

Safety Data Sheet HighPerformance Plain / Color

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product identification

Name: HighPerformance Plain / Color

1.2. Relevant identifies uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Description / Use: One-component synthetic mineral skimming plaster in paste form

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

edelundstein GmbH
Einsteinstraße 12
D-33104 Paderborn
www.edel-und-stein.com
info@edel-und-stein.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

05254/9330731

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Hazard classification and indication.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard:	no
Pictograms:	no
Signal words:	no

Hazard statements:

EUH208 – Contains: CMIT/MIT BIOCIDA, May produce an allergic reaction

Precautionary statements:

P314 – Get medical advice / attention if you feel unwell

Contains: Quartz

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

One-pack performance coatings.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition:

Limit value: 140,00 (2010)

VOC of product: 15,01

2.3. Other hazards

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

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

Identification.

QUARTZ

CAS. 14808-60-7

EC. 238-878-4

INDEX. -

BARIUM SULFATE

CAS. 7727-43-7

EC. 231-784-4

$47,5 \leq x < 50$

$21 \leq x < 22,5$

Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).

STOT RE 2 H373

Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

CAS. 34590-94-8 $0,3 \leq x < 0,35$ Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.

EC. 252-104-2

INDEX. -

Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

CAS. 111-76-2 $0,3 \leq x < 0,35$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC. 203-905-0

INDEX. 603-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

CAS. 108-65-6 $0,05 \leq x < 0,1$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC. 203-603-9

INDEX. 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

CAS. 107-98-2 $0 \leq x < 0,05$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC. 203-539-1

INDEX. 603-064-00-3

Reg. no. 01-2119457435-35

CMIT/MIT BIOCIDA

CAS. 55965-84-9 $0 \leq x < 0,0015$ Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC. -

INDEX. 247-500-7

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. 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.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

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).

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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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.

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. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store only in the original container. 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters:

Regulatory References:

FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
EU	OEL EU	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2014

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	RESP.
VLEP	FRA	0,1				
WEL	GBR	0,3				
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				

BARIUM SULFATE

WEL	GBR	4				
VLEP	ITA	0,5				
OEL	EU	0,5				
TLV-ACGIH		5				

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN.
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN.
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		97	20			

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m ³	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m ³	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	10	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN.
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374). The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II 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

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2

or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	paste
Colour	white milk
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	7,70
Melting point / freezing point.	Not available.
Initial boiling point.	> 100 °C.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	75 °C.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Flammability of solids and gases	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.	1,650
Solubility	water soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):	0,91 % - 14,96 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon):	0
pH	7,70
Density	1,65

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity.

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

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react with: oxidising substances. When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May react dangerously with: aluminium, oxidising agents. Forms peroxides with: air.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL The main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

ACUTE TOXICITY.

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component).

BARIUM SULFATE

LD50 (Oral). > 3000 mg/kg Mouse

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

LD50 (Oral). 8530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 5000 mg/kg Rat

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral). 615 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 405 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 2,2 mg/l/4h Rat

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Oral). 5300 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 13000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation). 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

CARCINOGENICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ASPIRATION HAZARD.

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity:

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL

MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

BARIUM SULFATE

Solubility in water. 0,1 - 100 mg/l

Biodegradability: Information not available.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water. > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Solubility in water. 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL
MONOMETHYL ETHER

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 0,0043

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL
ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 1,2

2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. 0,81

1-METHOXY-2-
PROPANOL

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water. < 1

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.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated for transport (ADR/RID,IMDG,IATA)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

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

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 689/2008:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

One-pack performance coatings.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2

Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
 2. Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
 3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - ECHA website

Note: The information contained in this sheet is based on our knowledge at the date of the last version. The user must satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product. Our company assumes no liability whatsoever for the suggested, improper, irresponsible, direct or indirect use of the product and recommends that those who use our products check themselves the reliability and completeness of the information in relation to the applications for which the product is intended. The information is the result of application knowledge and laboratory testing and is expressed as such. They do not constitute a commitment on our part, also in relation to any third party rights arising from

damages of various kinds. Our company guarantees constant quality in its products: any ascertained liability shall be limited to the exclusive value of our product. Given the impossibility of controlling the ways in which our products are used on all the various sites, our company cannot assume any responsibility in relation to the application and execution skills of the works.