MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7 of October 2009

Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Fourthane Red Line	For Information	56-2-4436031
Product Code:	MCO 1402	For Emergency	56-9-90791955
Chemical Family:	NA		
Manufacturer:	Fourthane S.A.		
Address:	Guacolda 688 Santiago, Chile		
Email	fourthane@fourthane.cl		

Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	COMPONENT NAME	%
25190-06	Polytetramethylene ether glycol	<40%
264722-4	Fenilmetano - 2,4 –diisocianato	<4%
NA	Other non-hazardous components	>56%
TOTAL		100%

Section 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Avoid using large quantities in a confined space.
Avoid eye contact. May cause skin irritation or dryness. Ingestion may cause, it might cause nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.
Seek medical attention.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:
Normal use of this product does not pose an inhalation hazard. However, only in a special occasion, when massive a quantity of the product is used in confined space, could develop tract respiratory irritation. The intoxication effects will be increase if the product is used in a space with temperatures over 75°C (167 F°).

SKIN CONTACT:
It might cause irritation.

EYES CONTACT:
It might cause irritation to the eyes.

INGESTION:
In case of accidental or intentional ingestion in large quantities, it might cause nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
Because its formulation, chronically exposure effect is not likely to occur, it could happen in special occasions when long exposure without the adequate protection could provoke SKIN dryness and sensibilization in the affected area. The substance does not provoke cancer according to IARC 2004

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSITION TO THE PRODUCT
Because the formulation, its not likely under normal conditions that effect would be produced, it would only be possible in special conditions when massive amount of product is involved or when previous existing irritation of eyes, skin or respiratory system

CARCINOGENICITY
It is not carcinogen agent, slightly irritant for the skin, toxic by airways. LOAEL 0.1-0.2 ppm (30min) Human.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

In the event of an accidental contact with the product, proceed as follows:

INHALATION:
Because of the formula, it could irritate the respiratory system. Therefore the person should be taken to a ventilated area and apply artificial respiration with oxygen if the breathing is depressed. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
Because of the formula this product has an irritant effect. If there is a skin contact, the recommendations are: take off the contaminated clothes and wash the area for at least 20 minutes with abundant water.

EYE CONTACT:
In the event the product gets in the eyes, wash thoroughly for 20 minutes and then with a saline solution.

INGESTION:
Because this substance does not correspond to a food product and in the event someone would drink it, gastric aspiration must be done and liquid Vaseline given. Do not induce vomit. Get medical attention.

Notes for the physician:
Only when massive ingestion occurs, a gastric wash must be done with active carbon previous installation of an endotraqueal tube to prevent the aspiration. Use liquid Vaseline 30 mg (only once) in case of small doses of ingestion, with precaution avoiding aspiration.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point: >211°C (>412 F°) Closed-Cup

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry chemical powder, regular foam or carbon dioxide water spray.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Under fire conditions, toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition including Carbon Dioxide, carbon Monoxide, acroeline, aldehides.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:
Std. Class A procedure for fires - move the containers.
Fight the fire from a maximum distance or utilize fixed supports for hoses regulators. Cool the containers with water sprays long after the fire has been extinguished. Immediately get away if there is a noise in the ventilation security mechanism, a crack or if the tank decolorizes.
Always maintain yourself away from the extremes of the tanks.

SPECIAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:
According to section 8.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LARGE SPILL (≥4 LITERS)
Immediately isolate the spilled area or product escaping, consider the initial evacuation up wind, eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, no flares, and flames in the risky area), top the spill in the event you can do it without risk, maintain unauthorized personnel apart and ventilate the enclosed areas.
Prevent the entrance of superficial waters, sewage, confined areas and transfer it to metal closed containers for final disposition.
Wear protective clothes against chemicals, rubber boots and rubber gloves and respiratory protection. Do not touch or walk over spilled material and make dams with sand and do not use saw dust.
Absorb the spill with dry soil, sand or other non combustible material and transfer it to a closed container.
A disposal installation authorized by sanitary authorities must be available and this establishment must comply with the existing dispositions regarding disposal in Regulation 148 of Management of Hazardous Residues.
All equipment to be used in the management of the product should be connected electrically to earth

NOTES TO PREVENT SECONDARY HAZARDS:
When picking up absorbed material, use clean spark proof tools.

SMALL SPILL (<4 LITERS)
Immediately isolate the spilled area or product escaping.
Prevent the entrance of superficial waters, sewage, confined areas and transfer it to metal closed containers for final disposition.

