Product datasheet
and instruction for use

MB DOOR

Pannelli coibentati per portoni sezionali

MARCEGAGLIA
Manni Group - Marcegaglia J.V.
RWD

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INFORMATIVE NOTE	The technical documentation and suggestions contained in this manual are the best understanding of the company regarding the properties and uses of the products and are intended to support the work of installers and technicians operating in the metal construction sector by providing useful information and suggestions concerning use. However, given the many possibilities of use and the possibility of interference from external elements, the company assumes no responsibility for possible results. It is the responsibility of the user to ascertain the suitability of the product for the intended use, assuming responsibility for any consequential damage. The user is also required to know the procedures necessary for the installation of the products, including the preparation of the **safety plans** and the updated requirements of all current regulations, in order to avoid dangerous situations. The values indicated in **the capacity charts** are the result of practical tests carried out in our laboratories and certification bodies; however, the verification of the same, depending on the application, is the responsibility of the design engineer. For any further information or clarification, please contact the Isopan technical office at the addresses listed on the back. **This document has been produced in Italian and subsequently translated, trying to keep the meaning of the information contained unchanged. In case of discrepancies between languages, please refer to the data sheet written in Italian.**

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Any violations will lead to a criminal prosecution as per art. 646 of the Italian Penal code.

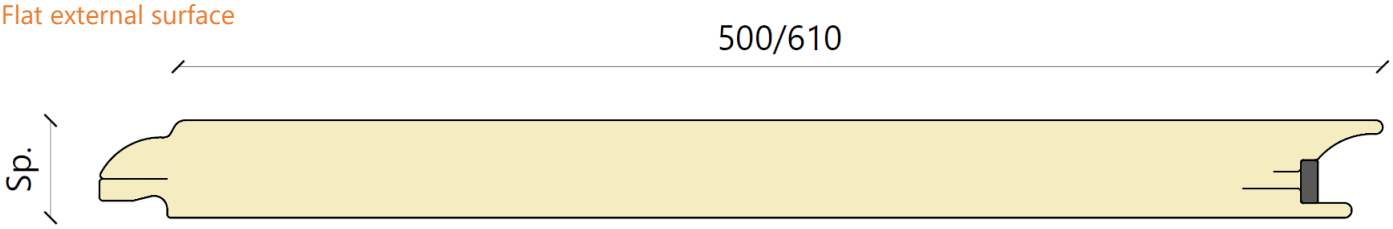
MB DOOR

Sandwich panels with polyurethane foam insulation, used for the construction of sectional doors for residential and industrial use.

