

Version 1.0

Date of preparation: 07.10.2019

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier** CORFIX DUO - construction adhesive for corners**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: Solvent-free polyurethane adhesive for structural gluing of corners in the production of aluminum windows and doors. The adhesive can also be used for pressure-bonding all types of insulation materials, drywall, GFK boards with sheet metal, concrete (after priming) and other materials. The adhesive components are packed in tandem cartridges, to which are attached static mixers, so-called mixers. The application is very simple and consists in squeezing the adhesive from the cartridges using a hand gun.

Uses advised against: Not specified.

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

Producer\ supplier: MEDOS Marian Buławka, Ewa Buławka Sp.j  
Poland; PL 86-200 Chełmno;  
ul. Magazynowa 3 Street  
NIP 875 10 02 162 ; tel. 56 691 20 79

E-mail address of the person responsible for the SDS: [medos@medos.pl](mailto:medos@medos.pl)

**1.4. Emergency telephone number** 112 (emergency call)**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to 1272/2008/EC:

Physical hazards:

None.

Hazards to human health:

**Skin Irrit. 2**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

**Skin Sens. 1**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye Irrit. 2**

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Acute Tox. 4**

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

**Resp. Sens. 1**

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**STOT SE 3**

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Carc. 2**

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

**STOT RE 2**

H373 May cause damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Hazards to environment:**

None.

**2.2. Label elements**

Label accordance with Regulation 1272/2008/EC

**Pictograms:**



**Signal words: DANGER**

**Hazard statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Supplemental hazard information:**

**EUH204** Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

**Precautionary statements:**

General

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

**P201** Obtain special instructions before use.

**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

**P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

**P304+P340** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

Disposal

**P501** Dispose of contents/container to disposal containers.

**The names of hazardous ingredients on the label:**

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere and homologue.

### 2.3. Other hazards

People with respiratory hypersensitivity (e.g. asthma, chronic bronchitis) should avoid contact with the product. Symptoms of excessive respiratory tract exposure to the product may persist for several hours. Dust, vapors and aerosols are a major danger to the respiratory tract.

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Chemical name	Identifier	Classification CLP		Content [wt %]
		Hazard and Category Code(s)	Class Hazard statement Code(s)	
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere and homologe	CAS: 9016-87-9 EC: 618-498-9 Indeks: - REACH: -	Resp. Sens. 1 Carc. 2 STOT RE 2 Acute Tox. 4 Skin Irrit. 2 Eye Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1 STOT SE 3	H334 H351 H373 H332 H315 H319 H317 H335	<50

In section 16 stated the importance of H-phrases and symbols.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Route of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

#### In case of skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing. Flush contaminated skin with a plenty of warm water with soap.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### In case of eye contact:

- Remove any contact lenses. Flush eyes with a plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Cover the eyes with a compress.
- If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### If inhaled:

- Move the affected person to fresh air. Arrange in a comfortable position. Keep warm and quiet.
- If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**If swallowed:**

- Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.
- If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion: May cause pain and redness of the mouth and throat.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause tearing and burning eyes.

contact:

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

In the workplace should be available measures to allow immediate first aid. First aiders should wear medical gloves. The decision about the procedure is made by the doctor after assessing the victim's condition. If the exposure was strong, the injured should remain under medical care for at least 48 hours.

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**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:**

Extinguishing foam, carbon dioxide CO<sub>2</sub>, extinguishing powders, water spray.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

Full water jet.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Combustion products:

In case of combustion hazardous products may be formed: carbon oxide and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>x</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), hydrogen cyanide (HCN). May produce suffocating and toxic fumes when exposed to fire.

Explosive mixtures:

The containers can tear if overheated. Due to the reaction with water, resulting in gaseous CO<sub>2</sub>, a dangerous pressure increase can occur if containers are sealed.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

- Use standard chemical fire fighting methods.
- Containers exposed to fire or high temperature cool with water and if possible remove from the danger zone.
- Do not allow extinguishing media to get into sewage system and watercourses.