Wear protective clothes against chemicals, rubber boots and rubber gloves and respiratory protection. Do not touch or walk over spilled material and make dams with sand and do not use saw dust.
Absorb the spill with dry soil, sand or other non combustible material and transfer it to a closed container.
A disposal installation authorized by sanitary authorities must be available and this establishment must comply with the existing dispositions regarding disposal in Regulation 148 of Management of Hazardous Residues.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
The containers must be properly grounded to avoid electrostatic discharges. Don't try to clean the empty canister if the residuals are dry. Don't pressurize, cut, weld, drill, or expose these cans to heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or another sources of ignition.

- Do not manipulate this product near food.
- Manage and open the containers carefully.
- Do not manage material near flames, heat or ignition sources

Use the proper personal protection implements according to section 8.

STORAGE:
Protect against physical damage. Keep the containers closed. Store in a fresh place, apart of food products. Don't use tools that can generate extreme heat or sparks. The maximum stack high is 10 boxes of 10 containers each one.

- Storage only in the original containers sealed and labeled.
- Do not store the product near food or animal stack.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Local extraction ventilation is recommended to control fumes when stored in a confined warehouse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Respirator with NIOSH/MSHA type filter must be used if the product is overheated or in the case of a spill.
In case of fire, use positive pressure (SCBA) automatic air equipment and according to emissions wear protective clothes against chemical products.

SKIN PROTECTION:
Wear clothes to protect yourself against chemical substances, plastic or neoprene gloves should be worn.

EYES AND FACE PROTECTION:
Avoid contact with the eye. Appropriate eye protection should be worn.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous
Molecular weight	Does not apply
Odor	Light
Color	Black
Ph	Not Available.
Specific temperatures	>211°C- >249°C (>412 F° ->480 F°)
Fusion temperature	Does Not Apply
Decomposition temperature	>249°C (>480 F°)
Boiling Point Temperature	>249°C (>480 F°)
Critic temperature	>118°C (>244 F°)
Auto ignition temperature	>211°C (>412 F°)
Inflammation Point	>100°C (>212 F°)
Frozen Point	Data Not Available.
Inflammation Limit	Not inflammable
Explosive properties	Does not apply
Explosion and fire Hazard	Close to open flames
Propagation fire speed	N/A.
Relative density of the vapor at 20°C (68°F)	Does not apply
relative density of the liquid	1.77 at 7°C (45 F°)
Solubility	Soluble THF, DMF or cloruro of metileno, reacts with H2O
Partition Coefficient octane/water	N/A
Vapor pressure at 20°C (68° F)	<0.01 kpa
Flammability Range	Not flammable
Radioactivity	Does not apply
Radioactivity ranges	Does not apply
Additional data	Not additional data

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid contamination with water, oxidizers and Alcohol.
Avoid direct exposure to fire.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not Indicated.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
High temperatures liberate isocyanate, hydro carbide and carbon oxide.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate

Toxicity Data:	INH- RAT	LD50 369 mg/Kg (4hrs).
Irritation Data:	NA	

Long Term Toxicity: N/A. The substance does not produce cancer according to IARC.

Other data: It is not carcinogen agent, slightly irritant for the skin, toxic by airways.
LOAEL 0.1-0.2 ppm (30min) Human.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INSTABILITY:
N/A.

DEGRADABILITY PERSISTENCE:
N/A.

BIOACCUMULATION:
There is not bioaccumulation potential according to EPA.

ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS:
Toxic for aquatic species and microorganisms.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SUBSTANCE, RESIDUES, DEBRIS AND FINAL DISPOSITION:
It can be disposal in an installation authorized by the health authority. This establishment must fulfill the law expressed in the N°148 regulation for hazardous substances management.

Is recommendable that the packages (with or without product) are maintain at 2,4 meters (94,5") of separation between incompatible classes. The sites where products are stored, as residues, that is to say, under the form of empty packages or in damaged cans, must have the following characteristics: Waterproof continuous structural resistant bases; it must allow the containment and later recovery of any spill or draining; to avoid the volatilization, drags or emanation of polluting agents to the atmosphere; and that it will control lixiviates generation; it must have restricted access and properly signalized according to the national norms.

