

# 635L14 - ORTHOCRYL Spray Lacquer, clear

Material number 635L14

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## 1. Product and company identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: 635L14 - ORTHOCRYL Spray Lacquer, clear

### Recommended use and restrictions on use

 General use: Paint for orthopedic procedures. Aerosol.  
 Only for industrial users.

### Initial supplier identifier

Company name: Otto Bock HealthCare Canada Ltd.

Street/POB-No.: 5470 Harvester Road

 Postal Code, city: Burlington, ON L7L 5N5, CA  
 Canada

WWW: www.ottobock.ca

E-mail: info.canada@ottobock.com

Telephone: (800) 665-3327

Telefax: (800) 463-3659

Department responsible for information:

Mark Agro, Telephone: (800) 665-3327 (9 am - 5 pm)

Additional information:

 Corporate headquarters:  
 Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA  
 Max-Näder-Straße 15  
 Duderstadt  
 Germany

### Emergency phone number

**COLLECT, Telephone: (613) 996-6666**
**Transport:**
**CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)**
**Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)**

## 2. Hazards identification

### Emergency overview

Appearance: Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa: liquid

Form: Aerosol

Color: Varying, see Product description

Odor:

Characteristic

Classification:

Aerosol 1. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.

Hazard symbols:



Signal word:

**Danger**

Hazard statements: Extremely flammable aerosol.  
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Avoid breathing spray.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.

### Regulatory status

This material is considered hazardous by the WHMIS in Canada.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided.  
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.  
Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.  
see section 11: Toxicological information

## 3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Chemical characterisation: Blend of active ingredients with propellant.

Relevant ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Concentration	Classification
CAS 67-64-1	Acetone	25 - 50 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.
CAS 123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	25 - 50 %	Flammable Liquid 3. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.
CAS 141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	5 - 10 %	Flammable Liquid 2. Eye Irritation 2A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3.
CAS 13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	1 - 10 %	Carcinogenicity 2.
CAS 106-97-8	n-Butane, pure	25 - 50 %	Flammable Gas 1. Liquefied Gas.
CAS 74-98-6	Propane	10 - 25 %	Flammable Gas 1. Liquefied Gas.

## 4. First aid measures

General information: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! If victim is at risk of losing consciousness, position and transport on their side.

In case of inhalation: Move victim to fresh air, put at rest and loosen restrictive clothing.  
If the casualty has difficulty breathing, call a doctor immediately.

Following skin contact: Thoroughly wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.

After eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately get medical attention.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.  
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
Product affects central nervous system.  
Danger of metabolic acidosis.  
Symptoms: Headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscle weakness, numbing effect and, in exceptional cases, unconsciousness.

### Information to physician

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

Flash point/flash point range:

<= -5 °C (liquid)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not self-igniting

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray jet, Extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

strong water jet

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.  
In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide  
Danger of formation of toxic pyrolysis products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Additional information:

Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.  
Heating will lead to pressure increase: Danger of bursting and explosion. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.  
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.  
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.  
Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.  
Fire residuals and contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations of the local authorities.

## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	<p>Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.</p> <p>Wear appropriate protective equipment. Keep unprotected people away.</p> <p>Avoid breathing spray. Provide adequate ventilation.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</p> <p>Cordon off downwind area at risk and warn inhabitants.</p>
Environmental precautions:	<p>Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. Danger of explosion!</p> <p>In case of release, notify competent authorities.</p>
Methods for clean-up:	<p>Take up with non-flammable, liquid binding material (e.g. sand/earth/diatomaceous earth/vermiculit) and perform disposal according to instructions. Beware of reignition.</p> <p>Thoroughly clean surrounding area.</p> <p>In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out).</p>
Additional information:	<p>Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments.</p>

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling

Advices on safe handling:	<p>Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Avoid breathing spray.</p> <p>Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.</p>
Precautions against fire and explosion:	<p>Air combined with vapors may form potentially explosive mixtures that are heavier than air. Protect from direct exposure to sunlight and temperatures exceeding 50 °C.</p> <p>Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.</p> <p>Take precautionary measures against static discharges.</p> <p>Do not open or incinerate, even when empty. Do not spray into flames or on incandescent objects.</p> <p>Use only non-sparking tools.</p> <p>Container under pressure.</p>

### Storage

Requirements for storerooms and containers:	<p>Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.</p> <p>Keep container dry. Keep only in the original container.</p> <p>Consider compliance with applicable regulations for pressurised small gas containers</p> <p>Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.</p>
Hints on joint storage:	<p>Keep away from combustible materials.</p> <p>Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.</p> <p>Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizers.</p>