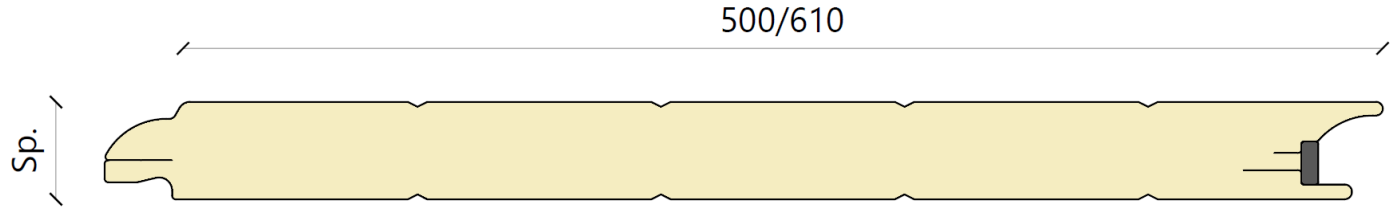
Products typology

MB DOOR RESIDENTIAL

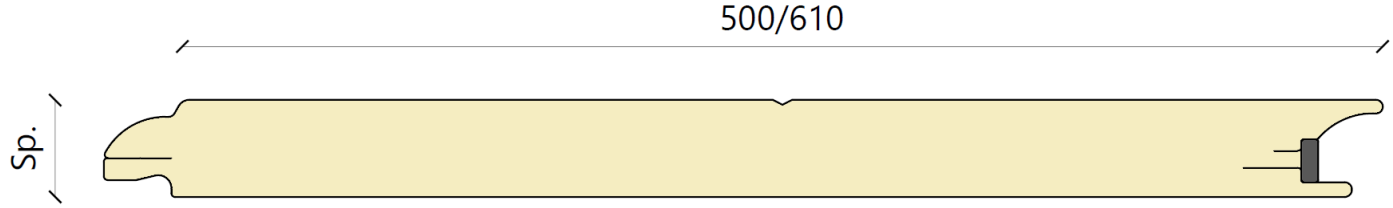
Flat external surface



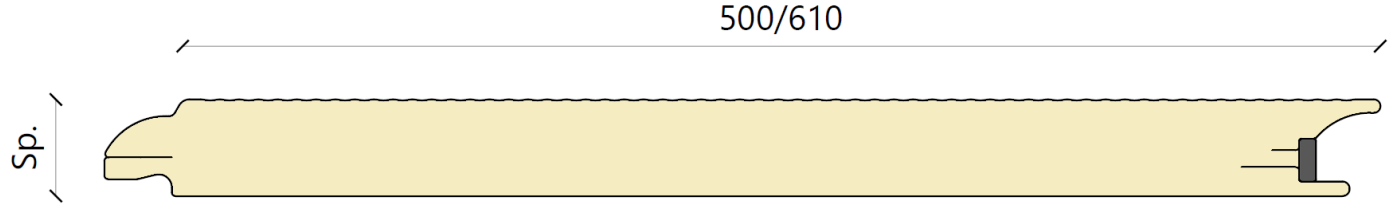
Ribbed external surface



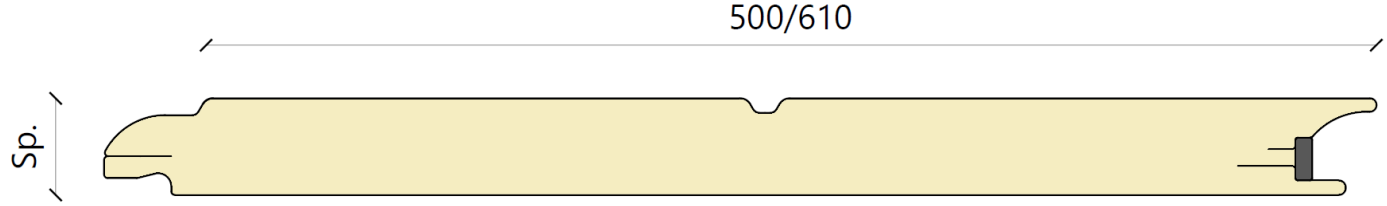
Middle rib on the external surface



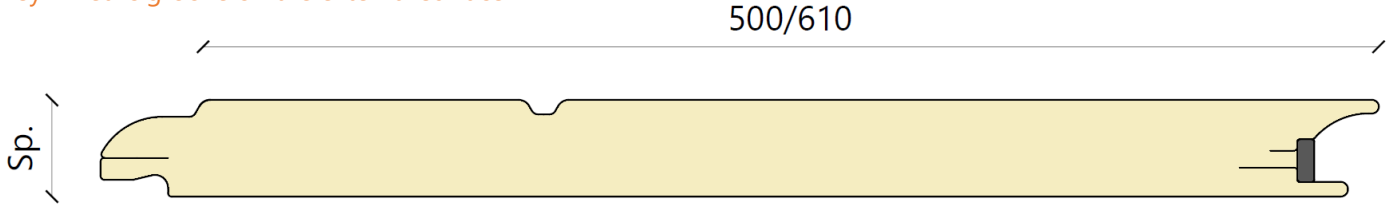
Micro-ribbed external surface



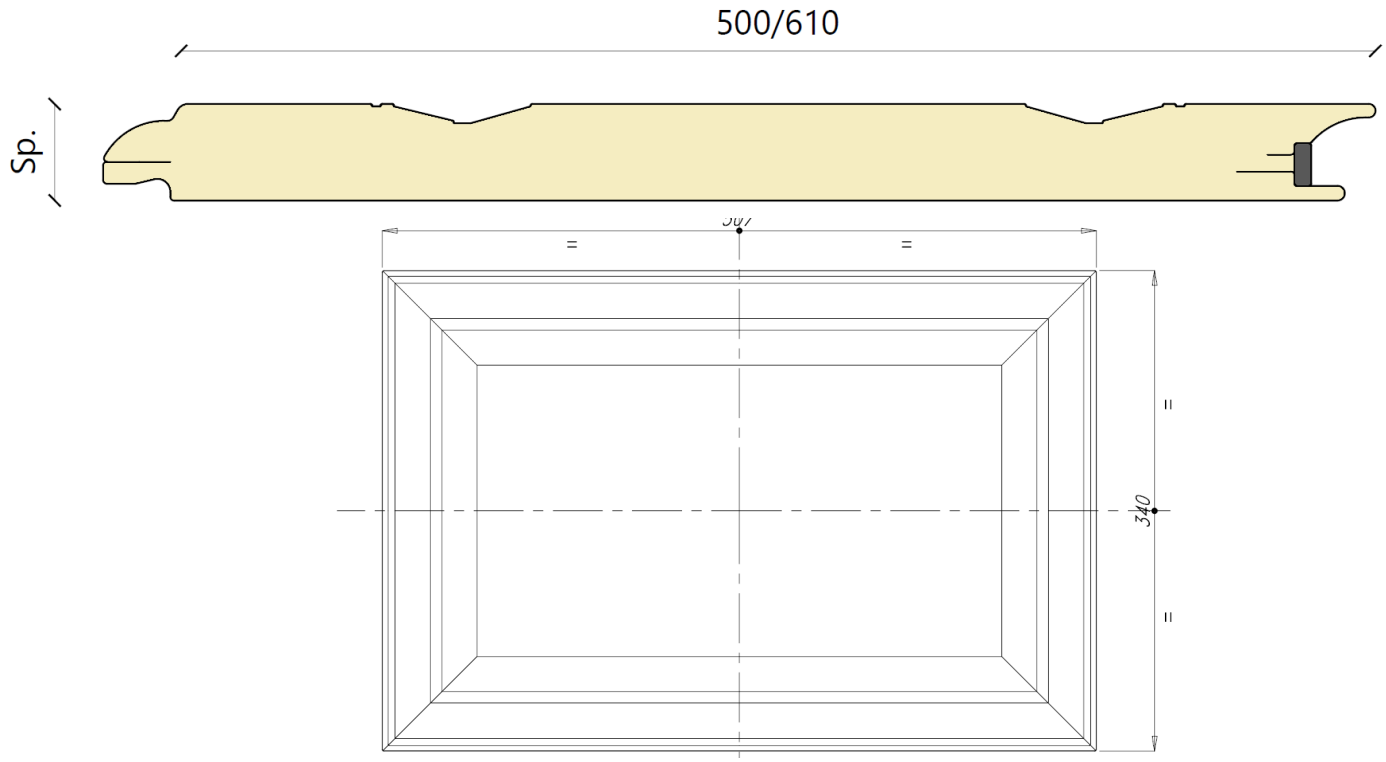
Middle groove on the external surface



Asymmetric groove on the external surface

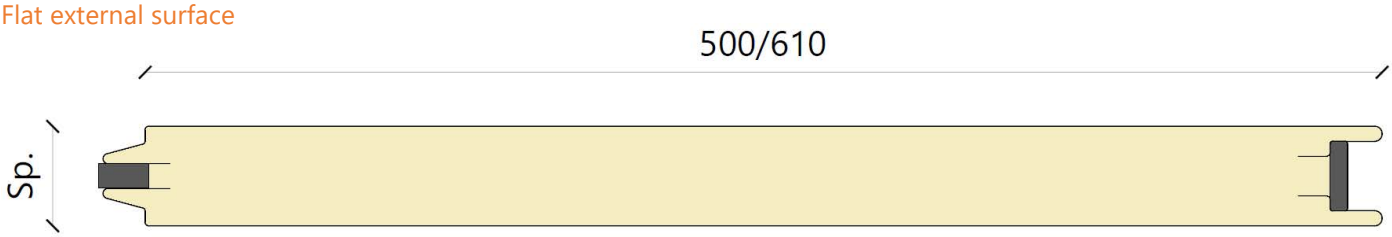


Cassettes on the external surface

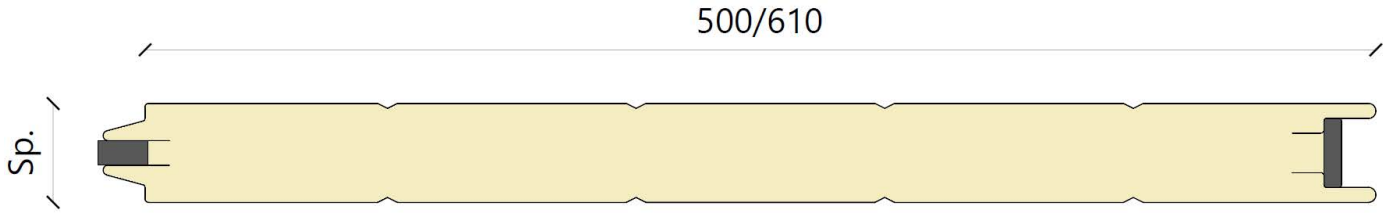


MB DOOR INDUSTRIAL

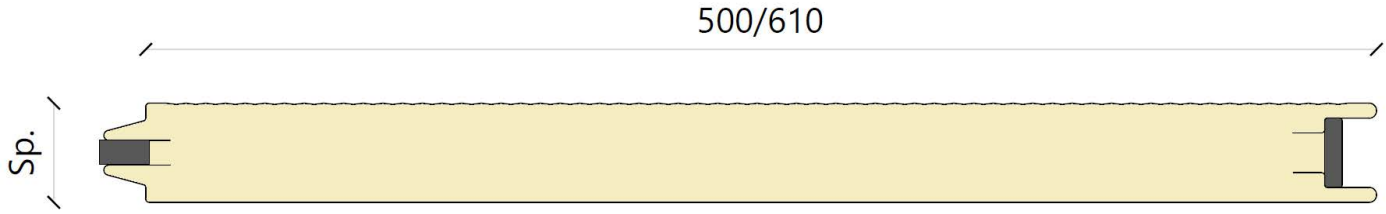
Flat external surface



Ribbed external surface

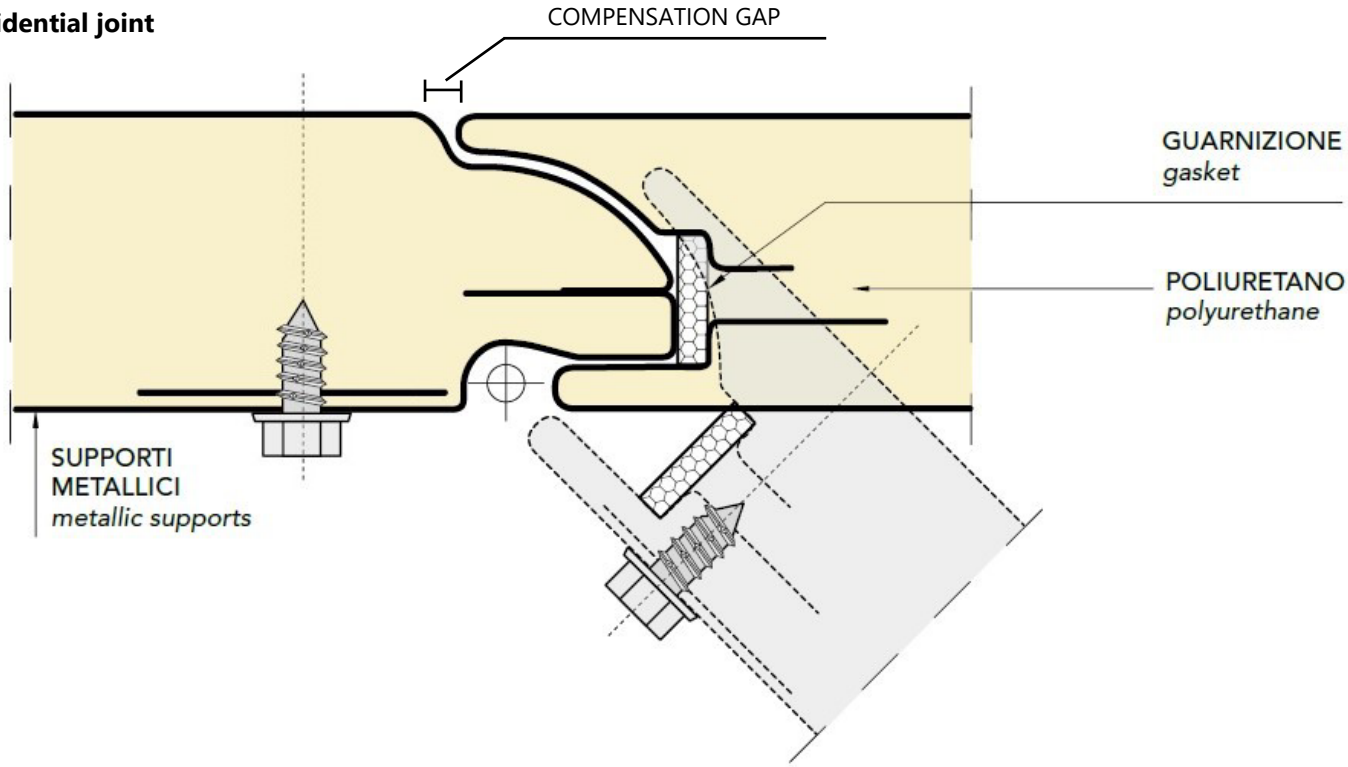


Micro-ribbed external surface



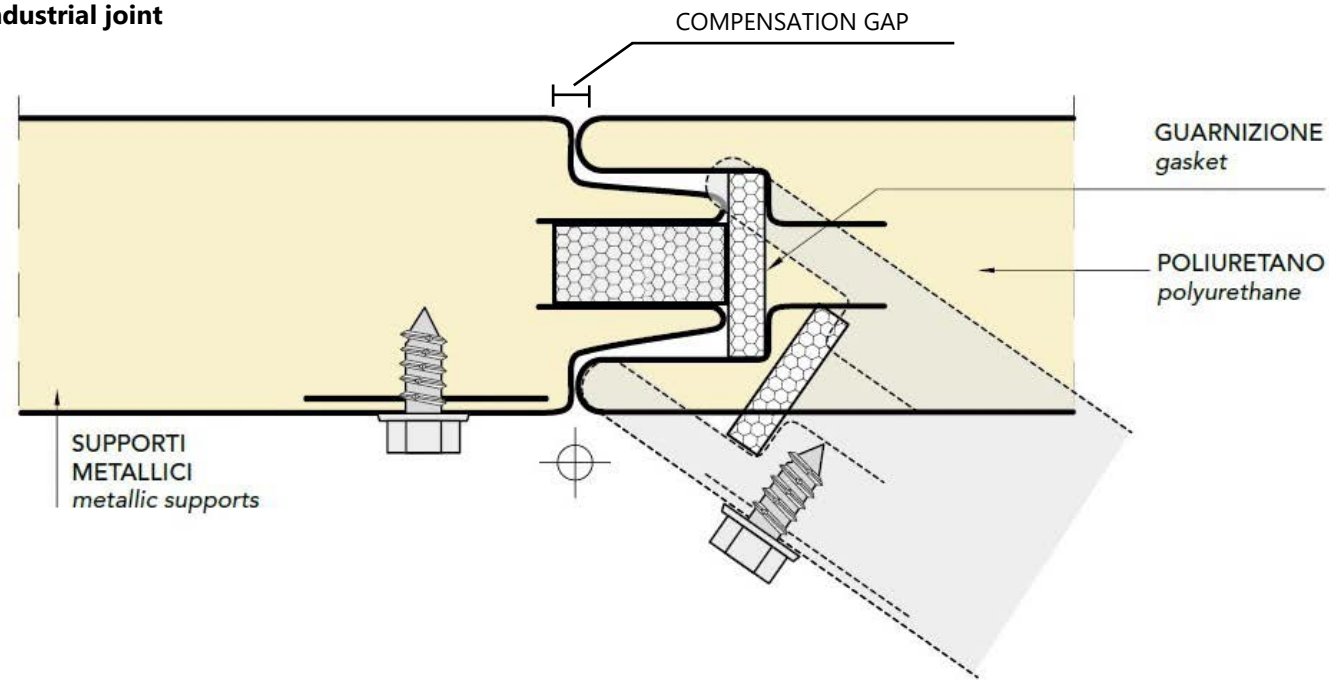
Joint typology

Residential joint



Special geometry profile which ensures that hands or other foreign bodies are not accidentally crushed during door closing, in accordance with EN 12604.

Industrial joint



