



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DULUX INSPIRE EXTERIOR MATT

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/ undertaking

Product name : DULUX INSPIRE EXTERIOR MATT

Product use : Waterborne coating for exterior use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

AKZO NOBEL PAINTS VIETNAM LTD.

Tel: (84 650) 356 7759

1. For waterbornes:

Manufactured at:

BD: Lot E-1-CN,
My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park,
Ben Cat District,
Binh Duong Province.

2. For putties

Manufactured at:

HN: Lot 48, Quang Minh Industrial Park, Me Linh, Ha Noi.

HCM: No.8, Thu Duc Warehouse, Truong Tho Ward,
Thu Duc District, HCMC.

3. For Maxilite enamel & Maxilite AC Red Primer

Manufactured at:

DN: Street 7, Bien Hoa Industrial Park, Bien Hoa City, Dong Nai Province.

email address : info.vn@akzonobel.com

Emergency essential information

Telephone number : Local Emergency telephone (24hours/ everyday): 1900 555 561
Oversea Emergency telephone (8:30 - 17:30/Mon - Fri):
+84 8 3822 1612
Customer Service telephone (8:30 - 17:30/Mon - Fri):
+84 8 3822 1612

Version : 2.09

2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements

Version : 2.09

Date of issue/Date of revision : 20-6-2019

2. Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
 P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazardous ingredients

: 1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate
 ethanediol
 IPBC
 terbutryn

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	Chemical formula	%
1-isopropyl-2,2-dimethyltrimethylene diisobutyrate	6846-50-0	-	1 - < 2.5
ethanediol	107-21-1	C2-H6-O2	1 - < 2.5
IPBC	55406-53-6	C8-H12-I-N-O2	0 - <1
terbutryn	886-50-0	C10-H19-N5-S	0 - <1

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.

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

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

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.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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)

5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic 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 thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/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.

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

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.

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.
- 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 8.2 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanediol	Ministry of Health (Viet Nam, 10/2002). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: aerosols, particulates and mist STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: aerosols, particulates and mist TWA: 60 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 125 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin 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.

Gloves

: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended.

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

material.

Always ensure that the gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

- 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** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various: See label.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 8.8
Melting point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.407
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 14.22 cm ² /s

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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
IPBC	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-
terbutryn	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	76 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	380 milligrams	-

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
IPBC	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.

11. Toxicological information

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

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

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	31367.6 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 43900 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
IPBC	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 67 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
terbutryn	Acute EC50 0.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Fragilaria capucina ssp. rumpens	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1.4 to 2.66 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute EC50 2.66 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 0.0036 mg/l	Algae - (Senastrum capricornutum)	72 hours
	Acute LC50 579.3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Pacifastacus leniusculus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours

12. Ecological information

	Acute LC50 1.3 mg/l Acute LC50 1.1 mg/l Acute LC50 0.82 ppm Fresh water Chronic EC10 0.015 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis Macrochirus Fish - Oncorhynchus Mykiss Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Fragilaria capucina ssp. rumpens	96 hours 96 hours 96 hours 96 hours
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Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
IPBC	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	-	low
IPBC	2.81	-	low
terbutryn	3.74	-	low

Mobility in soil

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

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

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.

14. Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (IPBC)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (IPBC). Marine pollutant (IPBC)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	9	9
Subsidiary class	-	-

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

14.4 Packing group	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	Yes.	Yes.
Marine pollutant substances		IPBC
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.	
HI/Kemler number	90	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		F-A, S-F
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	: Not applicable.	
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product

: Law on Chemicals No. 06/2007/QH12
Circular No. 32/2017/TT-BCT on Specifying and Providing Guidelines for Implementation of Certain Articles of the Law on Chemicals and the Government's Decree No.113/2017/ND-CP

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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.

16. Other information

Product code : 108227

History

Date of printing : 20-6-2019

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Key to abbreviations

: 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)
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE *The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.*

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