CONTAINERS AND CONTAMINATED PACKING DISPOSURE:
They must be disposal in an installation authorized by the health authority. This establishment must fulfill the law expressed in the N°148 regulation for hazardous substances management.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Product	Diisocianato de Defenilmetano
Terrestrial Transport	
Clasificación NCh2190	No Classification
UN Number	Not Available
Package group	Not Regulated.
Fluvial Transport	
Classification NCh2190	No Classification
I.M.O.	
Classification IMDG	Polyglycols, N.E.C.
IMDG Page	Not Regulated.
UN Number	Not Available
Package group	Not Regulated.
Air Transport (IATA)	
Classification IATA	Polyglycols, N.E.C.
Package group	Not Regulated.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Standards:
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association); ISO (International Normalization Organism); IEC (International Electro technical Commission); CODEX (Codex about food); EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances); MITI of Japan (Chemical Substances Control Law); NICAS of Australia (National Notification of Industrial Chemicals and Evaluation Act); OSHA, TSCA, SARA, CERCLA, and CWA United States Federal Regulations.

United States Regulation
- NFPA
- TSCA

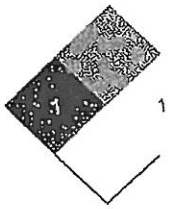
- California's Proposition 65
- Critical material, Michigan
-

Canadian Regulation
- WHMIS .
- CEPA

Chilean Standards:

Chilean Policy NCh 382 Dangerous Substances- Terminology and General Clasification.
Chilean Policy NCh 2190 Framework for Risk Information.
Chilean Policy NCh 1411/IV Risk Prevention. IV Material Risk Identification.
Chilean Policy NCh 2245.Of2003 Security –Chemical Substances Requirements Data Sheet.
Supreme Decree N° 198 Cargo Transport of substances or dangerous products or that may represent a risks to people health.
Supreme Decree N° 72, Art. 16 Mining Security Regulations.
Supreme Decree N° 594 Minimum basic conditions at the workplace.
Supreme Decree N° 40 Informe about exposition risks.
Supreme Decree N° 148 Dangerous Residual Disposition.

Label Mark.



Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The present information is up to date according to our best knowledge of the product.

Given its design and quantities contained in the package is unlikely that in normal conditions environmental and health effects can occur.

This information in any way represents a guarantee of the properties shown herein.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date: 7 of October 2009

Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Fourthane Red Line	For Information	56-2-4436031
Product Code:	MCO 1402	For Emergency	56-9-90791955
Chemical Family:	NA		
Manufacturer:	Fourthane S.A.		
Address:	Guacolda 688 Santiago, Chile		
Email	fourthane@fourthane.cl		

Section 2: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	COMPONENT NAME	%
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	15%
120-55-8	Dietilenglicol dibenzoato	5.5%
NA	Trietilenglicol dibenzoato	3.6%
NA	Other non-hazardous components	75,9%
TOTAL		100%

Section 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Avoid using large quantities in a confined space.
Avoid eye contact. May cause skin irritation or dryness.
Ingestion may cause, it might cause nausea, vomiting, and abdominal pain.
Seek medical attention.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

INHALATION:
Normal use of this product does not pose an inhalation hazard. However, should respiratory tract irritation develop, only in a special occasion, when massive quantities of the product are used in confined space. The intoxication effects will be increase if the product is used in a space with temperatures over 75°C (167 F°).

SKIN CONTACT:
It might cause irritation.

EYES CONTACT:
It might cause irritation to the eyes.

INGESTION:
In case of accidental or intentional ingestion in large quantities, it might cause nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain..

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
Because its formulation, chronically exposure effect is not likely to occur, it could happen in special occasions when long exposure without the adequate protection could provoke SKIN dryness and sensibilization in the affected area. The substance does not provoke cancer according to IARC 2004

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSITION TO THE PRODUCT
Because the formulation, its not likely under normal conditions that effect would be produced, it would only be possible in special conditions when massive amount of product is involved or when previous existing irritation of eyes, skin or respiratory system

CARCINOGENICITY
It is not carcinogen agent, slightly irritant for the skin, toxic by airways. LOAEL 0.1-0.2 ppm (30min) Human.

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

In the event of an accidental contact with the product, proceed as follows:

INHALATION:
Because of the formula, it could irritate the respiratory system. Therefore the person should be taken to a ventilated area and apply artificial respiration with oxygen if the breathing is depressed. Seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT:
Because of the formula this product has an irritant effect. If there is a skin contact, the recommendations are: take off the contaminated clothes and wash the area for at least 20 minutes with abundant water.

EYE CONTACT:
In the event the product gets in the eyes, wash thoroughly for 20 minutes and then with a saline solution.