Fire brigade protective equipment:

- Wear full protective equipment.
  - Self-contained breathing apparatus (self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full-face mask under positive pressure).
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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- Access of non-emergency personnel to the area of accident should be restricted until the completion of the disposal of the product.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

- Prevent contamination of environment.
- Secure the gullies.
- In the event of any serious pollution of the environment, notify the appropriate administrative authority, control and rescue services.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Remove all potential sources of ignition.
- Clean contaminated surface.
- Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work.
- Secure damaged packaging.
- Ventilate the contaminated area and avoid breathing vapors.
- Collect the product with inert absorbent materials (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth or other wetted absorbent material) for at least 30 minutes. Shovel into open containers and direct to the destruction. Do not close containers (CO<sub>2</sub> releases). Keeping adequate humidity leave for a few days in a protected place in the open air. Do not use sawdust or other flammable materials.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment - see Section 8. Disposal - see Section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Recommendations when working with a mixture:

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Avoid breathing gas/mist/aerosols.
- Prevent penetration into the sewage system.
- Provide adequate ventilation in the workplace.
- Avoid contact with water.
- Mandatory general regulations on occupational health:
  - ✓ Do not eat, drink, smoke or take drugs at work.
  - ✓ Remove contaminated clothing.
  - ✓ Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
  - ✓ Wash hands and face before break and after working with the product.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Use adequate ventilation in the workplace and warehouse.
- Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, strong bases and strong acid.
- Keep container tightly closed in upright position.
- Do not reseal contaminated containers (due to the reaction with water, resulting in gaseous carbon dioxide, in the case of sealing contaminated containers, a dangerous pressure increase may occur).
- Recommended packaging material: steel, stainless steel.
- Unsuitable packaging material: copper, copper alloys and galvanized surfaces.
- Store in cool, dry and well ventilated place (recommended storage temperature 10 °C - 35 °C - shelf life 12 months).
- Keep away from moistures.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Construction adhesive for corners (SECTION 1, 1.2).

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Not specified.

Ordinance on maximum permissible concentration and intensity of harmful factors in the work environment in accordance with national limit values.

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits, third edition, published 2018, ISBN 978 0 7176 6703 1.

**Monitoring procedures:** Use methods described in European Standards.

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Storage rooms and work stations must be efficiently ventilated to keep the concentration of vapors in the air below their permissible values.

MDI can be felt only when the limit of professional impact is significantly exceeded. Medical supervision is recommended for all workers who transfer or come into contact with respiratory allergens. Workers with a history of asthmatic disease, bronchitis or skin sensitization should not work with MDI-based products.

For professional use: effective local exhaust ventilation of the room and general ventilation of the room is necessary to reduce the degree of worker exposure. The workplace should be monitored to ensure adequate ventilation. If exhaust ventilation is insufficient, wear suitable respiratory protection. Provide eye wash and safety showers at the workplace.

#### Individual protection measures

**Eye/face protection:**



Avoid contact with eyes when handling the product.

Wear suitable protective goggles. Wear full face protection if exposed to splashes, mists or dust (in accordance with EN 166).

**Skin Protection:**



Hands protection:

Use chemical resistant gloves according to EN 374 made of the material: butyl rubber, chlorinated polyethylene, polyethylene, material laminated with ethylene / vinyl alcohol copolymers ("EVAL"), polychloroprene (neoprene), nitrile / butadiene rubber ("NBR" or " nitrile "), polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"), fluoroelastomer (viton).

Polychloroprene - CR: Thickness  $\geq 0,5$  mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$  min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: Thickness  $\geq 0,35$  mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$  min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: Thickness  $\geq 0,5$  mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$  min.

fluoroelastomer - FKM: Thickness  $\geq 0,4$  mm; breakthrough time  $\geq 480$  min.

