

## Safety data sheet

### SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **U-Seal 907**

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

Intended use **One part polyurethane construction sealant.**

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

Name **N.P.T. S.r.l.**  
Full address **via Guido Rossa 2**  
District and Country **40053 Valsamoggia - Loc. Crespellano (BO)**  
**Italy**  
Tel. **+39 051 969109**  
Fax **+39 051 969837**

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **infoSDS@nptsrl.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Laboratories and manufactory plant - Gropello Cairoli (PV)**  
**+39 0382 815132 (available from Monday to Friday, only in the following office hours:**  
**8.30-12.30, 13.30-17.00).**

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

##### 2.1.1. Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and following amendments and adjustments.

Hazard classification and indication:  
Resp. Sens. 1 H334  
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

##### 2.1.2. 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC Directives and following amendments and adjustments.

Danger Symbols: **Xn**

R phrases: **42-52/53**

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

#### 2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:  
**H334** May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
**H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification. ... / >>

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

Precautionary statements:

**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**P285** In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**P304+P341** IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

**P342+P311** If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

**Contains:** DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

#### 2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

#### 3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

#### 3.2. Mixtures.

**Contains:**

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 67/548/EEC.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>			
CAS. 1330-20-7	5 - 6	R10, Xn R20/21, Xi R38, Note C	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Note C
EC. 215-535-7			
INDEX. 601-022-00-9			
<b>DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.</b>			
CAS. 9016-87-9	0,9 - 1	Carc. Cat. 3 R40, Xn R20, Xn R42/43, Xn R48/20, Xi R36/37/38	Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
<b>MIXTURE OF BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE AND METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE.</b>			
CAS. -	0,3 - 0,35	Xi R43, N R50/53	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. -			
INDEX. -			
<b>TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE</b>			
CAS. 26523-78-4	0,2 - 0,25	Xi R43, N R50/53	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC. 247-759-6			
INDEX. -			

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Explosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

### SECTION 4. First aid measures.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures.

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.****5.1. Extinguishing media.****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

**UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.****HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters.****GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health.

Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

**SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

**6.2. Environmental precautions.**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections.**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage.****7.1. Precautions for safe handling.**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s).**

Information not available.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

### 8.1. Control parameters.

#### Regulatory References:

United Kingdom

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits. Containing the list of workplace exposure limits for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (as amended). Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011.

Éire

OEL EU

Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2012

#### XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	UK	220	50	441	100	
OEL	IRL	221	50	442	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

#### DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

##### Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH			0,005			

#### Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

### 8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect your hands with work gloves, category III (ref. standard EN 374). For the final choice of material you need to assess the type of use. In case of contact for the short term or as protection against splashes, use gloves made of butyl rubber or nitrile (0.4mm thickness, permeation time <30 min.). In the event of continued exposure use Viton gloves (0.4mm thickness, permeation time > 30 min.). Contaminated gloves should be removed.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

In case of exceeding the threshold value (eg, TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances present in the product, it is advisable to wear a mask with filter type A for organic vapors, the class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (1000, 5000 or 10000 ppm) (ref. standard EN 14387).

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

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

Appearance	paste	
Colour	various	
Odour	typical	
Odour threshold.	Not available.	
pH.	Not available.	
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.	
Initial boiling point.	Not available.	
Boiling range.	Not available.	
Flash point.	>	200 °C.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties. ... / >>

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	1,33 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	> 250 °C.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	70000-130000 cps
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

#### 9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	6,92 % - 92,04	g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	5,90 % - 78,49	g/litre.

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

#### 10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

Inhalation of this product causes sensitization, which may then give rise to a series of inflammatory episodes, most of all characterized by obstruction and affecting the respiratory system. Sometimes, sensitization phenomena arise together with evident rhinitis and asthma. Damages to the respiratory system depend on the inhaled quantity, on the product concentration in the working environment and on the exposure time.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE

LD50 (Oral). > 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information. ... / >>**

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

LD50 (Oral).	> 10000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal).	> 9400 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation).	0,31 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

MIXTURE OF BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE AND METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE.

LD50 (Oral).	> 2000 mg/kg Rattus sp.
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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral).	3523 mg/kg Rattus sp.
LD50 (Dermal).	4350 mg/kg Oryctolagus sp.
LC50 (Inhalation).	26 mg/l/4h Rattus sp.

**SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity.**

DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.

LC50 - for Fish.	> 1000 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.	> 1640 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea.	> 10 mg/l Daphnia magna

MIXTURE OF BIS(1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL) SEBACATE AND METHYL 1,2,2,6,6-PENTAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDYL SEBACATE.

LC50 - for Fish.	7,9 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
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**12.2. Persistence and degradability.**TRIS(NONYLPHENYL)PHOSPHITE  
NOT rapidly biodegradable.DIPHENYLMETHANE DIISOCYANATE, ISOMERS AND HOMOLOGUES.  
NOT rapidly biodegradable.**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.**

Information not available.

**12.4. Mobility in soil.**

Information not available.

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects.**

Information not available.

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.****13.1. Waste treatment methods.**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information.**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category. None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product.  
Point. 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Carc. 2</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Resp. Sens. 1</b>	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H334</b>	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH204</b>	Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>R10</b>	FLAMMABLE.
<b>R20</b>	HARMFUL BY INHALATION.
<b>R20/21</b>	HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IN CONTACT WITH SKIN.
<b>R36/37/38</b>	IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN.
<b>R38</b>	IRRITATING TO SKIN.
<b>Carc. Cat. 3</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 3.
<b>R40</b>	LIMITED EVIDENCE OF A CARCINOGENIC EFFECT.
<b>R42</b>	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION.



**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

<b>R42/43</b>	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY INHALATION AND SKIN CONTACT.
<b>R43</b>	MAY CAUSE SENSITISATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
<b>R48/20</b>	HARMFUL: DANGER OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO HEALTH BY PROLONGED EXPOSURE THROUGH INHALATION.
<b>R50/53</b>	VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
<b>R52/53</b>	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation.

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.



**SECTION 16. Other information. ... / >>**

Changes to previous review:  
The following sections were modified:  
01 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09.