

INSTRUCTIONS FOR STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF PRODUCTS: NANTEN PRODUCTS

Product storage:

- Proper storage of products is important for both quality and safety.
- Products are usually stored indoors at temperatures between +5°C and +25°C. The products are protected from frost.
- The products are protected from moisture and direct sunlight.
- Flammable products and products presenting a fire hazard are protected from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open fire and other sources of ignition. Smoking is prohibited. Easily flammable products and products presenting a fire hazard (acrylics, acrylic curing agents and thinners/wash solvents) can be identified by the hazard symbol (a flame) and hazard statements of the packaging and the safety data sheet.
- Products must not be allowed to evaporate or leak from their packaging. Leaking chemicals must be disposed of as waste and not used for coating.
- The products are preferably stored in their original packaging. In particular, packages of chemicals
 classified as hazardous must always bear clear indications of their contents and hazard
 characteristics. A product with a hazard characteristic is identified by labelling or hazard statements
 indicating the hazardousness on the packaging and the safety data sheet.
- The shelf life of the products is indicated on the packaging. The product's manufacturing date is marked on the packaging.
- Pay attention to the shelf life of the packaging material in products that do not have a defined shelf life, for example sand products. The characteristics of the packaging material begin to deteriorate after one year of storage.
- For more information on product storage, refer to the packaging and safety data sheets (section 7). When storing products, comply with the legislation on chemicals.

Disposal instructions for packaging:

- Packaging containing liquid residues from chemicals classified as hazardous is delivered to a
 collection point where hazardous waste from companies is received. A product with a hazard
 characteristic is identified by labelling or hazard statements indicating the hazardousness on the
 packaging and the safety data sheet.
- Packaging that is empty or contains only a completely hardened coating may be disposed of as
 conventional waste. Packaging is sorted by packaging material and delivered to a collection point
 where packaging waste from companies is received.
- Empty barrels and pallets that can be reused are delivered to recycling companies.
- If the packaging contains flammable chemicals or chemicals presenting a fire hazard (acrylics, acrylic curing agents and thinners/wash solvents), care must be taken to avoid the risk of fire or explosion from residues and vapours in the packaging.
- For more information on the disposal of packaging, refer to the material safety data sheets (section 13). Observe the laws and regulations concerning the handling of waste.

Disposal instructions for products:

- A product with a hazard characteristic is identified by labelling or hazard statements indicating the
 hazardousness on the packaging and the safety data sheet. Such a product is delivered to a
 collection point where hazardous waste from companies is received.
- Products not classified as hazardous chemicals and completely hardened coatings are disposed of
 as conventional waste. Waste should not be mixed with other municipal waste, but sorted separately
 according to the instructions of the business waste recipient.
- Products must not be flushed into the drain or allowed into the environment.