



SAFETY DATA SHEET

INSTAPAK® 40W COMPONENT "B"

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : INSTAPAK® 40W COMPONENT "B"
Product code : Not available.
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Component used for producing Instapak® polyurethane foam.
Area of application : Industrial applications.

Manufacturer : Sealed Air Pty Ltd
A.B.N. 65 004 207 532
1126 Sydney Road,
Fawkner VIC 3060
Australia

Telephone:+61 3 9358 2244

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Sealedair.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec: +61 290372994 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : **H302** ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
H320 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **WARNING**

Hazard statements : **H302 - Harmful if swallowed.**
H315 + H320 - Causes skin and eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : **P280 - Wear protective gloves: < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC, Viton®.**
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Response : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Polyalkoxylated linear alcohol	≥10 - ≤30	-
Glycerol, propoxylated	≥10 - ≤30	25791-96-2
glycerol	≤10	56-81-5
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]ethanol	≤3	1704-62-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- 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 extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions 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.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained 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

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : 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 containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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 spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 10 to 40°C (50 to 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
glycerol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Biological exposure indices

None known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- 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.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- 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. < 1 hour (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber, neoprene, butyl rubber, PVC, Viton®
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear. Straw.
- Odour** : Ammonia. [Slight]
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 9.7
- Melting point/freezing point** : -7°C (19.4°F)
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Not available.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	23.8	3.2		92.258	12.3	

- Relative vapour density** : >1 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 1.04
- Solubility(ies)** :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

	Media	Result
	cold water hot water	Easily soluble Easily soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable. Store between the following temperatures: 10 and 40°C

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Heat and open flames

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials, reducing materials, metals, acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol, propoxylated glycerol 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg Estimated.	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat - Male, Female	>392.2 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1715 mg/kg Estimated.	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2216 mg/kg Estimated.	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture: Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Glycerol, propoxylated 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Eyes - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	1 to 4 hours	≤14 days

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Mixture: On basis of test data: Irritating to skin.
Method Detail:
- 431 In Vitro Skin Corrosion: Human Skin Model Test
- 439 *In Vitro* skin irritation: Reconstructed human epidermis test

Eyes

: Mixture: On basis of test data - Isolated Chicken Eye (ICE) test: Mildly irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory

: Mixture: Non-irritating to the respiratory system.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Glycerol, propoxylated 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Glycerol, propoxylated 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol, propoxylated	Negative	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: 1000 mg/ kg NOAEL	58 days
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	- Negative	Negative Negative	- Negative	Rat - Male, Female Rat - Male, Female	Oral Inhalation: 50.8 mg/ m ³ NOAEL	- -

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Glycerol, propoxylated	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	≥1000 mg/kg (similar material)	4 weeks
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat - Male, Female	50.8 mg/m ³	696 hours

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
INSTAPAK 40W COMPONENT "B"	1412.4	49832.1	N/A	N/A	N/A
Polyalkoxylated linear alcohol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Glycerol, propoxylated	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy]ethanol	2216	1715	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Glycerol, propoxylated	EC10 >10000 mg/l (similar material) Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Micro-organism Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	3 hours 72 hours
glycerol	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l Acute EC50 >10000 mg/l Acute LC50 >5000 mg/l Acute NOEC >10000 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Leuciscus idus Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Carassius auratus Micro-organism - Chlmonas paramaecium	48 hours 96 hours 24 hours 24 hours 48 hours
	Acute NOEC 3200 mg/l	Micro-organism - Entosiphon sulcatum	72 hours
	Acute NOEC >10000 mg/l	Micro-organism - Pseudomonas	16 hours

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Section 12. Ecological information

2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	Acute NOEC >10000 mg/l	putida Micro-organism - Uronema parduzzi	20 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2900 mg/l	Algae - Microcystis aeruginosa	8 days
	Acute EC50 160 mg/l	Algae - Selenastrum capricornutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 320 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture: Not classified as dangerous

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Glycerol, propoxylated 2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	-	40 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 302B Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	10 to 20 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge
	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	2 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	Activated sludge

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Glycerol, propoxylated	-	-	Not readily
glycerol	-	-	Readily
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Glycerol, propoxylated	-1.82 to -0.73	-	low
glycerol	-1.76	3.162	low
2-[2-(dimethylamino)ethoxy] ethanol	-0.778	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

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 to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

[Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons](#)



[Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances](#)

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AIC) : Not determined.

[International regulations](#)

[Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals](#)

Not listed.

[Montreal Protocol](#)

Section 15. Regulatory information

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. Any other relevant information

Other special considerations : All Rights reserved.
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[History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision : 22/12/2022
Date of previous issue : 29/10/2020
Version : 2
Prepared by : Sphera Solutions
Key to abbreviations : ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 N/A = Not available
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

[Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B	On basis of test data

References : Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011, as amended
 Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, Code of Practice, Safe Work Australia
 Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG), National Transport Commission

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

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Section 16. Any other relevant information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

