1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: HARDENER S 66/22 R
Synonym(s):
- NSN: 8030-17-050-7182 • NSN: 8030-17-056-0301 • PART NO: S66/22-R-1L
- 90030/000000 - PRODUCT CODE • A36869 - SDS CODE • AKZO NOBEL HARDENER S 66/22 R • HARDENER S 66/22 R • S 66/22 R HARDENER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s):
- HARDENER • TWO COMPONENT COATING

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier name: AKZO NOBEL CAR REFINISHES PTY LTD
Address: 269 Williamstown Rd, Port Melbourne, VIC, Australia, 3207
Telephone: (03) 9646 5988
Fax: (03) 9644 1777
Email: ANACMSDS@akzonobel.com
Website: http://www.akzonobel.com/aac/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency: 1800 680 071

1.5 Details of alternative supplier(s) of the product

Supplier name: AKZO NOBEL AEROSPACE COATINGS (NETHERLANDS)
Rijksstraatweg 31, 2171 BA Sassenheim, P.O. Box 3
Phone: +31 71 3082123
Emergency: (Emergency) +31 (0) 71 308 6944
Email: ANACMSDS@akzonobel.com
Website: http://www.anac.com

Supplier name: AKZO NOBEL AEROSPACE COATINGS INC
1 East Water St, Waukegan, IL, 60085
Phone: +1 847 623 4200
Emergency: (Emergency) +1 703 527 3887
Email: customer.service@akzonobel.com
Website: http://www.anac.com

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS Classification(s):
- Flammable Liquids: Category 3
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
- Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
- Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
- Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3
- Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 Label elements
Signal word: WARNING
Product name: HARDENER S 66/22 R

Pictograms:

Hazard statement(s):

H26  Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315  Causes skin irritation.
H317  May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319  Causes serious eye irritation.
H332  Harmful if inhaled.
H335  May cause respiratory irritation.
H336  May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412  Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statement(s):

P210  Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233  Keep container tightly closed.
P240  Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241  Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P243  Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261  Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264  Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271  Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272  Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273  Avoid release to the environment.
P280  Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s):

P303 + P361 + P353  IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340  IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338  IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312  Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P321  Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313  If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313  If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362  Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P370 + P378  In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage statement(s):

P405  Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s):

P501  Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards:

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-BUTYL ACETATE</td>
<td>123-86-4</td>
<td>204-658-1</td>
<td>50 - 75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>500-060-2</td>
<td>25 - 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>215-535-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 17 Feb 2016

Reviewed: 15 Jun 2016
Printed: 08 Nov 2016
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye  
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation  
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin  
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion  
For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities  
Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or known sensitivities to isocyanates should avoid exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Y  
  Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium. Else use;

- 3  
  Normal Foam (protein based foam that is not alcohol resistant).

- Y  
  Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up
Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

6.4 Reference to other sections
See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters
Exposure standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl benzene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isocyanates, all (as-NCO)</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-Butyl acetate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>713</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Sampling time</th>
<th>BEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLBENZENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Sum of mandelic acid and pherylgyoxylic acid in urine</td>
<td>End of shift at end of workweek</td>
<td>0.7 g/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Ethyl benzene in end-exhaled air</td>
<td>Not critical</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XYLENE</td>
<td>ACGIH BEI</td>
<td>Methylhippuric acids in urine</td>
<td>End of shift</td>
<td>1.5 g/g creatinine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2 Exposure controls
Engineering Controls
Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE
CHEMICAL REPORT
Full Report

Product name: HARDENER S 66/22 R

Eye/Face: Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hand: Wear PVA or viton (R) gloves.
Body: Wear coveralls.
Respiratory: Wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator a Approved respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator a Approved respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator a Approved respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>LIQUID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour Threshold</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>FLAMMABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>27°C (cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>126°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>ACIDIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (water)</td>
<td>INSOLUBLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>4.02 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosion Limit</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition Coefficient</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>42 cSt @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidising Properties</td>
<td>NOT AVAILABLE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2 Other information

No information provided.
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
May polymerise on contact with water or other materials that react with isocyanates.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), alcohols, amines, heat and ignition sources. Reacts with water or moisture, generating carbon dioxide, which may cause container rupture.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, isocyanates, cyanides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acute toxicity</th>
<th>Harmful if inhaled.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye</td>
<td>Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mutagenicity</td>
<td>Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductive</td>
<td>Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT - single exposure</td>
<td>Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea, dizziness and headache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT - repeated exposure</td>
<td>High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration</td>
<td>Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitisation</td>
<td>May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to low concentrations of isocyanates may cause asthma-like symptoms, including tightness of the chest, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 17 Feb 2016
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
SOIL: If aromatic hydrocarbons are released to soil, they will evaporate from near-surface soil & leach to groundwater. WATER: Biodegradation of aromatics occurs both in soil & groundwater but may be slow. Isocyanates will react with water producing carbon dioxide. ATMOSPHERE: Aromatic hydrocarbons will exist largely as vapour. Half life in atmosphere varies, (eg 1-2 days (xylene); 3 hrs-1 day (toluene)).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal Mix components together (small amounts), absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Ensure protective equipment is worn when mixing. Do not seal containers/tins until reaction is complete. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Land Transport (ADG) | Sea Transport (IMDG/IMO) | Air Transport (IATA/ICAO)
---|---|---
14.1 UN number 1263 | 1263 | 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Product name: HARDENER S 66/22 R

14.3 Transport hazard classes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DG Class</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subsidiary risk(s)</td>
<td>None Allocated</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.4 Packing group

| III | III | III |

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Hazchem Code: 3Y
- EMS: F-E, S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule

Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications

- F - Flammable
- N - Dangerous for the environment
- Xi - Irritant
- Xn - Harmful

Risk phrases

- R10: Flammable.
- R20: Harmful by inhalation.
- R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- R67: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety phrases

- S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- S23: Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
- S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
- S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
- S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

WHS regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE (HMDI)</td>
<td>822-06-0</td>
<td>Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring</td>
<td>Isocyanates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE, OLIGOMERS</td>
<td>28182-81-2</td>
<td>Schedule 14 - Health Monitoring</td>
<td>Isocyanates</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Inventory listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

This is a two part product. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is
HARDENER S 66/22 R

recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

Spillage decontaminants for isocyanates: For TDI or HMDI, use a mixture of sawdust (20%), silica sand (or china clay or Fuller's Earth) (40%) and a breakdown solution (40%). The breakdown solution is made up of water (90%), non-ionic surfactant (2%) and concentrated ammonia (8% v/v). For spillage of any other isocyanate a solid absorbent of silica sand or sawdust may be used.

ISOCYANATES: Asthma sufferers, respiratory impaired or previously sensitised individuals are advised to avoid all exposure to isocyanates. Please note that products containing isocyanates often require the preparation of safe working procedures before product is used.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Abbreviations

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS Central Nervous System
EC No. EC No - European Community Number
EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit
pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm Parts Per Million
STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average
HARDENER S 66/22 R

This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT’s scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

Prepared By
Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au

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End of Report