## SAFETY DATA SHEET



1/12

### Tankguard Type III Comp A

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification		
Product name	: 无溶剂酚醛环氧涂料III类 组份A	
Product code	: 27300	
Product type	: Liquid.	
Product description	: Paint.	
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use in coatings - Industria Use in coatings - Professi		
Supplier's details	: 佐敦涂料(张家港)有限公司 中国江苏扬子江国际化学工业园南海路39号 215634 电话: +86 512 58937988 传真: +86 512 58937986	
	Jotun Coatings (Zhangjiagang) Co. Ltd NO.39 Nanhai Road Jiangsu Yangtze River International Chemical Industry Park, Jiangsu Province 215634 China Tel: +86 512 58937988 Fax: +86 512 58937986	
	中远佐敦船舶涂料(青岛)有限公司 中国山东省青岛市高新区春阳路800号 总机电话: +86-532-68689888 总机传真: +86-532-66726750	
	Jotun COSCO Marine Coatings (Qingdao) Co. Ltd. No. 800, Chunyang Road, High-tech Zone, Qingdao, P. R. China Tel: +86-532-68689888 Fax: +86-532-66726750	
	SDSJotun@jotun.com	
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: Emergency Services for Chemical Incident of China. Tel: +86 532 83889090	

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture according to GB 13690-2009 and GB 30000-2013

Classification of the	: SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
substance or mixture	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

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### Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger.
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>H315 - Causes skin irritation.</li> <li>H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.</li> <li>H318 - Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	: Not applicable.
Prevention	<ul> <li>P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.</li> <li>P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</li> <li>P261 - Avoid breathing vapour or spray.</li> </ul>
Response	<ul> <li>P391 - Collect spillage.</li> <li>P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> <li>P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.</li> <li>P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</li> </ul>
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Physical and chemical hazards	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Health hazards	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	≤50	28064-14-4
silane, trimethyoxy[3-(oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	≤10	2530-83-8
complex mixture of diamid waxes	≤3	-

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 necess	sary first aid measures
Eye contact	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Inhalation	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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

wost important sympt	Jiis/ellects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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 watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediat	e medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

### Section 4. First aid measures

**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. 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	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. Do not breathe 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 cor	ntai	nment 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.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

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	1	
Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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 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. 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 limi	<u>ts</u>			
None.				
Biological exposure indices	<u>2</u>			
No exposure indices known.				
Appropriate engineering controls	enclosures,	ations generate dust, fu local exhaust ventilatio airborne contaminants	on or other engineering	controls to keep worker
Environmental exposure controls	they comply cases, fume		of environmental prote ngineering modification	
Individual protection measur	<u>'es</u>			
Hygiene measures	eating, smo Appropriate Contaminat contaminate	king and using the lava techniques should be ed work clothing should	atory and at the end of used to remove potent d not be allowed out of ing. Ensure that eyewa	ially contaminated clothing.
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### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.</li> <li>Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016. Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) &gt; 8 hours: nitrile rubber (&gt; 0.75 mm), neoprene (&gt; 0.35 mm), PVC (&gt; 0.5 mm), butyl rubber (&gt; 0.4 mm)</li> </ul>
	For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.
	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.
Body protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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	:	Green., Grey, White
Odour	:	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	:	Not applicable.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not applicable.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not applicable.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: 0.4	3 - 0%		
Vapour pressure		Highest known value: 0.001 kPa (0.008 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-).		
Relative vapour density	: No	t available.		
Density	: 1.6	29 to 1.658 g/cm³		
Solubility(ies)	:			
Media		Result		
cold water hot water		Not soluble Not soluble		
Solubility in water	: No	t available.		
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: No	t available.		
Auto-ignition temperature	: No	t applicable.		
Decomposition temperature	: No	t available.		
Viscosity	: No	t available.		
Particle characteristics	. No			
Median particle size No additional information.	: NO	t applicable.		

### 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.
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.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	Eyes - Irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### **Sensitisation**

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Route of exposure	Species	Result
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether		Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

### **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)

Not available.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

### Information on likely routes : Not available.

#### of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

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

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Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	: Not available.		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.		
<u>Short term exposure</u>			

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### Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects	Not available.	
Potential chronic health et	<u>i</u>	
Not available.		
General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently ext to very low levels.	posed
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

N/A

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether	Acute EC50 3.3 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 7.5 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

### Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether silane, trimethyoxy[3- (oxiranyl-methoxy)propyl]-	-		Not readily Not readily

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: 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

	•		Τ		I
	С	hina	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3082		UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	liquid, n.o. polymer w	s substance, .s. (phenol,	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether). Marine pollutant (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (phenol, polymer with formaldehyde, glycidyl ether)
Transport hazard class(es)	9	×2			
Packing group	111		111	Ш	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.		Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional informat	tion			•	
China		: The enviror sizes of ≤5		ostance mark is not requi	red when transported in
UN	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				
IMDG		<ul> <li>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.</li> <li><u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-F</li> </ul>			
ΙΑΤΑ	<ul> <li>This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.</li> </ul>				
ADR / RID	<ul> <li>Tunnel restriction code: (-)</li> <li>Hazard identification number: 90</li> </ul>				
Marking	: The environmental hazardous / marine pollutant mark is only applicable for packages containing more than 5 litres for liquids and 5 kg for solids.				
Special precautions	ecial precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers th upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what the event of an accident or spillage.				
Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing : Use an ext media		tinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.			
Unsuitable extinguishing : None know media		'n.			
Incompatible mater	ials	: No specific	data.		
Fransport in bulk according : Not available. o IMO instruments					

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

#### Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on the Control over Safety of Dangerous Chemicals

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Environment Pollution Caused by Solid Wastes Safety regulations for the use of chemicals in the workplace

General Rule for Classification and Hazard Communication of Chemicals

Classification and code of dangerous goods

#### List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

#### Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

#### **Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals**

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

#### List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue and classification of drug precursor chemicals

None of the components are listed.

#### Inventory of highly toxic articles

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals of Priority Management

None of the components are listed.

#### Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Dust

Ingredient name	Status
glass, oxide, chemicals	Listed
wollastonite	Listed
titanium dioxide	Listed

Catalogue of Occupational Disease Hazard Factors - Chemical Factors

None of the components are listed.

#### International regulations

<u>Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals</u> Not listed.

#### **Montreal Protocol**

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Not listed.

#### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

### Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
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Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = 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 SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations</li> </ul>

#### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

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.