In the event of prolonged or repeated exposure, it is recommended to use gloves with protection class 5 or higher. In the case of short-term contact, it is recommended to use gloves with protection class 3 or higher. Contaminated gloves should be decontaminated and discarded. The choice of gloves for a specific application and the duration of use at the workplace should take into account all necessary factors occurring at the workplace such as contact with other chemicals, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), as well as instructions/technical data provided by gloves supplier. Wear protective gloves when handling freshly formed polyurethane products to avoid contact with trace material residues that may be hazardous in contact with skin.

Body protection:

Coveralls (preferably thick cotton) or Tyvek/Saranex 23P non-woven disposable coveralls are recommended.

**Respiratory protection:**



Avoid breathing vapors of product. A properly selected breathing apparatus, with air filter or supplied with air, in accordance with an approved standard. Respiratory protection should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. The choice of respiratory mask should be based on the known or expected level of product exposure and the safety limits of the selected mask.

**General safety and hygiene tips:**

Mandatory general regulations on occupational health.

**Thermal Hazards:**

Not specified.

**Biological monitoring:**

Not specified.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allowed into sewage or groundwater.

No obligation to perform regular measurements of the amount of emissions into the environment. It is recommended to follow the basic principles of using machines and devices. To reduce emissions to an acceptable level, in some cases, will be needed scrubbers to remove fumes, filters or structural modifications to process equipment.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Paste
Color:	Dark beige
Odour:	Not specified
Odour threshold:	Not specified
pH:	Not specified
Melting point/freezing point:	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not specified
Flash point:	Not specified
Evaporation rate:	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Not specified
Vapour pressure:	Not specified
Vapour density:	Not specified
Relative density:	1.71 ± 0.02 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility:	Reacts with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not specified
Decomposition temperature:	Not specified
Viscosity:	Not specified
Explosive properties:	No explosive properties
Oxidising properties:	Not specified

### 9.2. Other information

Not specified.

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

May react with strong oxidants, water, alcohols, amines, bases and acids.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts exothermically with materials containing active hydrogen groups. Avoid reaction with water (moisture)



- produces carbon dioxide gas.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid high temperatures.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants, water, alcohols, amines, bases and acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal conditions of use and storage.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity:** Harmful if inhaled.

**Identified estimate acute toxicity of a mixture (ATE):**

LC<sub>50</sub>/4 h (inhalation) – 3.75 mg/l

Acute toxicity							
Substance	CAS number:	Type of exposure	Parameter	Value	Exposure time	Species	Determining the value
<i>diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere and homologue</i>	9016-87-9	<i>Skin</i>	<i>LD<sub>50</sub></i>	<i>&gt;9400 mg/kg b.w.</i>		<i>Rabbit</i>	<i>Literature/Supplier</i>
		<i>Oral</i>	<i>LD<sub>50</sub></i>	<i>&gt;10000 mg/kg b.w.</i>		<i>Rat</i>	<i>Literature/Supplier</i>
		<i>Inhalation (gas/vapor)</i>	<i>LC<sub>50</sub></i>	<i>&gt;0,31 mg/dm<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>4 h</i>		<i>Literature/Supplier</i>

**Skin corrosion/irritation:**

Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization:**

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity:**

Suspected of causing cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-single exposure:**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure:**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard:**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Route of exposure:**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin contact, eye contact.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

Does not meet the criteria of classification as dangerous for the environment.

<b>Aquatic toxicity:</b>	
<b>Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere and homologue (CAS: 9016-87-9)</b>	
<b>LC0/96h</b>	>1000 mg/l (fish)
<b>EC50/24h</b> (static)	>1000 mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 202 Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
<b>EC50/72h</b> (static)	>1640 mg/l (algae) (OECD 201 Growth Inhibition Test)
<b>LC50/96h</b> (static)	>1000 mg/l (fish) (OECD 203 Acute Toxicity Test)
<b>EC50/3h</b> (static)	>100 mg/l (bacteria) (OECD 209 Respiration Inhibition Test)
<b>NOEC/21d</b> (static)	>10 mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD 211 Reproduction Test)
<b>NOEC/72h</b> (static)	1640 mg/l (algae) (OECD 201 Growth Inhibition Test)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomere and homologue – is not biodegradable: 0 % (28 days).