Standard joining system provided with continuous reinforcement plates, which guarantees maximum resistance to repeated opening and closing, as well as excellent resistance to the exposure of atmospheric agents.

"COMPENSATION GAP" means the distance between the two ends of the jointed panels which can vary from installation to installation. The dimensions of this gap may depend on various elements, such as the methods and the installation precision or dimensional tolerances.

Technical specifications

	MB DOOR RESIDENTIAL	MB DOOR INDUSTRIAL
Useful width	500 mm 610 mm	
Lenght	Variable according to the construction needs related to the dimensions of the roofs to be made. Maximum productive length 15 m. Standard transport limits 13.5 m.	
Panel thickness	40 / 50 mm	40 / 60 / 80 mm
Insulation	CFC and HCFC-free polyurethane formulations are used which produce anigroscopic and anti-mould insulating foams with high content of closed cells (>95%).	
Total average density	43 kg/m^3 ± 5	
Thermal conductivity λ	λ = 0,022 W/mK	
Tolerances *From UNI EN 14509*	Panel thickness: ± 2 mm Panel lenght: ± 5 mm if L ≤ 3 m, ± 10 mm if L > 3 m Panel width (pitch): ± 3 mm Deviation from straightness: ≤ 1 mm per meter, ≤ 5 mm Deviation from flatness: ≤ 1 mm for L >700 mm Deviation from squarness: ≤ 0,60% of panel nominal width	

Metal supports

Isopan foresees the configuration of the panels with the following metal support variants:

Pre-painted steel , according to EN 10169 (coil coating) according to EURONORMS.

Protection of the supports

To prevent the pre-painted metal supports from being damaged during production and subsequent movement of the panels, a polyethylene adhesive film is used which must be removed during the installation phase or in any case not later than 60 days from the production of the panels.

Please note that it is highly recommended not to store the panels in a place with prolonged sun exposure.

Isopan strongly advises against the request for material without a polyethylene adhesive film and assumes no responsibility for any damage in the event that such a request is submitted.

