SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue : 11 July 2024

Version : 7

Section 1. Identification

Product code	: 571P-09445/4L
Product name	: AMERTHANE PRIMER WHITE
Product type	: Liquid.
Recommended use and res	trictions
Use of the substance/ mixture	: Coating.
Uses advised against	: Not applicable.
Supplier's details	: PPG INDUSTRIES NEW ZEALAND LTD 5 MONAHAN ROAD, MT WELLINGTON, AUCKLAND www.ppgnz.co.nz Telephone Numbers: 09 573 1620, 0800 659378 021 940 920 (24 Hours)
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: New Zealand 0800 000 096 (24 hours) / Australia 1800 883 254 (24 hours) For international shipping emergencies: 1-412-391-1618
e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS	: ehsnz@ppg.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	 LAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
Symbol	
GHS label elements	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statements	



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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	:	F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	1	Not applicable.
Disposal	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Notice 2017.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	1	Mixture
CAS number/other identifiers		
Product code	;	571P-09445/4L
Hazardous ingredients		

Hazardous ingredients	%	CAS number
-butyl acetate	1 - <10	123-86-4
toluene	1 - <10	108-88-3
xylene	1 - <10	1330-20-7
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1 - <10	108-65-6
ethylbenzene	1 - <10	100-41-4

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necess	ary first aid measures
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.
Inhalation	 Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
Skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion	 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Most important sympt	oms/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute healt	h effects

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Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: 🖉auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Ingestion	: 📈 known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>utoms</u>
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
ndication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Special precautions for fire- fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Special protective	1	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained
equipment for fire-fighters		breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure
		mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and material for con	ntai	inment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits	
n-butyl acetate toluene	HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). WES-STEL: 950 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 200 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 713 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.	
	Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant. WES-TWA: 75 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. WES-STEL: 377 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.	
xylene	WES-STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES)	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	(New Zealand, 4/2022). [xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)] Ototoxicant. WES-TWA: 217 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). Absorbed through skin.	
ethylbenzene	STEL: 548 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 274 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016.	
	Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin. Ototoxicant. WES-STEL: 176 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 88 mg/m ³ 8 hours. WES-TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.	
procedures national guidan	Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.	
controls ventilation or ot contaminants b also need to ke	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.	
controls they comply wit cases, fume sc	n ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some rubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.	
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Respiratory protection	: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Gloves	: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: Chloroprene, butyl rubber Recommended: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® Not recommended: nitrile rubber
Eye protection	: Chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>			
Physical state	:	Liquid.	
Colour	1	Clear.	
Odour	:	Not available.	
Odour threshold	:	Not available.	
рН	1	Not applicable.	
Melting point	:	Not available.	
Boiling point	1	111°C (231.8°F)	
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F)	
Flammability (solid, gas)	1	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	1	Not available.	
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.	
Relative density	1	1.52	
Solubility(ies)		Media	Result
oolubility(ics)		cold water	Not soluble

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials strong acids strong alkalis
Hazardous decomposition products	 Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides
Hazardous polymerisation	 Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

information on likely	toutes of exposure
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: 🗭 auses skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms related to	the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
p -butyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>21.1 mg/l	4 hours
-	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	2000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	10.768 g/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	8.39 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5580 mg/kg	-
xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1.7 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	4.3 g/kg	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	30 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6190 mg/kg	-
ethylbenzene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	17.8 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3.5 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself
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Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
x ylene	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-

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Carcinogenicity Conclusion/Summary	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Not available.	
Chronic toxicity	
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	 Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Potential chronic health e	effects
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	
Sensitisation	
Respiratory	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Eyes	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Skin	: There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Teratogenicity	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity	:	There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Conclusion/Summary Specific target organ toxicity		There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
to luene	Category 2	-	-
xylene	Category 2	-	-
ethylbenzene	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Name	
ethylbenzene	

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Dermal	3773.84 mg/kg 30317.34 mg/kg 49.54 mg/l

Other information

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
-butyl acetate 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Acute LC50 18 mg/l Acute LC50 134 mg/l Fresh water	Fish Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours 96 hours
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 1.8 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia Daphnia - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	48 hours -

Persistence/degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
-butyl acetate	TEPA and OECD 301D	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	83 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
ethylbenzene	-	79 % - Readily - 10 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life P		lysis	Biodegradability
p-butyl acetate	-	-		Readily
toluene	-	-		Readily
xylene	-	-		Readily
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	-	-		Readily
ethylbenzene	-	-		Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
-butyl acetate	2.3	-	Low
toluene	2.73	8.32	Low
xylene	3.12	7.4 to 18.5	Low
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	1.2	-	Low
ethylbenzene	3.6	79.43	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Not suitable:	:	Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Product name AMERTHANE PRIMER WHITE

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

14. Transport information

	NZ	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
	PLANALE		
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

NZ	: None identified.
Hazchem code	: •3YE
IMDG	: None identified.
IATA	: None identified.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not applicable. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002669 Flammable, Toxic [6.7]
Emergency Management Regulations	: Level 1: Labelling required when 1L is present in a workplace.
	Level 2: MSDS required when any amount is present in a workplace. At least 2 x 4.5 kg powder fire extinguishers required when 250L is present in a workplace.
	Level 3: Emergency Response Plans and Secondary Containment required when 1000L is stored.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	Flammable Signage required when 250L is present in a workplace.		
Classes 1 to 5 Control Regulations	 Hazardous Atmosphere Zones required for quantities greater than: 100L (closed), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (open continuously). Hazardous Substances Location Certificate required for quantities greater than: 250L (containers up to 5L), 100L (containers >5L), 50L (open containers). 		
Approved Handler	: Yes - For quantities greater than 500L in containers up to 5L; or 250 L in containers >5L.		
International regulations			
Chemical Weapon Conven	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals		
Not listed.			
Montreal Protocol			
Not listed.			
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.			
Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)			
Not listed.			
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals			
Not listed.			

Section 16. Other information

Date of issue	: 11 July 2024			
Date of previous issue	: 4/2/2023			
Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.				
Key to abbreviations	: STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit TWA = Time-Weighted Average WES = Work Exposure Standard			
References	: Not available.			
Organisation that prepared the SDS	: EHS			

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.