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Not specified.

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Reacts with water.

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Not specified.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

The large amount of product or undiluted product should not be allowed to penetrate through the ground water, sewage, waste water or soil.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

During removal of waste comply with the regional/national laws.

**Community legislation:**

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Disposal methods

- Do not store with municipal waste.
- The waste should be disposed by delivering to eligible organizations.
- Disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.
- Empty containers give for appropriate rubbish dump or for disposal in accordance with the local/national legislation.

Waste code:

**08 05 01\*** Waste isocyanates.

Packaging waste code:

**15 01 10\*** Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

		ADR/RID	IMGD	IATA
14.1.	UN number	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.2.	UN proper shipping name	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.3.	Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
	Warning sticker	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
	Classification code	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.4.	Packing group	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.5.	Environmental hazards	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.6.	Special precautions for user	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		
14.7.	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code	Not applicable, the product is not classified as hazardous during transport.		

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

The safety data sheet has been prepared on the basis of:

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC as amended.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended.

Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives as amended.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste as amended.

Commission directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

Commission directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC.

Commission directive 2009/161/EU of 17 December 2009 establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC.

Commission directive (EU) 2017/164 of 31 January 2017 establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC, and amending Commission Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC and 2009/161/EU.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

The full text of statements H under Sections 2 and 3:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhal.), Hazard Category 4.
Carc 2	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2.
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2.
Resp. Sens. 1	Sensitisation — Respiratory, hazard category 1.
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 2.
Skin Sens.1	Sensitisation - Skin, hazard category 1.
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, Hazard Category 2.
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Hazard Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
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ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate.
CAS	Unique identifier of chemical substances ( <i>Chemical Abstracts Service</i> ).
EC	( <i>Effect Concentration</i> ), toxicant concentration causing any change in test organisms.
EC number	EC number means one of the three numbers listed below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Existing Commercial Substance Substances (EINECS),</li> <li>the number assigned to the substance in the European List of Notified Substances (ELINCS),</li> <li>number in the list of chemicals listed in the European Commission's publication "No-longer polymers" (NLP).</li> </ul>
IATA	International Air Transport Association
LC	Lethal dose of a substance present in air or water followed by the death of a given percentage of the population.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal concentration.
LD	( <i>Lethal Dose</i> ) - lethal dose of a substance applied by a specific route followed by the death of a given percentage of the population
LD <sub>0</sub>	The non-Border dose of death.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Median lethal dose.
PBT	Substance persistent, toxic and bioaccumulative.
RID	The Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
UN number	Material identification number (ONZ number, UN number).
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

#### Classification according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC:

##### Classification

Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
Skin Sens. 1; H317  
Eye Irrit. 2; H319  
Acute Tox. 4; H332  
Resp.Sens. 1; H334  
STOT SE 3; H335  
Carc. 2; H351  
STOT RE 2; H373

##### Classification procedure:

Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method  
Calculation method

##### Other information:

The product described in the safety data sheet should be stored and used in accordance with good industrial practice and in accordance with all legal regulations.

The information above is based on a current available data concerning the product, but also on the experience and knowledge in this field of the producer.

They are neither a quality description of the product nor a guarantee of particular features. They are also treated as aid to safety in transport, storage and usage of the product. This does not free the user from the responsibility of improper usage of the information above also of improper compliance with the law norms in the field.

The user is responsible for creating conditions for the safe use of the product and it is the user who takes responsibility for the consequences of incorrect use of this product.

**Training:**

Before working with the product, it is mandatory to subject employees to health and safety training due to the presence of chemical agents in the work environment. Conduct, document and familiarize employees with the results of occupational risk assessment in the workplace related to the occurrence of chemical agents.

Prepared by ISOTOP Consulting Company; [www.isotop.pl](http://www.isotop.pl); e-mail: [reach@isotop.pl](mailto:reach@isotop.pl)

This SDS replaces and annuls all the previous versions.