Panels weight

Finishings and coulours	**A** (ONLY GOFFERED)	9016	9010	9002	9006					
	B (GOFFERED AND SMOOTH)	1015	3000	5010	6005	8014	9007	PMT25	PMT26	7016 **(*)**
	C (ONLY SMOOTH)	9016	9010	7016	9006					

(*) SOLO GOFFRATO

Panel thickness (mm)	Finishing EXT	Finishing INT	PITCH 500 Average weight (kg/ml)	PITCH 610 Average weight (kg/ml)
40	A	A	4,50	5,25
	A	B	4,90	5,75
	B	A	4,90	5,75
	B	B	5,35	6,25
	C	A	5,55	6,50
	C	B	5,95	7,00
50	A	A	4,70	5,50
	A	B	5,10	6,00
	B	A	5,10	6,00
	B	B	5,55	6,50
	C	A	5,75	6,75
	C	B	6,20	7,25
60	A	A	4,90	5,75
	A	B	5,35	6,25
	B	A	5,35	6,25
	B	B	5,75	6,75
	C	A	5,95	7,00
	C	B	6,40	7,55
80	A	A	5,30	6,25
	A	B	5,75	6,75
	B	A	5,75	6,75
	B	B	6,15	7,25
	C	A	6,40	7,55
	C	B	6,80	8,05

The indicated average weight can increase or decrease up to a maximum of 5%

Thermal transmittance

Independently from the family of products, the value of U reported here is calculated accordingly to UNI EN 14509.

Panel thickness [mm]	Thermal transmittance [W/m²K]			
	40	**50**	**60**	**80**
U (EN 14509)	0,58	0,45	0,37	0,27

Static characteristics

The capacity values in the tables below refer to panels subject to a distributed load that verifies the resistance to The maximum span values contained in the following charts refer to panels subject to a distributed load that verifies resistance to wind action, but do not take into account thermal effects that must be considered by the designer. Concerned datas are therefore indicative and **cannot replace design calculations** drawn-up by an expert and qualified technician who must verify and validate these indications taking into account the regulations in force at the place of installation. The number and layout of fastening systems must be defined by the designer.

The mechanical performances indicated in the table are to be considered valid for installations on single or multiple spans and only under conditions of wind action in positive pressure, with a minimum useful width of the supports of 120 mm so the action of loads in depression/suction must be evaluated punctually.

For further details and information, please contact the Isopan Technical Office.

Std. Goffered	**Maximum uniformly distributed positive load in kN/m² [1/200 span]**								
Std. Goffered	**50**	**60**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**140**	**160**	**180**	**200**
Thk. [mm]	**Maximum span [m]**								
40	3,10	2,90	2,50	2,20	2,00	1,80	1,70	1,60	1,50
50	3,70	3,30	2,90	2,50	2,30	2,10	2,00	1,80	1,70
60	4,30	3,90	3,30	3,00	2,70	2,50	2,30	2,20	2,00
80	5,30	4,80	4,30	3,80	3,50	3,20	3,00	2,80	2,70

Smooth	**Maximum uniformly distributed positive load in kN/m² [1/200 span]**								
Std. Goffered	**50**	**60**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**140**	**160**	**180**	**200**
Thk. [mm]	**Maximum span [m]**								
40	3,30	3,00	2,60	2,30	2,10	1,90	1,80	1,70	1,60
50	3,80	3,50	3,00	2,70	2,40	2,20	2,10	1,90	1,80
60	4,50	4,10	3,50	3,10	2,80	2,60	2,40	2,30	2,10
80	5,50	5,00	4,50	4,00	3,60	3,40	3,20	3,00	2,80

Wooden	**Maximum uniformly distributed positive load in kN/m² [1/200 span]**								
Wooden	**50**	**60**	**80**	**100**	**120**	**140**	**160**	**180**	**200**
Thk. [mm]	**Maximum span [m]**								
40	3,40	3,10	2,70	2,40	2,15	2,00	1,85	1,75	1,65
50	4,00	3,60	3,10	2,80	2,50	2,30	2,15	2,00	1,90
60	4,60	4,20	3,60	3,20	2,90	2,70	2,50	2,35	2,20
80	5,70	5,20	4,60	4,20	3,80	3,50	3,30	3,10	2,90

Advice and instructions for use

Thermal expansion

Sandwich panels, given the nature of the materials they are made of, are subject to the natural phenomenon of thermal expansion in the presence of a thermal excursion acting on the metal supports.

This phenomenon acts on the straightness of the panel causing bends and deformations that can affect the functionality and the aesthetic appearance in the event that proper precautions are not taken.

The following conditions may affect the deformation of the panels:

- Significant lengths (e.g. 5 m)
- High solar radiation
- Supports colour
- Supports material
- Support thickness

The installation of appropriate reinforcement profiles above a certain size of the door may reduce bending effects. However, bending effects can be caused by many variables and so it is not possible to define a minimum door width above which it is recommended the installation.

As written in the European regulations of sandwich panels, thermal deformations caused by the solar radiation can normally measure up to few centimeters.

The following charts show the maximum deflection that can be reached by a door panel with different colours, thicknesses and lengths.

Max deflection (mm) for VERY LIGHT COLOURS R_G=75-90									
ΔT=35°		Panel lenght [m]							
Text=55° Tint=20°		2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	4,50	5,00	5,50	6,00
Panel thk. [mm]	40	**9**	**13**	**17**	**23**	**28**	**35**	**42**	**50**
	50	**7**	**11**	**14**	**18**	**23**	**28**	**34**	**41**
	60	**6**	**9**	**12**	**15**	**19**	**24**	**28**	**34**
	80	**5**	**7**	**9**	**11**	**14**	**17**	**21**	**25**

Max deflection (mm) for LIGHT COLOURS R_G=40-74									
ΔT=45°		Panel lenght [m]							
Text=65° Tint=20°		2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	4,50	5,00	5,50	6,00
Panel thk. [mm]	40	**12**	**16**	**22**	**29**	**36**	**45**	**54**	**64**
	50	**9**	**13**	**18**	**24**	**30**	**36**	**44**	**52**
	60	**8**	**11**	**15**	**20**	**25**	**30**	**36**	**43**
	80	**6**	**8**	**11**	**14**	**18**	**22**	**27**	**32**

Max deflection (mm) for DARK COLOURS R_G=8-39									
ΔT=60°		Panel lenght [m]							
Text=80° Tint=20°		2,50	3,00	3,50	4,00	4,50	5,00	5,50	6,00
Panel thk. [mm]	40	**15**	**22**	**29**	**38**	**48**	**59**	**72**	**85**
	50	**12**	**18**	**24**	**31**	**39**	**48**	**59**	**70**
	60	**10**	**15**	**20**	**26**	**33**	**40**	**49**	**58**
	80	**8**	**11**	**15**	**19**	**24**	**29**	**36**	**42**

R_G = Degree of reflection
The ΔT value shown in charts is a fixed value but outside and inside temperature values may change.

