SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Sikalastic®-8800 (B)
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Polyurethane coating.
Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika Australia Pty. Ltd.
55 Elizabeth Street
(Locked Bag 482 BDC)
Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Australia
Telephone no. : +61 2 9725 11 45
Fax no. : +61 2 9725 33 30
Emergency telephone number : +61 1800 033 111

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response : Collect spillage. Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 12.10.2014. Date of previous issue : No previous validation. Version : 1/11
Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage: Store locked up. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification: Causes digestive tract burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number: Not applicable.
EC number: Mixture.
Product code: 100000002960-1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylene)-ω-(2-aminomethyleneoxy)-diethylmethylbenzenediamine</td>
<td>30 - 60%</td>
<td>9046-10-0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene)triamine</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30%</td>
<td>68479-98-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,4'-methylenebis[N-sec-butylaniline]</td>
<td>10 - &lt;30%</td>
<td>64852-22-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&lt;10%</td>
<td>5285-60-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 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. 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.

Skin contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Section 4. First-aid measures

**Ingestion**: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

**Inhalation**: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.

**Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Potential acute health effects**

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye damage.
- **Inhalation**: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

**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 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. Fire-fighting 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
- 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. 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 materials 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 spill product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**
None.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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. 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: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

**Skin protection**

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

**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**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Colour         | Grey.  |
| Odour          | Faint odour. |
| Odour threshold| Not available. |
| pH             | Not applicable. |
| Melting point  | Not available. |
| Boiling point  | Not available. |
| Flash point    | Closed cup: >101°C (>213.8°F) |
| Burning time   | Not applicable. |
| Burning rate   | Not applicable. |
| Evaporation rate| Not applicable. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | Not applicable. |

| Vapour pressure | Not applicable. |
| Vapour density  | Not available. |
| Density         | ~1.01 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)] |
| Solubility      | Not available. |
| Solubility in water | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not applicable. |
| Decomposition temperature | Not available. |
| SADT            | Not available. |
| Viscosity       | Dynamic (room temperature): 750 mPa·s (750 cP) Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >0.205 cm²/s (>20.5 cSt) |
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly[(oxy[methyl-1,2-ethanediyl]],[ α-(2-aminomethylethyl]-ω-(2-aminomethyleneoxy)-diethylmethylbenzenediamine</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>2090 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>475 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1100 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) triamine</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>12500 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2690 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Irritation/Corrosion
Not available.

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)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 12.10.2014.
Date of previous issue: No previous validation.
Version: 1
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>diethylmethylbenzenediamine</td>
<td>Category 2</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Aspiration hazard
Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

#### Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: Causes serious eye damage.</td>
<td>: Causes severe burns. May be harmful in contact with skin.</td>
<td>: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>: No specific data.</td>
<td>: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation; redness; blistering may occur</td>
<td>: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short term exposure</th>
<th>Long term exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Potential immediate effects</td>
<td>Potential immediate effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
<td>Potential delayed effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Potential chronic health effects
Not available.

- **General**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **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.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>548.8 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dermal</td>
<td>4782.6 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glyceryl poly(oxypropylene) triamine</td>
<td>Acute LC50 68 mg/l</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Log$P_{ow}$</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly{oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl]), α-(2-aminomethylthyl)-ω-(2-aminomethyleneoxy)-diethylmethylbenzenediamine</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K$\text{OC}$): 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulation</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Proper shipping name</th>
<th>Classes</th>
<th>PG*</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Additional information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADG</td>
<td>UN2735</td>
<td>Polyamines, liquid, corrosives, n.o.s.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADR</td>
<td>UN2735</td>
<td>Polyamines, liquid, corrosives, n.o.s.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMDG</td>
<td>UN2735</td>
<td>Polyamines, liquid, corrosives, n.o.s.</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>III</td>
<td></td>
<td>The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emergency schedules (EmS)**
F-A, S-B

The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

PG*: Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:
No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Australia inventory (AICS)
All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification
Xn; R22, R48/22
C; R34
N; R51/53

HCS Classification
Corrosive material
Sensitising material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects
### Section 16. Other information

#### History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of printing</th>
<th>12.10.2014.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of issue/Date of revision</td>
<td>12.10.2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>No previous validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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
- UN = United Nations

#### Notice to reader

*Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: aus.sika.com*

*The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.*