HYDROCHROME EXTREME C311

Issued on 09/06/2010 - Rev. n. 4 on 16/02/2022

Cod. C311

In conformity to Regulation (EC) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product code: C311

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use: Universal catalyst for B311.

Uses advised against: Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: CREATIVE PAINT LTD

24/6 DRYDEN ROAD BILSTON GLEN IND. EST.

LOANHEAD MIDLOTHIAN EH20 9HX

Email: Hello@creativepints.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 0131 440 9804(Emergency only. Working hours)

IPCS:

http://www.who.int/gho/phe/chemical safety/poisons centres/en/index.html

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms: GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s): Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3

Hazard statement Code(s): H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.1.2 Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EEC:

Classification: R10 R66 R67

Nature of special risks attributed: R10 - Flammable.

R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

The product is a liquid that ignites at temperatures above 21 °C if it exposed to an ignition source.

Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s): GHS02

GHS07 Warning





Hazard statement Code(s): H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

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H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s): EUH208 - Contains Hexamethylen-1,6-diisocyanat. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response: P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage: P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

Contains: Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: It can produce an allergic reaction

2.3. Other hazards

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII No information on other hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Mixtures.

Substance	Conc.	Classification	Classification	Identification Number		REACh
Substance	%	Dir 67/548	Reg 1272/08			KEACII
n-butyl acetate	50 ÷ 100	R10 R66 R67	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	607-025-00-1 123-86-4 204-658-1	01-2119485493-29
xylene	5 ÷ 10	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Acute Tox. 4, H332	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	601-022-00-9 1330-20-7 215-535-7	01-2119488216-32
Hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	0.1 ÷ 1	T; R23 Xi; R36/37/38 Xn; R42/43	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 3, H331; Resp. Sens. 1, H334; STOT SE 3, H335	CEE: CAS: EINECS:	615-011-00-1 822-06-0 212-485-8	ND

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.

Wash immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap, the areas of the body that have, or are only suspected to have, come in contact with the product.

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Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water for at least 10 minutes.

Ingestion:

It's possible to give activated charcoal in water or liquid paraffin medicine

Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

In the case of fire use CO2 or dry powder extinguishers.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use self respirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

Eliminate all unguarded flames and possible sources of ignition. No smoking.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, in case, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product; wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapours. See also paragraph 8 below.

At work do not eat or drink.

Do not smoke at work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Professional uses:

Follow the rules of good hygiene in the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Substance	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	OTHER
n-butyl acetate	150ppm, 73mg/m ³ (ACGIH 1995)	200ppm, 950mg/m ³ (ACGIH 1995)	MAK: 100 ppm, 480 mg / m³ Peak limitation category: I (2) Pregnancy risk group: C (DFG 2003).
Xylene (isomers)	100ppm, 434mg/m ³ (ACGIH 1992) 50ppm, 221mg/m ³ (EC)	150ppm, 651mg/m ³ (ACGIH 1992) 100ppm, 442mg/m ³ (EC)	A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) (ACGIH 1992) MAK: 100ppm, 440mg/m ³
Hexamethylene-di- isocyanate	0.005ppm, 0.034mg/m ³ (ACGIH 2004)		MAK: 0.005 ppm, 0.035 mg/m³ peak limitation Category: (1); respiratory tract sensitization and skin (Sah); Risk group for pregnancy: D; (DFG 2006).

8.2. Exposure controls

Individual protection measures:

Eye / face protection:	When handling the pure product use safety glasses (spectacles cage) (EN 166).	
Skin protection:	When handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)	
Other:	When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.	
Respiratory protection:	Needed in case of insufficient ventilation or prolonged exposure. Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 141)	
Other:	Safety shoes.	
Thermal hazards:	No hazard to report	

Environmental exposure controls:

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Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	33.1 mg/m3 (n-butyl acetate)
рН	Not determined
Melting point/freezing point	-78°C (n-butyl acetate)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	126°C (n-butyl acetate)
Flash point	22°C (n-butyl acetate)
Evaporation rate	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	Irrelevant
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	7.6%-1.2% (n-butyl acetate)
Vapour pressure	1.2 kPa (20°C) (n-butyl acetate)
Vapour density	4.0 (n-butyl acetate)
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility	Soluble in organic solvents
Water solubility	Not determined
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	420 C (n-butyl acetate)
Decomposition temperature	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Explosive properties	Not determined
Oxidising properties	Not determined

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC: 814g/L

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazards.