Useful design information

Isopan points out that it is necessary to dimension a load-bearing structure in the design phase that can absorb the external load stresses so as not to jeopardize the basic functionality of the panels due to excessive and permanent deformations.

The following environmental conditions must be taken into consideration during the design and selection of the panels:

- **Thermal stress**: can lead to significant deformation of the panels and depends mainly on the exposure of the building and on the colour of the external metal support.
- **Wind action**: exerts a loading pressure on the exposed surfaces of the panel according to the wind speed, which varies according to the climatic zone in which the installation takes place. It is necessary to define the type and number of fixings according to the intensity of the described action.
- **Atmospheric aggressiveness**: it is necessary to choose the covering of the supports suitable for the environment in which the panels are installed (marine, industrial, urban, rural), since some environments are particularly aggressive in terms of corrosiveness of the panel surfaces.

If the possibility of using panels with an internal support different from the external one is taken into consideration, it is necessary to take into account the possible deformations due to the different coefficients of thermal expansion.

Isopan also recommends stocking spare panels beforehand (about 5% of the total), so as to make up for any lack of material due to damage during handling and installation.

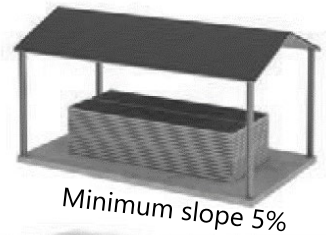
Technical requirements, application guidelines, storage and handling conditions, as well as the warranties applicable to MB DOOR panels, are specified in the "**MB DOOR Warranties**" document, available on the Isopan website. Compliance with the instructions and provisions contained therein is essential for the correct use of the product and for maintaining the validity of the applicable warranties.

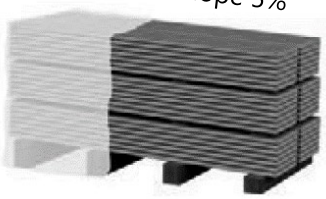
Rules For Materials Handling, Storage And Installation

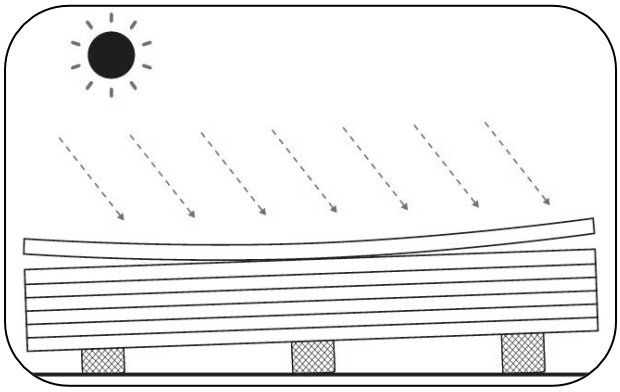
During the handling, storage and installation of materials, precautions must be taken to ensure the following:

- **protection of the surface from abrasion**, especially during handling;
- **protection against water stagnation or condensed moisture** that could lead to blistering;
- **protection** of the elements supporting the mass of the entire parcels, or of stacked parcels, **against permanent deformation**.

The best storage conditions for parcels are **indoors, with light ventilation, free of moisture and not dusty**. In any case, it is necessary to provide a suitable stable support surface that does not allow water to stagnate **(slight slope, minimum 5%**).
If storage is not followed shortly by removal for installation, it is a good idea to cover the parcels with protective tarpaulins suitable both for impermeability and internal ventilation.
Generally, parcels should not be stacked; if it is considered possible to do this, a **maximum of three parcels** may be **stacked**.
Parcels must not be placed in areas close to work (e.g. metal cutting, sandblasting, painting, welding, etc.) or in areas where transit or parking of operating vehicles may cause damage (impacts, splashes, exhaust gases, etc.).
If the materials are **covered with protective film**, this must be completely removed during assembly, but **preferably within 15 days and no later than 30 days from the date of "notice of ready goods"** and provided that the parcels are stored in a shady, covered, ventilated place protected from all types of weather.
If materials are ordered, produced and delivered **without a protective film** on the painted substrate, **great care** must be **taken not to cause damage during handling and assembly**.