### 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

#### Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
67-64-1	Acetone	Canada: OEL 15 min	1,800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 750 ppm
		Canada: OEL 8 hour	1,200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 500 ppm
		Canada: OEL STEL	500 ppm
		Canada: OEL TWA	250 ppm
		Canada: VECD	500 ppm
		Canada: VEMP	250 ppm
123-86-4	n-Butyl acetate	Canada: OEL 15 min	950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 200 ppm
		Canada: OEL 8 hour	713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 150 ppm
		Canada: OEL STEL	150 ppm
		Canada: OEL TWA	50 ppm
		Canada: VECD	150 ppm
		Canada: VEMP	50 ppm
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	Canada: OEL 8 hour	1,440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
		Canada: OEL TWA	150 ppm
		Canada: VEMP	1,440 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 400 ppm
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	Canada: OEL 8 hour	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Canada: OEL TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (inhalable fraction)
		Canada: OEL TWA	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
		Canada: VEMP	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)
106-97-8	n-Butane, pure	Canada: OEL 8 hour	1,000 ppm
		Canada: OEL STEL	1,000 ppm
		Canada: VEMP	1,900 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 800 ppm
74-98-6	Propane	Canada: OEL 8 hour	1,000 ppm

#### Engineering controls

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Provide good ventilation and/or an exhaust system in the work area.

See also information in chapter 7, section storage.

#### Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection: Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.

Skin protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138.

Glove material: Nitrile rubber, butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. Use filter type A (= against vapors of organic substances) according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2.

The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product.

### General hygiene considerations:

Keep away from heat sources, sparks and open flames.  
Avoid breathing spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Have eye wash bottle or eye rinse ready at work place.

### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Physical state at 20 °C and 101.3 kPa: liquid Form: Aerosol Color: Varying, see Product description
Odor:	Characteristic
Odor threshold:	No data available
pH:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	60 - 100 °C (liquid)
Flash point/flash point range:	<= -5 °C (liquid)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	No data available
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit): 1.50 Vol-% UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 13.00 Vol-%
Vapor pressure:	at 20 °C: 4,000 hPa at 50 °C: 10,400 hPa
Vapor density:	No data available
Density:	at 20 °C: 0.95 g/mL (liquid)
Water solubility:	Practically insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	-0.23 log P(o/w) (Acetone) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected. 1.8 log P(o/w) (Propane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 20 °C: 1.09 log P(o/w) (Butane) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 25 °C: 2.3 log P(o/w) (n-Butyl acetate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 25 °C: 0.68 log P(o/w) (Ethyl acetate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not self-igniting
Thermal decomposition:	No data available

Explosive properties: Potentially explosive vapor/air mixtures may form.  
Ignition temperature: 490 °C

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Extremely flammable aerosol. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:  
Pressurised container: May burst if heated.  
Exothermic reactions with: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong reducing agents

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.  
Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.  
Do not force spray can open.

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong alkalis

Hazardous decomposition products:  
No hazardous decomposition products when regulations for storage and handling are observed.

Thermal decomposition: No data available

## 11. Toxicological information

### Toxicological tests

Toxicological effects: The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.

Acute toxicity (oral): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (dermal): Lack of data.

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Lack of data.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Lack of data.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Eye Irritation 2A = Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) 3 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Lack of data.

**635L14 - ORTHOCRYL Spray  
Lacquer, clear**

Material number 635L14

Revision date: 12/6/2025  
Version: 15.0  
Replaces version: 14.1  
Language: en-CA  
Date of print: 2/9/2025

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## Other information:

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

LD50 Rat, oral: 5,800 mg/kg (OECD 401)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: &gt; 15,800 mg/kg

LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor): 76 mg/L/4h

Information about n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4):

LD50 Rat, oral: 10,760 mg/kg (OECD 423)

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: &gt; 14,112 mg/kg (OECD 402)

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

LD50 Rat, oral: &gt; 5,600 mg/kg

LD50 Rabbit, dermal: &gt; 20,000 mg/kg

Information about Butane (CAS 106-97-8):

LC50 Rat, inhalative (gas): 539,600 ppmV/4h

Information about Propane (CAS 74-98-6):

LC50 Rat, inhalative (gas): 800,000 ppmV/0.25 h

**Symptoms**

In case of prolonged exposure: Systemic damage to kidneys, liver and heart as well as neuropsychiatric disturbances are produced. Other symptoms: lung damages. May produce blood effects.

In case of inhalation: dizziness, headache.

After contact with skin: Mild irritant.

After eye contact: Upon direct contact with eyes may cause burning, tearing, redness.



## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity:

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 5,540 mg/L/96h

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia pulex (water flea): 8,800 mg/L/48h

Information about n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 18 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 44 mg/L/48h

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 23 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae): 397 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC Raphidocelis subcapitata (green algae): 196 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Bacterial toxicity:

IC50 Tetrahymena pyriformis: 356 mg/L/40h

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow): 220 mg/L/96h

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 3,090 mg/L/24h

NOEC Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 2.4 mg/L

Algae toxicity:

NOEC Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae): &gt; 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Persistence and degradability

#### Further details:

Biodegradability:

Information about Acetone (CAS 67-64-1):

90.9 %/28 d (OECD 301 B), readily biodegradable

Information about n-Butyl acetate (CAS 123-86-4):

80 %/28 d (OECD 301 D), readily biodegradable

Information about Ethyl acetate (CAS 141-78-6):

60 %/10 d, readily biodegradable

Information about Butane (CAS 106-97-8):

50 %/3.46 d (QSAR)

Information about Propane (CAS 74-98-6):

50 %/3 d (QSAR)

### Additional ecological information

#### Volatile organic compounds (VOC):

68.75 % by weight / 687.5 g/L

#### General information:

Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterbodies or drains.

### 13. Disposal considerations

#### Product

Recommendation: Special waste. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

#### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

### 14. Transport information

#### UN number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA-DGR:

UN 1950

#### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, IMDG: UN 1950, AEROSOLS

IATA-DGR: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class 2, Code: 5F

IMDG: Class 2, Subrisk -, see SP63

IATA-DGR: Class 2.1



#### Packing group

ADR/RID, IATA-DGR: not applicable

IMDG: -

#### Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No data available

#### Canada: Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

UN Number: UN1950

Shipping name: UN 1950, AEROSOLS

TDG class: 2.1

Special provisions: 80, 107

Explosive limit and limited quantity index: 1 L

Passenger carrying road or rail index: 75 L

### Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number: UN 1950  
Proper shipping name: UN 1950, AEROSOLS  
Class or division, Subsidiary risk: Class 2, Subrisk -, see SP63  
Packing Group: -  
EmS: F-D, S-U  
Special Provisions: 63 190 277 327 344 381 959  
Limited quantities: See SP277  
Excepted quantities: E0  
Package - Instructions: P207, LP200  
Package - Provisions: PP87, L2  
IBC - Instructions: -  
IBC - Provisions: -  
Tank instructions - IMO: -  
Tank instructions - UN: -  
Tank instructions - Provisions: -  
Stowage and handling: SW1 SW22  
Segregation: SG69  
Properties and observations: -  
Marine pollutant: no  
Segregation group: none

### Air transport (IATA)

UN/ID number: UN 1950  
Proper shipping name: UN 1950, AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE  
Class or division, Subsidiary risk: Class 2.1  
Hazard label: Flamm. gas  
Excepted Quantity Code: E0  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.: Pack.Instr. Y203 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 30 kg G  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Pack.Instr. 203 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 75 kg  
Cargo Aircraft only: Pack.Instr. 203 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 150 kg  
Special Provisions: A145 A167 A802  
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG): 10L

## 15. Regulatory information

### National regulations - Canada

Acetone: DSL: listed  
n-Butyl acetate: DSL: listed  
Ethyl acetate: DSL: listed  
Titanium dioxide: DSL: listed  
n-Butane, pure: DSL: listed  
Propane: DSL: listed

## 16. Other information

Text for labeling: Contains 25 - 50 % Acetone, 25 - 50 % n-Butyl acetate, 5 - 10 % Ethyl acetate, 1 - 10 % Titanium dioxide, 25 - 50 % n-Butane, pure, 10 - 25 % Propane.

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)  
Fire: 4 (Severe)  
Reactivity: 0 (Minimal)

HMIS Version III Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)  
Flammability: 4 (Severe)  
Physical Hazard: 0 (Minimal)  
Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	4
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
	X

Classification procedure:

Physical hazards: on basis of test data  
Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways  
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
Aerosol: Aerosol  
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
Carcinogenicity: Carcinogenicity  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
EC: European Community  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods  
EN: European Standard  
EQ: Excepted quantities  
Eye Irritation: Eye irritation  
Flammable Gas: Flammable gases  
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
IC50: Inhibition Concentration 50%  
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
IMO: International Maritime Organization  
LC50: Median lethal concentration  
LD50: Lethal dose 50%  
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit  
log P(o/w): Partition coefficient: octanol/water  
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
UN: United Nations  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit  
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Reason of change:

Changes in section 2: Labeling  
Changes in section 11: Toxicological information  
Changes in section 12: Ecological information  
General revision

Date of first version:

21/10/1994



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to WHMIS 2015 and ANSI Z400.1-2010

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### Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.