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire.

Heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

 $It\ can\ generate\ flammable\ gases\ in\ contact\ with\ dithiocarbamates,\ primary\ metals,\ nitrides,\ strong\ reducing\ agents.$

It can generate toxic gases to contact with ditiocarbamate, organic fluoride, inorganic sulfide, strong oxidants agents.

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It can ignite in contact with elementary metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

ATE(mix) oral = 0.0 mg/kg ATE(mix) dermal = 0.0 mg/kg ATE(mix) inhal = 0.0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity	n-butyl acetate: The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Much greater exposure to the OEL may result in attenuation of vigilance. xylene: It is well absorbed and inhaled orally. Dermal absorption less. Deploy quickly throughout the body via the circulatory system. The substance in the blood is bound to serum proteins. Accumulates in the fatty tissues. In
	humans, approximately 90% of the substance is destroyed in the form of metilippurico acid in the urine and a 5% is eliminated unchanged with exhaled air.
	In animals the substance showed determines a biphasic response, CNS excitation at low concentrations and depressive action on the SNC to high concentrations.
	<u>Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate</u> : The main potential routes of exposure are inhalation and skin contact. In animals, exposure to significant concentrations of substance, cause CNS depression and death from pulmonary edema and caustic lesions of the mucous membranes.
	The major metabolite in humans the 1.6-hexamethylene-diamine (HDA).
(b) skin corrosion/irritation	<u>xylene</u> : Corrosive to the skin and the respiratory system.
	Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: The skin and the respiratory system. xylene: Irritating to skin and mucous membranes.
	In humans the substance, in contact with skin, has a desiccant and degreasing action and causes chronic irritative
	Dermatitis (dry and scaly skin).
(c) serious eye	xylene: Corrosive to eyes.
damage/irritation	Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: The substance showed power from irritating to corrosive to the eyes.
damago/imtation	n-butyl acetate: The substance irritates the eyes.
	xylene: Irritating to eyes.
	Instillation into the eye determines a corneal lesions conjunctival irritation with middle-severe.
(d) respiratory or skin	Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: The substance showed power sensitizing to the skin and the respiratory system. In
sensitization	humans it observed: contact eczema, allergic pulmonary asthma from hypersensitivity. Were highlighted cross-
(e) germ cell mutagenicity	reactions with other isocyanates. Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: The substance was not mutagenic in Salmonella typhimurium with and without
(e) germ cell mutagementy	metabolic Activator.
(f) carcinogenicity	xylene: IARC = group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen for humans), based on evidence of inadequate both
() 11 1 13 1 3	in bioassays ' man in laboratory animals.
	EPA = Group D (not classifiable as a carcinogen for humans) on the basis of the absence of data in man and
	inadequate evidence in laboratory animals.
(g) reproductive toxicity	<u>xylene</u> : CCTN = category 3 (substances to be considered with caution due to possible developmental toxicity in humans).
(1)	CCTN = category 5 (substances that in appropriate studies on animals have not induced effects on fertility)
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure	Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness
(i) specific target organ	n-butyl acetate: The liquid has power degreaser for the skin.
toxicity (STOT)	xylene: The main route of the inhalation chronic exposure that may cause CNS stimulation followed by depression,
repeated exposure	paraesthesia, tremors, apprehension, memory difficulty, irritabilit, dizziness, weakness and insomnia (organic mental
	syndrome). You can also view paralysis of the hind limbs, loss of weight, slight reduction of white blood cells, bone
	marrow hyperplasia and slight congestion of the kidneys, liver, heart, lungs, spleen and adrenal glands.
	Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate: Inhaled administration to rats at doses of 0.2 ppm for 2 or 4 hours/day 5 days/week
	for 4 weeks, did not determine the effects at low doses, while high doses, it observed decreased body growth, pathological changes in the lungs and increase the weight of adrenals and testes.
(j) aspiration hazard	n-butyl acetate: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes. A harmful contamination of
U) aspiration nazaru	the air will be reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C. The substance irritates the
	respiratory tract.
	xylene: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation through the skin and by ingestion.
	Ingestion of the substance causes abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; central nervous system
	depression (disorders of consciousness, seizure coma important dosage); an inhalation Pneumonitis (within 8 hours
	after ingestion) for which the first signs are x-rays (interstitial edema and alveolar) usually localized in the middle or

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inferior lobe of the right lung, but sometimes diffused. Clinical signs are late with cough, Dyspnea and fever. Inhalation of the substance determines effects mainly borne by the CNS, usually regredibili. Symptoms are: headache, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, confusion and coma. It has also respiratory irritation and moderate eye irritation. The studies carried out show that inhalation of the substance causes an alteration of psicomotrici functions with increased response times.