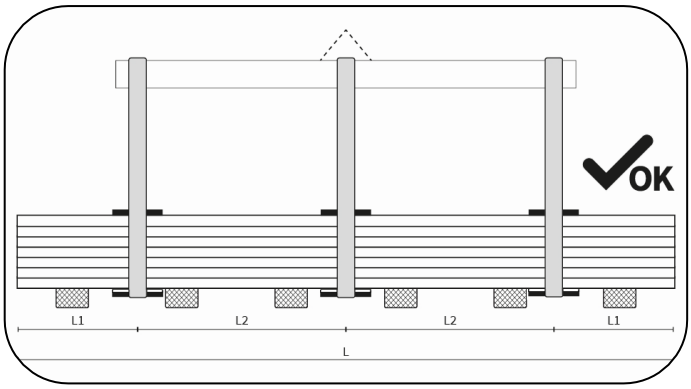






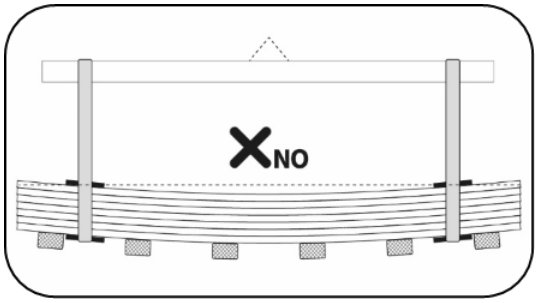
In order to maintain the original performance of the product, it is advisable, in accordance with these standards, **not to exceed six months** of continuous **storage in a closed and ventilated environment**, while storage in the **open air should never exceed two weeks**. The materials must **always be protected from direct sunlight**, as this can cause deterioration. During assembly, panels subjected to sunlight suffer a bowing that makes assembly difficult, so it is recommended to shade the parcel in use.

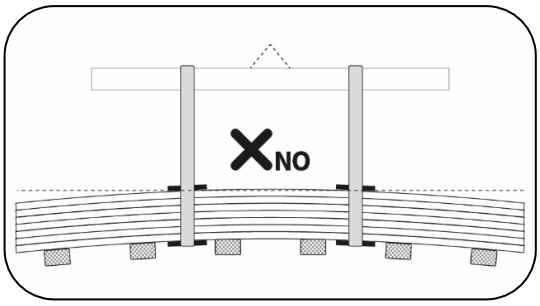
In the case of **transport in a container**, the products must be **removed** from the container **within 15 days from the date of shipment** in order to avoid deterioration of the pre-painted metal substrates due to the high concentration of moisture that can accumulate in the closed container for so long.



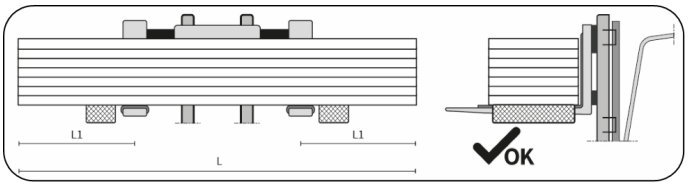
In handling, parcels must always be slinged at least two points not less than half the length of the parcels.
Lifting should preferably be carried out with **synthetic fibre** (nylon) **woven straps** with a width of no less than 10 cm so that the load on the strap is distributed and does not cause deformation.
Special **spacers** must be used below and above the parcel, consisting of sturdy flat elements of wood or rigid plastic material protected by softer material to prevent direct contact of the belts and damage to the panel in the parcel.

Gripping of parcels in the wrong manner such as using incorrect and/or incorrectly dimensioned gripping equipment or without considering the correct distance of the gripping points can lead to alterations and consequent damage to the panels in the parcel.

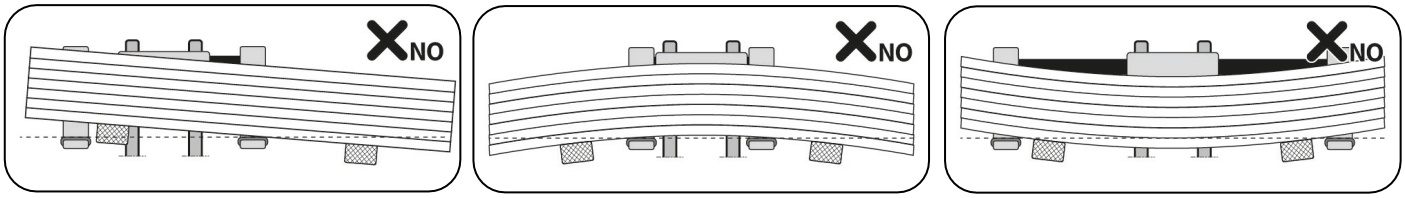




In the absence of a sling bar, in some cases unloading can also take place using suitable **forklift trucks**.
In order to avoid damage to the panel or even breakage of the parcel, the lifting equipment must have fork spacing and fork width **that take into account the parcel length**, **weight**, and **thickness of the panels** that affect the bending of the parcel.

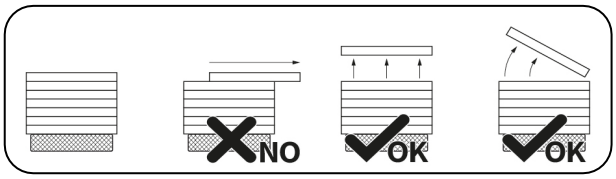


If the parcel is lifted in an unbalanced manner, not taking into account the correct gripping points, there is a risk of consequences such as the parcel falling or the panels being deformed and damaged.

