

Jotafloor PU Universal Comp B

Section 1. Identification

| | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GHS product identifier | : Jotafloor PU Universal Comp B |
| Chemical name | : Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate |
| Other means of identification | : Not available. |
| Product code | : 12321 |
| Product description | : Hardener. |
| Product type | : Liquid. |

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

Identified uses

Use in coatings - Professional use

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Manufacturing country | : Jotun Thailand Limited 700/353 Amata Nakorn Industrial Estate (BIP 2) Moo 6, Tumbol Donhualoh, Amphur Muang Chonburi Chonburi 20000 Thailand |
| | Phone: + 66 2 022 9888 Fax: + 66 2 022 9888 , + 66 38 214 375 |
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|----------------------------|--|
| Emergency telephone number | : Jotun Thailand Limited Phone: + 66 2 022 9888 ext. 2100, 2400, 2402 |
|----------------------------|--|

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|--|---|
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2 |
|--|---|

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger.

Hazard statements : H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H334 - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Section 2. Hazards identification

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
 - P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapour or spray.
- Response** :
- P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 - P304 + P341, P312 - IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 - P342 + P311 - If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 - P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 - P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 - P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 - P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 - 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** :
- P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Chemical name** : Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : 12321

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate | ≥75 - ≤90 | 9016-87-9 |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | ≥10 - ≤23 | 101-68-8 |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | <10 | 5873-54-1 |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | ≤3 | 2536-05-2 |

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.

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 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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 serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- 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. 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 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.

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 : 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. Store locked up. 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

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 0.005 ppm 8 hours. |

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.

Appropriate engineering controls : 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 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

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.

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

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

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

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.4 mm), butyl rubber (> 0.4 mm), PVC (> 0.5 mm)

- 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.
- Self-contained respiratory equipment must be worn by spray operator, even when good ventilation is provided. By other operations than spraying, in well ventilated areas, air-fed respirators could be replaced by a combination charcoal filter and particulate filter mask.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Clear.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not applicable.
- Boiling point** : Lowest known value: 199.85°C (391.7°F) (Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate).
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 220°C (428°F)
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 8e-006 kPa (6e-005 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate).
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.23 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- SADT** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s (>20.5 cSt)
- Aerosol product**

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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|------------------------------------|--|
| 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 | : Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines, alcohols, water. Uncontrolled exothermic reactions occur with amines and alcohols. |
| 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

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|--|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitising |

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| diphenylmethane-diisocyanate | Category 2 | inhalation | - |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Category 2 | - | - |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate | Category 2 | - | - |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | Category 2 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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 |
|------------------------------|-----------|
| Inhalation (vapours) | 440 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 1.54 mg/l |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 4.51 | 200 | low |
| o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl) phenyl isocyanate | 4.51 | 200 | low |
| 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 5.22 | 200 | 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

| | UN | IMDG | IATA |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | 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 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 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. |
| Additional information | - | - | - |

Transport in bulk according to : Not available.

IMO instruments

ADR / RID

Section 15. Regulatory information

[Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 \(1992\)](#)

[Type](#)

| Ingredient name | Type | Authority | Conditions |
|--|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate | 3 | Department of Industrial Works | - |
| diphenylmethane-4,4-diisocyanate | 3 | Department of Industrial Works | - |

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

[Date of printing](#) : 18.04.2023

[Date of issue/Date of revision](#) : 18.04.2023

[Date of previous issue](#) : 18.04.2023

[Version](#) : 1.12

[Key to abbreviations](#) :

- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- 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

[Date of issue](#) : 18.04.2023

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Section 16. Other information

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

[References](#) : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Notice to reader](#)

The information in this document is given to the best of Jotun's knowledge, based on laboratory testing and practical experience. Jotun's products are considered as semi-finished goods and as such, products are often used under conditions beyond Jotun's control. Jotun cannot guarantee anything but the quality of the product itself. Minor product variations may be implemented in order to comply with local requirements. Jotun reserves the right to change the given data without further notice.

Users should always consult Jotun for specific guidance on the general suitability of this product for their needs and specific application practices.

If there is any inconsistency between different language issues of this document, the English (United Kingdom) version will prevail.