



SAFETY DATA SHEET

High Build MIO Steel Protector

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name High Build MIO Steel Protector
Product No. HMIO

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

Identified uses An air-drying, liquid solvent-borne primer for industrial and professional use. For metal finishing, apply by manual spray, or brush/roller for small areas. This product may be force dried (50-100°C).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Magic Bullet Products Ltd
 Unit B, Marlborough Court
 Bennerley Road
 Blenheim Industrial Estate
 Nottingham
 NG6 8UY
 0115 9755555
 0115 9757005
 perry@magicbulletproducts.com
 Perry Wilshire (Director)

Contact Person

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Members of the public should contact:
 In England and Wales: NHS Direct 0845 4647
 In Scotland: NHS24 08454 24 24 24
 In Republic of Ireland: 01 809 2166
 Magic Bullet Products Ltd. 0115 9755555 may also be contacted (Office hours only)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (1999/45/EEC) Xn;R20/21. Xi;R38. R10.

Human health

The product is harmful by inhalation. The product is also harmful and irritating to skin. Xylene may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic damage

Physical and Chemical Hazards

The product is flammable and may form explosive vapours/mixtures with air during use.

2.2. Label elements

Contains XYLENE

Labelling



Harmful

Risk Phrases

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R38	Irritating to skin.

Safety Phrases

S23	Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

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S43

In case of fire, use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.
Never use water.

P14

Contains BUTANONEOXIME. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

XYLENE			25 - 50%
CAS-No.: 1330-20-7	EC No.: 215-535-7	Registration Number: 01-2119488216-32-xxx	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Classification (67/548/EEC) R10 Xn;R20/21 Xi;R38	
ETHYLBENZENE			1 - 5%
CAS-No.: 100-41-4	EC No.: 202-849-4	Registration Number: 01-2119489370-35	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Acute Tox. 4 - H332		Classification (67/548/EEC) F;R11 Xn;R20	
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROMATIC			1 - 5%
CAS-No.: 64742-95-6	EC No.: 265-199-0	Registration Number: 01-2119455851-35	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 EUH066 STOT Single 3 - H335, H336 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411		Classification (67/548/EEC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.	
BUTANONEOXIME			0.1 - 1%
CAS-No.: 96-29-7	EC No.: 202-496-6	Registration Number: 01-2119539477-28	
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351		Classification (67/548/EEC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Ingredient notes

Substances presenting a health or environmental hazard within the meaning of the Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC or Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community workplace exposure limit, classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List.

Composition Comments

Due to variations in manufacture, this product may contain up to 5.0% 2-methoxy -1-methylethyl acetate The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

High Build MIO Steel Protector

General information

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention.

Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing.

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser.

Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

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

Inhalation.

In case of overexposure, organic solvents may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication, and at very high concentrations unconsciousness and death.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause soreness, irritation or dry skin due to a defatting action.

Eye contact

The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

See above.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media

recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders, water spray/mist

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

Fire will produce dense black smoke.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude non-essential personnel. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

Avoid breathing vapours.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewage, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations. Vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

High Build MIO Steel Protector

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Clean preferably with a detergent - avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product.

To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in Section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits.

In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded.

Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.

Operators should wear anti-static footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.

Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame.

Non-sparking tools should be used.

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates and spray mist arising from the application of this mixture.

Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

For personal protection see Section 8.

Never use pressure to empty: container is not a pressure vessel.

Always keep in containers of same material as the original one.

Comply with the health and safety at work laws.

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

Wash hands before eating and before leaving the site.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Information on fire and explosion protection.

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

When operators, whether spraying or not, have to work inside the spray booth, ventilation is unlikely to be sufficient to control particulates and solvent vapour in all cases. In such circumstances they should wear a compressed air-fed respirator during the spraying process and until such time as the particulates and solvent vapour concentration has fallen below the exposure limits.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials, preferably soaked with water, should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting self-closing lids.

Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR.

The principles contained in the HSE guidance note Chemical Warehousing: The Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, should be observed when storing this product.

Notes on joint storage.

Store away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions.

Store between 5 and 25 °C in a dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight.

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep away from sources of ignition.

No smoking.

Prevent unauthorised access.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

High Build MIO Steel Protector

Name	STD	TWA - 8 Hrs		STEL - 15 Min		Notes
BUTANONEOXIME	SUP	10 ppm				
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	125 ppm	552 mg/m3	Sk
SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) LIGHT AROMATIC	SUP	25 ppm	120 mg/m3			
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm	220 mg/m3	100 ppm	441 mg/m3	Sk

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through skin.

Ingredient Comments

According to EH40 - List of approved workplace exposure limits.

For dust the 8 hour TWA's are:-

Respirable dust 4 mg/cu.m (WEL)

Total inhalable dust 10 mg/cu.m (WEL)

Biological Limit Values

Xylene:- 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine

Post shift sampling time

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Process conditions

Provide eyewash station.

Engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction.

If local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film may give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

See Respiratory Equipment below.

Respiratory equipment

Air-fed protective respiratory equipment should be worn by spray operators even when good ventilation is provided.

In other operations, if local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

For prolonged or repeated handling, use chemically resistant gloves made of Viton.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance and effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Eye protection

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Other Protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Skin protection

Personnel should wear anti-static clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Refer to the Environmental Protection Act and the Control of Pollution Act. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

High Build MIO Steel Protector

Appearance	Viscous liquid.
Colour	Various
Odour	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
Solubility	Immiscible with water
Initial boiling point and boiling range	137 - 145°C 760 mm Hg
Melting point (°C)	-24°C
Relative density	1.2 - 1.3
Vapour density (air=1)	Heavier than air
Vapour pressure	0.67 kPa 21°C
pH-Value, Conc. Solution	Not determined.
Viscosity	4.0 - 5.0 poise Rotoviscometer @ 20°C
Flash point (°C)	21 - 32°C Sh CC (Setaflash closed cup).
Auto Ignition Temperature (°C)	465 - 525°C
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	1
Flammability Limit - Upper(%)	9

9.2. Other information

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	480 - 515 g/litre
Volatile Organic Compound (VOC)	39 - 41 g/100 g

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).
In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames, static electricity and other sources of ignition. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. See sections 2 and 3 for details.

Inhalation

Exposure to component solvents vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Ingestion

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

Skin contact

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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Route of entry

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Medical Symptoms

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

Name	XYLENE
Toxic Dose 1 - LD 50	>4300 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Dose 2 - LD 50	>4400 mg/kg (ipr-rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC 50	>27.6 mg/l/4h (inh-rat)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

There is no toxicity data for this product.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability

There are no data on the degradability of this product.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

There is no data on the mobility of the product.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Not determined.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste and emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with "The Environment Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations" (in England, Scotland, Wales) or The Controlled Waste (Duty of Care) Regulations (in Northern Ireland).

Waste Class

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste is:

Waste Code: Name of Waste (according to Directive 2000/532/EC):

08 01 11 Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

For further information contact your local waste authority.

Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the local waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of empty containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road Transport Notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION

In pack sizes less than 450 litres, under the terms of 2.2.3.1.5, this product is not subject to the provisions of ADR. These provisions do not apply to air transport.

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Sea Transport Notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:

In pack sizes up to and including 30 litres, under the terms of 2.3.2.5, this product is not subject to the packaging, labelling and marking requirements of the IMDG Code, but both full documentation and placarding of cargo transport units is still required.

Air Transport Notes

VISCOUS FLAMMABLE LIQUID DEROGATION:

The "viscosity exemption" provision does not apply to air transport. The information provided in this section may not be valid for transport by Air. Please call the number in section 1 of this safety data sheet to obtain more information about the transport of this product by air.

14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

PAINT

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3

ADR Label No.

3

Transport Labels



14.4. Packing group

PG III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport within the 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 accident or spillage.

EMS

F-E, S-E

Tunnel Restriction Code

(D/E)

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

Not relevant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

The provisions of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the users own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.

Environmental Listing

The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 (SI 1992:2839), TSO.

Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (SI 2005:894) and amendments

Statutory Instruments

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002(SI 2002:1689) and amendments.

The Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002(SI 2002:2776).

The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992, (SI 1992:2793)and amendment, The Stationery Office.

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

Approved Code Of Practice

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (Fifth Edition) (HSE Books L5)

Storage of Dangerous Substances (2003) (HSE Books L135)

Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002, (HSE Books L138)

Guidance Notes

The Approved Classification and Labelling Guide, 6th edition.

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COSHH Essentials: easy steps to control chemicals, HSG 193. HSE books. Control Guidance Sheets, which may be relevant to the particular conditions of use, can also be found in this publication.

Chemical Warehousing: Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers(HSG51), HSE Books.

Storage: Packaged Dangerous Substances HSG71, HSE.

A Guide to Working with Solvents (INDG 272), HSE.

Spraying of Flammable Liquids HSG178

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Best Practice Guideline 5 "Safe Use of Gloves (June 2010) published by the European Solvents Industry Group (ESIG) available at www.esig.org/en/library/publications/best-practice-guides

EU Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.

National Regulations

Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product by the supplier..

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

General information

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in Section 1.

Revision Comments

This is first issue.

Issued By	Product Steward
Revision Date	25 June 2013
Revision	1.00

Risk Phrases In Full

R10	Flammable.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R21	Harmful in contact with skin.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R11	Highly flammable
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R67	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Disclaimer

The information of this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current legislation.

It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

The product should not be used for purposes other than those shown in section 1 without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions.

As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's control, the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements or relevant legislation are complied with.

The information in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation.