

# Safety data sheet

## SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **PLD THINNER**  
Chemical name and synonym

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

Intended use **Pad printing thinner.**

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **COMEC ITALIA SRL**  
Full address **Piazzale del Lavoro 149**  
District and Country **21044 Cavaria (VA)**  
**ITALY**  
**Tel. +39 0331 219516**  
**Fax +39 0331 216161**

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info@comec-italia.it**  
Product distribution by: **Edgardo Baggini**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **CENTRO ANTIVELENI OSPEDALE NIGUARDA MILANO Tel. 02/66101029 (24/24h) -**  
**CENTRO ANTIVELENI POLICLINICO A.GEMELL ROMA Tel. 06/3054343 (24/24h) -**

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).  
However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.  
Hazard classification and indication:

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

**EUH210** Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

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### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### Identification

x = Conc. %

#### Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

#### METHANOL

CAS 67-56-1

$0 \leq x < 0,1$

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370

EC 200-659-6

INDEX 603-001-00-X

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Not specifically necessary. Observance of good industrial hygiene is recommended.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC;

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TLV-ACGIH Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.  
ACGIH 2016

#### DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	35	6	70	12	
MAK	DEU	50		100		
MAK	SWE	80	15	170	30	SKIN

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1,98	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,198	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	7,32	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,732	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	500	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	444	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,34	mg/kg/d

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic		
Oral				50 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			18 mg/m3	37 mg/m3			30 mg/m3	61 mg/m3
Skin				25 mg/kg bw/d				83 mg/kg bw/d

#### DIMETHYL ADIPATE, DIMETHYL GLUTARATE, DIMETHYL SUCCINATE, REACTION MASS

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,018	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,16	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,016	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,18	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,09	mg/kg/d

##### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic		
Inhalation			5 mg/m3	VND			8,3 mg/m3	VND

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	50				SKIN
TLV	CZE	250		1000		SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
TLV	DNK	260	200			
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
NDS	POL	100		300		

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VLE	PRT	260	200			SKIN
MAK	SWE	250	200	350	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	154	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	15,4	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	570,4	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1540	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	23,5	mg/kg

#### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	50 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3
Skin	VND	8 mg/kg/d	VND	8 mg/kg/d	VND	40 mg/kg/d	VND	40 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	typical of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 140 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,02
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

Forms explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, aluminium.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

##### Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

##### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

##### DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER

6031 mg/kg Topo / Mouse

LD50 (Oral)

9143 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit

LD50 (Dermal)

0,02 mg/l/8h Ratto / Rat

LC50 (Inhalation)



METHANOL  
> 1000 mg/kg Ratto / Rat  
LD50 (Oral)  
11700 mg/kg Coniglio / Rabbit  
LD50 (Dermal)

DIMETHYL ADIPATE, DIMETHYL GLUTARATE, DIMETHYL SUCCINATE, REACTION MASS  
> 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral)  
> 2000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal)  
> 11 mg/l Rat (4h)  
LC50 (Inhalation)

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

### 12.1. Toxicity

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER	
LC50 - for Fish	6010 mg/l/96h Pesce OECD 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	1982 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD 202

METHANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	15400 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 10000 mg/l/48h

DIMETHYL ADIPATE, DIMETHYL GLUTARATE, DIMETHYL SUCCINATE, REACTION MASS	
LC50 - for Fish	> 18 mg/l/96h Fish (Pimephales promelas) (72h)
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 112 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

MONOETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water

Completamente solubile g/l

Rapidly degradable

METHANOL

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

DIMETHYL ADIPATE,  
DIMETHYL GLUTARATE,  
DIMETHYL SUCCINATE,  
REACTION MASS

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

MONOETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-  
octanol/water

-0,54 misurato

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-  
octanol/water

-0,77

BCF

0,2

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

DIETHYLENE GLYCOL

MONOETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient:  
soil/water

20 stimato

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

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Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

Not applicable

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

Not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

Not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

None

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>EUH210</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

03.