## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) No 453/2010

Article No.: 22210000b LUKAS-MALMITTEL 3 Print date 26.02.2019 Revision date 31.01.2019

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

#### 1.1. product identifiers

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier): 22210000b

Identification of the substance or mixture LUKAS-MALMITTEL 3

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

#### Relevant identified uses:

Artists supply and hobby preparations

Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

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

#### Supplier (manufacturer/importer/downstream user/distributor):

Daler-Rowney Ltd

Peacock Lane Telephone: +44 (0) 1344 461083 Bracknell, RG12 8SS Telefax: +44 (0) 1344 486511

**ENGLAND** 

Dept. responsible for information:

E-mail Philip.Gray@daler-rowney.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: +44 (0) 1344 461000

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226
Acute Tox. 4 / H302
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315
Eye Irrit. 2 / H317
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Skin Sens. 1 / H317
Flammable liquids
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Asp. Tox. 1 / H304 Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Aguatic Chronic 2 / H411 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

The product is classified and labelled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws.

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### **Hazard pictograms**









Danger

#### **Hazard statements**

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Precautionary statements**

P102 Keep out of the reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

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contains:

turpentine, oil dipentene 1,8-cineol Orange, sweet, ext.

Supplemental Hazard information (EU)

not applicable

#### 2.3. Other hazards

#### **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. **Mixtures**

Product description / chemical characterization Description Painting Medium for Oil-Colour

**Hazardous ingredients** 

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No. CAS No. INDEX No.	REACH No. Chemical name classification:	Wt % Remark
232-350-7 8006-64-2 650-002-00-6	turpentine, oil Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 4 H312 / Acute Tox. 4 H332 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	25 - 50
232-433-8 8028-48-6	01-2119493353-35-xxxx Orange, sweet, ext. Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	12,5 - 20
918-668-5 649-356-00-4	01-2119455851-35-xxxx Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics STOT SE 3 H335 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 / Flam. Liq. 3 H226	12,5 - 20
203-806-2 110-82-7 601-017-00-1	cyclohexane Flam. Liq. 2 H225 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / STOT SE 3 H336 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	< 0,5
205-341-0 138-86-3 601-029-00-7	dipentene Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410	< 0,5
207-431-5 470-82-6	1,8-cineol Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Skin Sens. 1A H317	< 0,5

#### **Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### Description of first aid measures

#### **General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

#### In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

#### Following skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

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#### After eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

#### After ingestion

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

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

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

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

strong water jet

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

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

#### Advice for firefighters

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device. Do not allow water used to extinguish fire to enter drains, ground or waterways. Cool closed containers that are near the source of the fire.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

#### 6.2. **Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling 7.1.

#### Advices on safe handling

Avoid formation of flammable and explosive vapour concentrations in the air and exceeding the exposure limit values. Only use the material in places where open light, fire and other flammable sources can be kept away. Electrical equipment must be protected meeting the accepted standard. Product may become electrostatically charged. Provide earthing of containers. equipment, pumps and ventilation facilities. Anti-static clothing including shoes are recommended. Floors must be electrically conductive. Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames. Use only spark proof tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

#### Precautions against fire and explosion:

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours form explosive mixtures with air.

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

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks. Soils have to conform to the "Guidelines for avoidance of ignition hazards due to electrostatic charges (BGR 132)".

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#### Hints on joint storage

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

#### Further information on storage conditions

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 15 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Remove all sources of ignition. Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

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#### Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters** 8.1.

#### Occupational exposure limit values:

turpentine, oil

INDEX No. 650-002-00-6 / EC No. 232-350-7 / CAS No. 8006-64-2

TWA: 566 mg/m3; 100 ppm STEL: 850 mg/m3; 150 ppm

cyclohexane

INDEX No. 601-017-00-1 / EC No. 203-806-2 / CAS No. 110-82-7

TWA: 350 mg/m3; 100 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m3; 300 ppm

#### **Additional information**

TWA: long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling: peak limitation

#### DNEL:

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

INDEX No. 649-356-00-4 / EC No. 918-668-5

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 25 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 11 mg/kg DNEL long-term dermal (local), Consumer: 11 mg/kg DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 32 mg/m³

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

#### Occupational exposure controls

#### Respiratory protection

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Observe the wear time limits according GefStoffV in combination with the rules for using respiratory protection apparatus (BGR 190). Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number.

#### Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm; Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time) > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin. Recommended glove articles EN ISO 374

Barrier creams can help protecting exposed skin areas. In no case should they be used after contact.