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS;
INHALATION. Cough. Sore throat. Vertigo. Headaches.
CUTE. Dry scalp.
EYES. Redness. Pain.
INGESTION. Nausea.
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 10000
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 5000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 160
xylene

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3523
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4300

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 6700

NOTE. You must include the immediate administration of appropriate therapy by a doctor or staff from him/her. Asthma symptoms often do not appear until a few hours and are aggravated by physical effort. The rest are therefore essential and observation by a doctor. Anyone who has had asthma symptoms caused by contact with this substance, should avoid any further contact. Workers exposed to this compound can be sensitive to other isocyanates (asthma). The smell a warning too little exposure limit is exceeded. DO NOT take home work clothes. Mobility is not expected adsorba to sediment.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 746

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 570

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 22

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

n-butyl acetate

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 62

xylene

Acute toxicity LC50 = 13.5mg/L (fish, 96h) C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 7,6 Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 62,200001

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

The anhydrous substance is stable under normal conditions. Does not undergo photolysis, hydrolysis in moist soil alkaline, not acidic or neutral. If released to soil, can degrade, if released into the water it is expected that biodegradation is significant. xylene

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Is expected to biodegrade.

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

It is expected that biodegrade.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

Low potential for bioconcentration.

Partition coefficient = 2.3

xylene

Low potential for bioconcentration.

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

Experimental data indicate that the substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate

Moderate mobility in soil. Evaporate from dry surfaces, wet and water. Not adsorb to sediment and suspended solids. In the atmosphere exists in the vapor phase..

xylene

Moderate to high mobility in soil. Evaporates from the soil and aqueous surfaces. Adsorbs to sediment and suspended solids. In the atmosphere exists in the vapor phase.

Hexamethylene-di-isocyanate

It is not expected that adsorb to sediment.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substance / mixture NOT contains substances PBT/vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

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If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 5 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in skrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner

packaging 5 L per package 20 Kg



14.2 UN proper shipping name

PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class: 3 Label: 3

Tunnel restriction code: D/E Limited quantities: 5 L

EmS: F-E, S-E 14.4 Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Product is not environmentally hazardous

Marine polluting agent: Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

The goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to transport of dangerous goods according to the current edition of ADR requirements and applicable national regulations.

The goods must be in original packing, however, in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not likely to generate with this dangerous reactions. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on the risks from these substances and that must be taken in case of emergency situations

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

It is not intended to carry bulk

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Reg (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH), Reg (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP), Reg (EC) n. 453/2010 (Reguirements for the compilation of safety data sheets), Reg (E) n.790/2009, Dir 96/82/EC as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1. Other information

Description of the sentences of risk set out in paragraph 3

R10 = Flammable.

R20 = Harmful by inhalation.

R21 = Harmful in contact with skin.

R23 = Toxic by inhalation.

R36 = Irritating to eyes.

R37 = Irritating to respiratory system.

R38 = Irritating to skin.

R42 = May cause sensitization by inhalation.

R43 = May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R66 = Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 = Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

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H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H332 = Harmful if inhaled.

H317 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 = Toxic if inhaled.

H334 = May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification based on data of all mixture components

Regulatory information:

Dir 67/548 29° Amendment Dir 1999/45/EC e s.a.a.

Dir 2001/60/EC

Reg 1907/2006 EC

Reg 1272/2008 EC

Reg 453/2010 EC

NOTICE TO USERS:

The information contained herein is based on the knowledge available at the date of completion relating to requirements for safety, health, environmental protection and proper use of the product. The user must be aware of the possible risks associated with use of the product other than that for which the product is shipped. The card is not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing its activities. The set of regulations mentioned is simply to help the user to fulfil its obligations regarding the use of hazardous products. This does not exonerate the user from ensuring that legal obligations other than those mentioned and regulated, the possession and use of the product is solely responsible.

*** This sheet supersedes all previous editions.