



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 1 / 10

Safety data sheet according to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1. Product identifier.

Code: SO8400BL
Product name: OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL
Chemical name and synonym: Pigment dispersion in vegetable oil based resin

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

Intended use: Concentrated colouring paste

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name: CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale
Full address: Via Papa Giovanni XXIII, 36
District and Country: 20090 Rodano (MI)
Italy
Tel. +39 (0)2 9500171
Fax. +39 (0)2 95320921

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: sds@carver.it

Product distribution by: www.carver.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
CHEMTREC - US & CANADA toll free: +1-800-424-9300
CHEMTREC - MEXICO toll free: 01-800-681-9531
CHEMTREC - GLOBAL collect calls accepted: +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement.

Flammable liquid, category 3

Carcinogenicity, category 2

Skin sensitization, category 1

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Suspected of causing cancer.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P280

Wear protective gloves / clothing and eye / face protection.

Response:



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 2 / 10

SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

P370+P378 In case of fire: use an adequate extinguishing measure to extinguish.
Storage:
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and/or containers to authorized waste treatment plants.

2.2. Other hazards.

READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE. DANGER OF COMBUSTION. Rags and other porous materials soaked with this product could generate self-combustion phenomena, even delayed in time, due to self-oxidation: all contaminated materials must be immersed in water and kept in an airtight metal container.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %.	Classification:
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Pigment

CAS.	$25 \leq x < 50$	
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EC.

INDEX.

Vegetable oil based resin

CAS.	$25 \leq x < 50$	
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EC.

INDEX.

Hydrocarbons C11-14 <2% aromatic

CAS.	$10 \leq x < 15$	Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304
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EC. 927-285-2

INDEX.

N° Reg. 01-2119480162-45

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

CAS.	$64742-48-9$	$7 \leq x < 8$	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304
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EC. 265-150-3

INDEX. 649-327-00-6

N° Reg. 01-2119457273-39

Isotridecyl alcohol

CAS.	$164383-18-0$	$2 \leq x < 2.5$	Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315
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EC.

INDEX.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

CAS.	$96-29-7$	$0.1 \leq x < 0.5$	Flammable liquid, category 4 H227, Carcinogenicity, category 2 H351, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
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EC. 202-496-6

INDEX. 616-014-00-0

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Other information:

Vegetable oil-based resin: possible spontaneous ignition of papers or textiles soaked by the substance (heat release due to self-oxidation).



SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.



SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Information not available.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	paste
Colour	blue
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	Not available.
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	Not available.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	54 °C. (0 °F)
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 5 / 10

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>

Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0.97
Solubility	soluble in white spirits
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents, acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component).

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.



SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Sensitising for the skin.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Suspected of causing cancer.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

Hydrocarbons C11-14 <2% aromatic

LC50 - for Fish.

> 1000 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea.

> 1000 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

> 1000 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

LC50 - for Fish.

8.2 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas

EC50 - for Crustacea.

4.5 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.

3.1 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water.

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Entirely biodegradable.

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.

0.63

BCF.

0.5

12.4. Mobility in soil.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: soil/water.

0.55

NAPHTHA (PETROL.) HYDROTREATED HEAVY

Partition coefficient: soil/water.

1.78

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 7 / 10

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

14.1. UN number.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 450 litres, is not subject to ADR regulations as stated in 2.2.3.1.5.

The product, if packaged in packages of less than 30 litres, is not subject to obligations relating to marking, labelling and package testing in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG CODE.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE
IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL MIXTURE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group.

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards.

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user.

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special Provision: -	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Pass.: Special Instructions:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3, A72, A192	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.

Information not relevant.



SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

U.S. Federal Regulations.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
100-41-4	ETHYLBENZENE

RCRA Code:

1330-20-7	XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
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CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations.

Massachusetts:

No component(s) listed.

Minnesota:

96-29-7	2-BUTANONE OXIME
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New Jersey:

No component(s) listed.

New York:



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 9 / 10

SECTION 15. Regulatory information. ... / >>

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

Hydrocarbons C11-14 <2% aromatic (Naphta V.M. +P, High flash)

California:

No component(s) listed.

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Candadian WHMIS.

CLASS B2: Division 2: Flammable Liquids.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Flam. Liq. 4	Flammable liquid, category 4
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 © RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112©)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%



CARVER S.r.l. Unipersonale

OILPAST BLU / BLUE / BLEU / BLAU / AZUL

Revision nr.1
Dated 12/1/2016
Printed on 12/1/2016
Page n. 10 / 10

SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.