# Safety Data Sheet
## POLY U775, STANDARD PART B

Conforms to Model Code of Practice - Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Australia

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product name : | POLY U775, STANDARD PART B |
| Product identity : | 203079 |
| Product type : | Paint or paint related material |

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

| | |
|---|---|
| Field of application : | buildings |
| Identified uses : | Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying. |

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

Company details :

Hempel (Wattyl) Australia Pty Ltd.
Level 3, 2 Burbank Place
Norwest, , New South Wales 2153
Australia
Tel: +(61) 288673333
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au

Date of Preparation : 5 December 2024

Date of previous issue 2 May 2024.

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

Poisons Information Centre.
Tel.: 13 11 26 (24 hour)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

**GHS Classification**

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : WARNING

Hazard statements :
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements :

| | |
|---|---|
| General : | Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| Prevention : | Wear protective gloves. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour. |
| Response : | IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |
| Storage : | Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Disposal : | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. |

Supplemental label elements : Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % |
|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer<br>2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>n-butyl acetate | CAS: 28182-81-2<br>CAS: 108-65-6<br>CAS: 123-86-4 | ≥75 - ≤90<br>≤7.9<br>≤5 |

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

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : If gasses have been inhaled, from the decomposition of the product, symptoms may be delayed. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, $CO_2$, powders, water spray.
Not to be used : waterjet.

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

Hazards from the substance or mixture : 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Hazchem code : ●3Y

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Exclude sources of ignition and be aware of explosion hazard. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 6.2 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should be used only in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. To dissipate static electricity during transfer, ground drum and connect to receiving container with bonding strap. No sparking tools should be used. Contains isocyanates. Exposure to isocyanate may result in acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing.
**Care should be taken when re-opening partly-used containers.**

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids as well as of amines, alcohols and water. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024) [Isocyanates, all]** Sensitiser.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 0.07 mg/m³ (as -NCO).<br>TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (as -NCO). |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)** Absorbed through skin.<br>TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 274 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 548 mg/m³. |
| n-butyl acetate | **Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)**<br>STEL 15 minutes: 950 mg/m³.<br>STEL 15 minutes: 200 ppm.<br>TWA 8 hours: 713 mg/m³.<br>TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. |

**Recommended monitoring procedures**

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.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

**Individual protection measures**

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection : Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®
May be used: nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm)
Short term exposure: neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. 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 working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

**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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Odour : Solvent-like

pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 47°C (116.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidising materials.

Vapour pressure :

| | Vapour Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapour pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ingredient name** | **mm Hg** | **kPa** | **Method** | **mm Hg** | **kPa** | **Method** |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 2.7 | 0.36 | OECD 104 | | | |

Vapour density : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.12 g/cm³

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 333 | 631.4 | DIN 51794 |

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties : Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Oxidising properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 15 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 166.7 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 115 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0.033 m³/l

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

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

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

### 10.4 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.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.
Isocyanate containing products have characteristics that include producing acute irritation and/or sensitisation when breathing, subsequent asthmatic problems and lung contractions. Sensitised people can, as a result from this, show asthmatic symptoms with exposure to atmospheric concentrations far below the TLV. Repeated exposures will lead to permanent damage to the respiratory system.

**Acute toxicity**

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Dose / Exposure | Effects |
|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | Rat - Oral - LD50 | >2500 mg/kg | |
| | Rat - Dermal - LD50 | >2000 mg/kg | |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | 18500 mg/m³ [1 hours] | |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists | 1.5 mg/l [4 hours] | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >5 g/kg | |
| | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 8532 mg/kg | |
| n-butyl acetate | Rat - Oral - LD50 | 10768 mg/kg | |
| | Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 | >14112 mg/kg | |
| | Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour | >21 mg/l [4 hours] | |

**Acute toxicity estimates**

| Route | ATE value |
|---|---|
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 1.77 mg/l |

**Irritation/Corrosion**

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant<br>Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant<br>Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant | | |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant<br>Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant | | |
| n-butyl acetate | Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant<br>Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant<br>Rabbit - Respiratory - Mild irritant | Duration of treatment/ exposure: 24 hours | Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg |

**Sensitiser**

| Product/ingredient name | Species - Route of exposure | Result |
|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | Guinea pig - skin | Result: Sensitising |

**Mutagenic effects**

No known data avaliable in our database.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known data avaliable in our database.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No known data avaliable in our database.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | Category 3 | | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |
| n-butyl acetate | Category 3 | | Narcotic effects |

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Not available. | | | |

**Aspiration hazard**

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|---|
| Not available. | |

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | Acute - LC50 | Fish | 100 - 180 mg/l [96 hours] |
| n-butyl acetate | Acute - EC50 | Daphnia | 44 mg/l [48 hours] |
| | Acute - EC50 | Algae | 648 mg/l [72 hours] |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result |
|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | | 1% [28 days] - Not readily |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 83% [28 days] - Readily |
| | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 90% [28 days] - Readily |
| n-butyl acetate | | 90% [28 days] - Readily |
| | OECD Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 80% [5 days] - Readily |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | | | Not readily |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | | | Readily |
| n-butyl acetate | | | Readily |

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | $LogP_{ow}$ | BCF | Potential |
|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer | 5.54 | 367.7 | Low |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 1.2 | - | Low |
| n-butyl acetate | 2.3 | 3.1 | Low |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

| Product/ingredient name | logKoc | Koc |
|---|---|---|
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate | 0.36 | 2.31363 |
| n-butyl acetate | 1.52 | 33.2139 |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | 1.38 | 23.8009 |
| cumene | 2.72 | 521.484 |

Mobility : No known data avaliable in our database.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation ADG for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env* | Additional information |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ADG Class** | UN1263 | PAINT | 3  | III | No. | - |
| **IMDG Class** | UN1263 | PAINT | 3  | III | No. | **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-E |
| **IATA Class** | UN1263 | PAINT | 3  | III | No. | - |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

PG* : Packing group
Env.* : Environmental hazards

### 14.6 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.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not regulated.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

| Ingredient name | Schedule |
|---|---|
| No listed substance | |

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| Classification | Justification |
|---|---|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4<br>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1<br>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | On basis of test data<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

**Notice to reader**

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.