#### Eye protection

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

#### **Protective clothing**

Wear antistatic clothing of natural fibers (cotton) or heat resistant synthetic fibers.

#### **Protective measures**

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See chapter 7. No additional measures necessary.

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

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

Appearance:

Physical state Liquid
Colour refer to label
Odour characteristic

Safety relevant basis data		Unit	Method	Remark
Flash point:	32	°C	DIN 53213	
Ignition temperature in °C:	220	°C		
Lower explosion limit	0,7	Vol-%		
Upper explosion limit	7	Vol-%		
Vapour pressure at 20 °C::	1,9921			
Density at 20 °C::	1,00	g/cm³		
Water solubility (g/L)	insoluble			
pH at 20 °C::	-			
Viscosity at 20 °C:	47 s 3 mm		EN ISO 2431	
Solvent separation test (%)	< 3	%		
Solid content (%):	27,36	Wt %		
	72	Wt %		
	0	Wt %		
boiling point in °C at 101,3 kPa	55	°C		

#### 9.2. Other information:

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions. Materials to avoid: Nitric acid, Fluorine, tin tetrachloride.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] No data on preparation itself available.

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

Orange, sweet, ext.

oral, LD50, Rat: 5700 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

turpentine, oil

oral, LD50, Rat: 5760 mg/kg

dipentene

oral, LD50, Rat: 4400 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

cyclohexane

oral, LD50, Rat: 12700 mg/kg

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Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics oral, LD50, Rat: 3592 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rat: > 3160 mg/kg inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 10.2 mg/l (4 h)

#### skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Orange, sweet, ext. Skin (4 h) Irritating to skin. turpentine, oil Skin (4 h)

Irritating to skin.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Orange, sweet, ext.

Skin:

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

turpentine, oil

Skin:

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

#### Specific target organ toxicity

Toxicological data are not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### Practical experience/human evidence

Other observations:

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

#### **Overall Assessment on CMR properties**

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

#### Remark

There is no information available on the preparation itself.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### overall evaluation

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

There is no information available on the preparation itself .

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Orange, sweet, ext.

Fish toxicity, LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 0.7 mg/l (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0.67 mg/l (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

dipentene

Fish toxicity, LC50 0.702 - 35 mg/l (96 h)

cvclohexane

Fish toxicity, LC50 4.53 - 610 mg/l (96 h)

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Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50, fish 1 - 10 mg/l (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3.2 mg/l (48 h)

#### Long-term Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Orange, sweet, ext.

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 35.1 mg/l (48 h)

turpentine, oil

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: 14.1 mg/l (48 h)

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 9.2 mg/l (96 h) Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 1.23 mg/l (28 D) Algae toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.14 mg/l (21 D)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Orange, sweet, ext.

, OECD 301B/ ISO 9439/ EEC 92/69/V, C.4-C: 72 - 83.4 % (28 D)

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

:

Photo-chemical elimination

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Orange, sweet, ext.

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 32 - 156

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 3.7 - 6.7

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Appropriate disposal / Product

#### Recommendation

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

#### List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC

080111\* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or

other dangerous substances

#### packaging

#### Recommendation

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste. Send to a collecting point for used paints.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID): Paint
Sea transport (IMDG): PAINT
Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): Paint

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

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14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID) UMWELTGEFÄHRDEND

Ш

Marine pollutant p / Turpentine

14.6. Special precautions for user

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in

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case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

**Further information** 

Land transport (ADR/RID)

tunnel restriction code D/E

Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS-No. F-E, S-E

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

not applicable

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU** legislation

Information according to 1999/13/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline).

VOC-value (in g/L) ISO 11890-2: 659 VOC-value (in g/L) ASTM D 2369: 659

**National regulations** 

#### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers. Observe restrictions to employment for juvenils according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

#### Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this preparation a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No.	Chemical name	REACH No.
CAS No.		
232-433-8	Orange, sweet, ext.	01-2119493353-35-xxxx
8028-48-6		

#### 16. Other information

#### Full text of classification in section 3:

Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 4 / H312	Acute toxicity (dermal)	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 4 / H332	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2 / H319	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
STOT SE 3 / H335	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT SE 3 / H336	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Flam. Liq. 2 / H225	Flammable liquids	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects.

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Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

For abbreviations and acronyms, see: ECHA Guidance on information requirements and chemical safety assessment, chapter R.20 (Table of terms and abbreviations).

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#### **Further information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in chapter 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.