INGESTION:
Because this substance does not correspond to a food product and in the event someone would drink it, gastric aspiration must be done and liquid Vaseline given. Do not induce vomit. Get medical attention.

Notes for the physician:
Only when massive ingestion occurs, a gastric wash must be done with active carbon previous installation of an endotraqueal tube to prevent the aspiration. Use liquid Vaseline 30 mg (only once) in case of small doses of ingestion, with precaution avoiding aspiration.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flash Point: >211°C (>412 F°) Closed-Cup

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:
Dry chemical powder, regular foam or carbon dioxide water spray.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:
Under fire conditions, toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition including Carbon Dioxide, carbon Monoxide, acroeline, aldehides.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:
Std. Class A procedure for fires - move the containers.
Fight the fire from a maximum distance or utilize fixed supports for hoses regulators. Cool the containers with water sprays long after the fire has been extinguished. Immediately get away if there is a noise in the ventilation security mechanism, a crack or if the tank decolorizes.
Always maintain yourself away from the extremes of the tanks.

SPECIAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT:
According to section 8.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LARGE SPILL (≥4 LITERS)
Immediately isolate the spilled area or product escaping, consider the initial evacuation up wind, eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, no flares, and flames in the risky area), top the spill in the event you can do it without risk, maintain unauthorized personnel apart and ventilate the enclosed areas.
Prevent the entrance of superficial waters, sewage, confined areas and transfer it to metal closed containers for final disposition.
Wear protective clothes against chemicals, rubber boots and rubber gloves and respiratory protection. Do not touch or walk over spilled material and make dams with sand and do not use saw dust.
Absorb the spill with dry soil, sand or other non combustible material and transfer it to a closed container.
A disposal installation authorized by sanitary authorities must be available and this establishment must comply with the existing dispositions regarding disposal in Regulation 148 of Management of Hazardous Residues.
All equipment to be used in the management of the product should be connected electrically to earth

NOTES TO PREVENT SECONDARY HAZARDS:
When picking up absorbed material, use clean spark proof tools.

SMALL SPILL (<4 LITERS)
Immediately isolate the spilled area or product escaping.
Prevent the entrance of superficial waters, sewage, confined areas and transfer it to metal closed containers for final disposition.

Wear protective clothes against chemicals, rubber boots and rubber gloves and respiratory protection. Do not touch or walk over spilled material and make dams with sand and do not use saw dust.
Absorb the spill with dry soil, sand or other non combustible material and transfer it to a closed container.
A disposal installation authorized by sanitary authorities must be available and this establishment must comply with the existing dispositions regarding disposal in Regulation 148 of Management of Hazardous Residues.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:
The containers must be properly grounded to avoid electrostatic discharges. The working area must be indicated a No Smoke warning sign. Don't try to clean the empty canister if the residuals are dry. Don't pressurize, cut, weld, drill, or expose these cans to heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or another sources of ignition.

- Do not manipulate this product near food or water.
- Manage and open the containers carefully.
- Do not manage material near flames, heat or ignition sources

Use the proper personal protection implements according to section 8.

STORAGE:
Protect against physical damage. Is recommendable .a warehouse apart of the main installations. The storage area must have a NO SMOKE warning sign. Keep the containers closed. Store in a fresh place, apart of food products. Don't use tools that can generate extreme heat or sparks. The maximum stack high is 10 boxes of 10 containers each one.

- Storage only in the original containers sealed and labeled.
- Do not store the product near food or animal stack.
- Store in a ventilated area designed for chemical substances with access only allowed to trained personnel.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:
Local extraction ventilation is recommended to control fumes when stored in a confined warehouse.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:
Respirator with NIOSH/MSHA type filter must be used if the product is overheated or in the case of a spill.
In case of fire, use positive pressure (SCBA) automatic air equipment and according to emissions wear protective clothes against chemical products.

SKIN PROTECTION:
Wear clothes to protect yourself against chemical substances, plastic or neoprene gloves should be worn.

