according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sika MonoTop®-610





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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sika MonoTop®-610

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

Product use : Concrete protection and repair system

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax : +44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1707 363899 (available during office hours).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Lungs

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
 H373 May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/ spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face

protection.

Response:

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh

air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously

with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel un-

well.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep con-

tainer tightly closed.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

• Cement (chromium reduced)

Quartz (SiO2) <5µm

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
Cement (chromium reduced)	65997-15-1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	>= 40 - < 60
	266-043-4	Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	
Quartz (SiO2) <5μm	14808-60-7 238-878-4	STOT RE 1; H372	>= 1 - < 2,5
sodium nitrite	7632-00-0 231-555-9 01-2119471836-27- XXXX	Ox. Sol. 2; H272 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	>= 0,25 - < 1

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Substances with a workp		
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7 238-878-4	>= 40 - < 60
Fumes, silica	69012-64-2 273-761-1 01-2119486866-17- XXXX	>= 5 - < 10
cristobalite	14464-46-1 238-455-4	>= 2,5 - < 5

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tis-

sue damage and blindness.

In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty

of water and seek medical advice.

Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Cough

Respiratory disorder Excessive lachrymation

Erythema Dermatitis

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : irritant effects

Causes skin irritation.

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Causes serious eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon diox-

ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for

extinction.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Standard procedure for chemical fires.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Avoid breathing dust.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water

courses.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation

at places where dust is formed.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage

areas and containers

Store in original container. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Observe label precautions. Store in accordance with local

regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Keep in a dry place.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parame-	Basis *
		of exposure)	ters *	
Cement (chromium reduced)	65997-15-1	TWA (inhalable	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)	_	
		TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)		
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable	0,1 mg/m3	GB EH40
		dust)	(Silica)	
	Further informa	ation: For the purpo	ses of these limits	s, respirable
	dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust			
				osed to dust
	above these le	vels. Some dusts h	ave been assigne	d specific

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	WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.
Fumes, silica	69012-64-2 TWA (inhalable 6 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust) (Silica)
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used. TWA (Respirable 2,4 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust)
cristobalite	14464-46-1 TWA (Respirable 0,1 mg/m3 2004/37/EC dust)
	Further information: Carcinogens or mutagens
	TWA (Respirable 0,1 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust) (Silica)
	Further information: For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with

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Quartz (SiO2) <5µm



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the methods described in MDHS14/4 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis or respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols., The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed to dust above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limits., Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system, and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'., Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure limit should be used.			
14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable	0,1 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further informs	dust) ation: For the purpo	(Silica)	respirable
dust and inhala will be collected the methods depling and graving aerosols., The health includes in air equal to colust or 4 mg.m any dust will be above these lew WELs and expollimits., Most indicates. The behave after entry into sponse that it entry into sponse that it entry inhalable the fraction of a during breathin respiratory trace.	able dust are those of when sampling is escribed in MDHS1. The properties analysis or reconstruction of the sampling and is the sampling and is therefore a sampling and is therefore at the Respirable dust and gas exchange results are gas exchange results.	fractions of airbor undertaken in act 4/4 General methespirable, thoracid of a substance had hen present at a cong.m-3 8-hour TW espirable dust. The fif people are expave been assigned to comply with the in particles of a wand fate of any particles of any part	ne dust which cordance with ods for sam- c and inhalable zardous to concentration (A of inhalable his means that cosed to dust d specific appropriate hide range of rticular particle he body re- of the particle. I purposes pproximates to e and mouth sition in the ne fraction that

tions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/4., Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with., Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-

term exposure limit should be used.

^{*}The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the re-

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lease of this safety data sheet.

general dust value

Form of exposure	Value type	Control parameters	Basis
Inhalable	TWA	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Respirable fraction	TWA	4 mg/m3	GB EH40

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Recommended: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.

Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Skin and body protection : Dust impervious protective suit

Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated

exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

particulate filter P

P1: Inert material; P2, P3: hazardous substances

Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water

courses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : powder
Colour : grey
Odour : odourless

Odour Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

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Melting point/range / Freezing :

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flash point Not applicable

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper : No data available

flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower : No data available

flammability limit

Vapour pressure : Not applicable

Relative vapour density : No data available

: 1,150 g/cm3 Density

ca. 1.150 kg/m3 (20 °C) Bulk density

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : Not applicable

Explosive properties : No data available

: No data available Oxidizing properties

9.2 Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

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10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

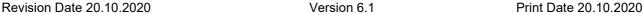
May cause damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered

to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: There is no data available for this product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

wherever possible.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed

waste disposal contractor.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional

local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European Waste Catalogue : 17 01 06* mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete,

bricks, tiles and ceramics containing dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Cement (chromium reduced)

: None of the components are listed

(Number on list 47)

: Not applicable

(=> 0.1 %).

: Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pol-

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parlia-

ment and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals **REACH Information:**

All substances contained in our Products are - registered by our upstream suppliers, and/or

- registered by us, and/or

- excluded from the regulation, and/or

- exempted from the registration.

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Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV) no VOC duties

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: : Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

Other regulations:

This product contains cement. Wet cement or mortar may cause alkali burns if in direct and/or prolonged contact with the skin. Wear protective clothing at all times when working with cement based products.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H272 : May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.

H319 : Causes serious eye darriage.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. : Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Ox. Sol. : Oxidizing solids
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2004/37/EC : Europe. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens

at work

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2004/37/EC / TWA : Long term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration
GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

international All Transport Association

IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : 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

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1	H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version!

GB / EN