWA: 1 f/ml 8 hours. Form: respirable fiber
Silicate Fibers	
Glass	

**Appropriate engineering controls** : 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.

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

**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.

**Eye 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin 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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Blue.
<b>Odor</b>	: Paint
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 95°C (203°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 1.17
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (>20.5 cSt)

### Aerosol product

<b>Type of aerosol</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Heat of combustion</b>	: 1.14 kJ/g
<b>Ignition distance</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame height</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Flame duration</b>	: Not applicable.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: No specific data.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye damage.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

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

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine Tri(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	LD50 Oral	Rat	3161 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3990 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine  Tri(dimethylaminomethyl) phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 ug	-
3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	0.025 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rat	-	0.25 MI	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	495 mg	-

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Teratogenicity** : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.  
**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Chronic toxicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	6420.41 mg/kg
Dermal	5628.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	37.36 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** : This material is very toxic to aquatic life.

### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
1,3,5-Triazine-2,4,6-triamine	-	<3.8	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : 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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Marine Pollutant
<b>New Zealand Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL. Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine, 3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine)	8	III	 	Yes.
<b>ADG Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	8	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>UN Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	8	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	8	III	 	Yes.
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	8	III		Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3066	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL. Marine pollutant (Fatty acids, tall-oil, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine)	8	III	 	Marine pollutant

## Section 14. Transport information

### Additional information

- New Zealand Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.
- ADG Class** : -
- UN Class** : -
- ADR/RID Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Tunnel code** E
- IATA Class** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
- IMDG Class** : The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  
**Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

PG\* : Packing group

**NZ NZS 14 Hazchem Code** : Not available.

**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

- HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002658
- HSNO Group Standard** : Surface coatings and colourants
- HSNO Classification** : 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
6.5 - SENSITIZATION - Category B (Skin)  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category B  
9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category A

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product** : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 16, April, 2021.
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 16, April, 2021
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: 28, December, 2020
<b>Version</b>	: 6.01
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road 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) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations
<b>References</b>	: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.