EYES AND FACE PROTECTION:
Avoid contact with the eye. Appropriate eye protection should be worn.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous
Molecular weight	Does not apply
Odor	Light
Color	Black
Ph	Not Available.
Concentration	15% Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
Specific temperatures	>211°C- >249°C (>412 F° ->480 F°)
Fusion temperature	Does Not Apply
Decomposition temperature	>249°C (>480 F°)
Boiling Point Temperature	>249°C (>480 F°)
Critic temperature	>118°C (>244 F°)
Auto ignition temperature	>211°C (>412 F°)
Inflammation Point	>100°C (>212 F°)
Frozen Point	Data Not Available.
Inflammation Limit	Not inflammable
Explosive properties	Does not apply
Explosion and fire Hazard	Close to open flames
Propagation fire speed	N/A.
Relative density of the vapor at 20°C (68°F)	Does not apply
relative density of the liquid	1.77 at 7°C (45 F°)
Solubility	Soluble THF, DMF or cloruro of metileno, reacts with H2O
Partition Coefficient octane/water	N/A
Vapor pressure at 20°C (68° F)	<0.01 kpa
Flammability Range	Not flammable
Radioactivity	Does not apply
Radioactivity ranges	Does not apply
Additional data	Not additional data

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

GENERAL
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS AND CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Avoid contamination with water, oxidizers and Alcohol.
Avoid direct exposure to fire.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:
Not Indicated.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
High temperatures liberate isocyanate, hydro carbide and carbon oxide.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diphenylmethane diisocyanate

Toxicity Data:	INH- RAT	LD50 369 mg/Kg (4hrs).
Irritation Data:	NA	

Long Term Toxicity: N/A. The substance does not produce cancer according to IARC.

Other data: It is not carcinogen agent, slightly irritant for the skin, toxic by airways.
LOAEL 0.1-0.2 ppm (30min) Human.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INSTABILITY:
N/A.

DEGRADABILITY PERSISTENCE:
N/A.

BIOACCUMULATION:
There is not bioaccumulation potential according to EPA.

ENVIRONMENT EFFECTS:
Toxic for aquatic species and microorganisms.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

SUBSTANCE, RESIDUES, DEBRIS AND FINAL DISPOSITION:
It can be disposal in an installation authorized by the health authority. This establishment must fulfill the law expressed in the N°148 regulation for hazardous substances management.

Is recommendable that the packages (with or without product) are maintain at 2,4 meters (94,5") of separation between incompatible classes. The sites where products are stored, as residues, that is to say, under the form of empty packages or in damaged cans, must have the following characteristics: Waterproof continuous structural resistant bases; it must allow the containment and later recovery of any spill or draining; to avoid the volatilization, drags or emanation of polluting agents to the atmosphere; and that it will control lixiviates generation; it must have restricted access and properly signalized according to the national norms.

CONTAINERS AND CONTAMINATED PACKING DISPOSURE:
They must be disposal in an installation authorized by the health authority. This establishment must fulfill the law expressed in the N°148 regulation for hazardous substances management.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	US DOT	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate.	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	Diphenylmethane diisocyanate
Hazard Class	6	6	6	6
UN Number	2489	2489	2489	2489
Package Group:	NA	NA	NA	NA

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Standards:
NFPA (National Fire Protection Association); ISO (International Normalization Organism); IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission); CODEX (Codex about food); EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances); MITI of Japan (Chemical Substances Control Law); NICAS of Australia (National Notification of Industrial Chemicals and Evaluation Act); OSHA, TSCA, SARA, CERCLA, and CWA United States Federal Regulations.

United States Regulation
- NFPA
- TSCA

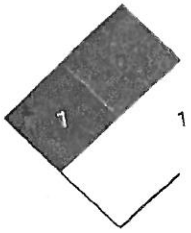
- California's Proposition 65
- Critical material, Michigan
-

Canadian Regulation
- WHMIS .
- CEPA

Chilean Standards:

Chilean Policy NCh 382 Dangerous Substances- Terminology and General Clasification.
Chilean Policy NCh 2190 Framework for Risk Information.
Chilean Policy NCh 1411/IV Risk Prevention. IV Material Risk Identification.
Chilean Policy NCh 2245.Of2003 Security –Chemical Substances Requirements Data Sheet.
Supreme Decree N° 198 Cargo Transport of substances or dangerous products or that may represent a risks to people health.
Supreme Decree N° 72, Art. 16 Mining Security Regulations.
Supreme Decree N° 594 Minimum basic conditions at the workplace.
Supreme Decree N° 40 Informe about exposition risks.
Supreme Decree N° 148 Dangerous Residual Disposition.

Label Mark. Toxic



Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The present information is up to date according to our best knowledge of the product.

Given its design and quantities contained in the package is unlikely that in normal conditions environmental and health effects can occur.

This information in any way represents a guarantee of the properties shown herein.