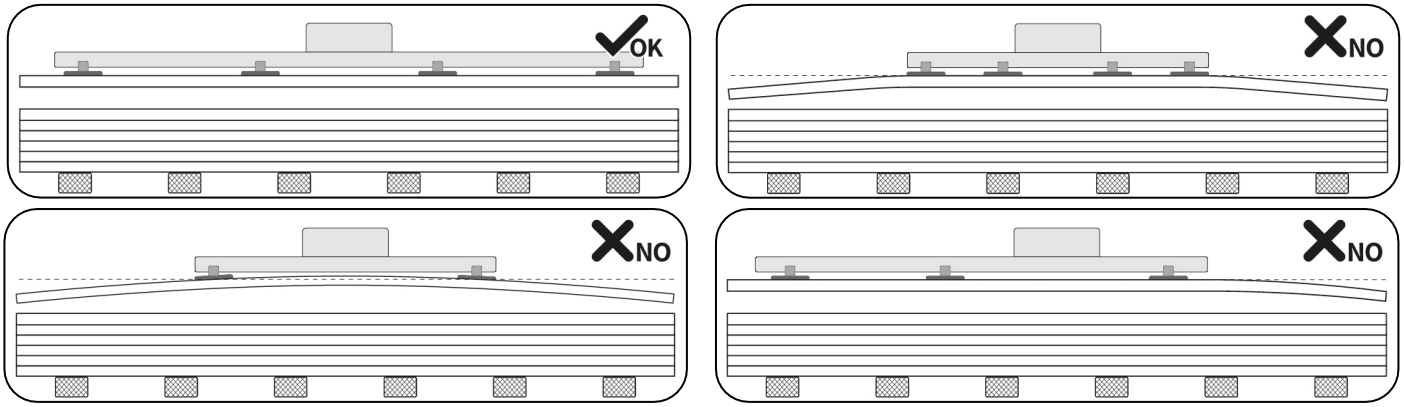


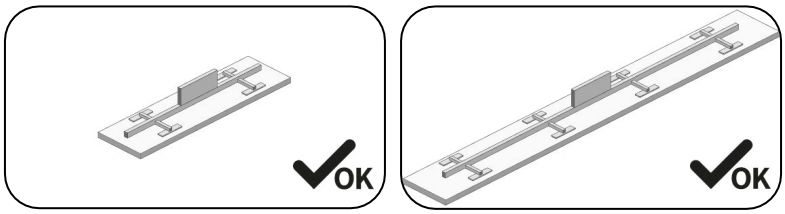
Handling of panels on site must be carried out with suitable **lifting systems** that have been **adequately designed and dimensioned** so as not to cause damage to the material during assembly.

Manual handling of the individual element must always be carried out by lifting the element itself **without sliding** it over the lower element and, if necessary, by rotating it by the side of the parcel, taking care not to damage the longitudinal joint of the panel; transport, if by hand, must be carried out by at least two persons depending on the length.



If necessary, depending on the size and weight of the individual panel, it is advisable to provide suitable mechanical lifting devices, such as **suction cup lifters** or special **grippers/jaw clamps**.
If suction cup systems are used, **an adequate distribution and number of suction cups** in relation to the surface area and weight of the panel must be provided; the system must be equipped with suction cups suitable for lifting sandwich panels, e.g. that can support the possibility of inserting **special pads** inside the suction cups to **prevent the metal support from detaching**. When present, the protective film on the metal support must be removed prior to the application of the suction pads, at least in the affected portion.
The study and analysis of the suction cup systems to be used is essential to avoid damaging the panels, so it is advisable to design suitable solutions by also discussing with the suppliers of the systems as experts in the field. **Failure to design the lifting system can lead to panel breakage as a result of panel imbalance.**





The following are, by way of example, two conceptual solutions for correct suction cup systems in which the suction cups are properly distributed according to the length of the panel.
The panels must be installed by qualified personnel who are familiar with the rules of good engineering.
Instructions for use can be found in the product manuals that can be downloaded from our website www.marcegagliaRWD.it under "catalogues and manuals". Personnel equipment, in particular all PPE, must be such as to ensure the safety of the worker and prevent damage to the panels during handling and installation.

WARRANTY Failure to comply with these minimum requirements shall exempt Isopan from any liability for damage the products and the forfeiture of the warranty provided for in the terms and conditions.

Maintenance and disposal

Routine maintenance

Routine maintenance is the responsibility of the end user and has the function of maintaining the aesthetics and functionality of the panels unchanged over the years following its construction.

Failure to comply with these warnings, as well as the use of boiling water or abrasive material (brushes with metal bristles, etc.) can cause permanent damage to the surface, compromising the lifespan of the product.
For further information consult the technical information "Maintenance and restoration of pre-painted parts".

The following are the main causes of intervention and the measures to be taken:

- **Storage of aggressive products**: pay particular attention to the affected areas and perform a thorough cleaning.
- **Scratches or abrasions of the pre-painted parts** caused by the transit of operators or accidental causes: eliminate by touching up the paint.
- **Dents caused by impacts:** in some cases it will be possible to intervene by restoring the surface; if this type of intervention is not feasible, the damaged panel must be replaced.
- **Formation of mould and algae**, possible in the case of environments with high humidity, in the shade or with stagnant water: moisten the area to be cleaned with cold water and then, using a non-abrasive brush, remove the deposits with a very diluted solution of water, bleach and a cup of liquid soap. Rinse with clean water.
- **Deposits of salt**, for example in marine environments: in the case of light superficial incrustations it is sufficient to use cold water through a garden hose at the standard pressure of the mains water supply.
  For all other cases it is necessary to dampen the surface to be treated with cold water and then, using a non-abrasive brush, remove the deposits with a very diluted solution of water, bleach and a cup of liquid soap. Rinse with clean water.

Disposal

The disposal of insulated panels must only be entrusted to authorized companies and carried out in compliance with the laws in force.

Safety data

Please note that the product to which this document refers is classified in accordance with the regulation (EC) 1907/06-REACH as an article without intentional release of chemical substances and as such does not require the preparation of a safety data sheet.

However, Isopan wishes to identify main dangers due to the use of the article in question.

1. Product identification

Insulated panel composed of two metal layers that contain a solid insulating layer of polyurethane foam.

Company / business identification

ISOPAN

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isopan@isopan.it

www.isopan.it

2. Dangers identification

The product does not pose dangers to human health under normal conditions of use in accordance with REG EC 1272/08.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

The product is composed of two pre-painted steel sheets containing an insulating layer of polyurethane foam.

Component	% in weight
Metal supports	47-63
Gaskets	≈1
Insulating material	36-52

4. First aid measures

The handling of the product without the appropriate PPE can cause injuries to the skin and eyes due to the presence of steel sheets; in the event of injuries contact a doctor immediately. In case of prolonged exposure to the dust, transport the affected person to a ventilated place.

5. Fire prevention measures

Polyurethane foam is non-flammable, but as an organic material it is combustible. However, the protection of metallic supports allows the risk of fire to be reduced to a low level.

The material used for packaging is combustible and if involved in a fire produces gases and fumes which could reduce visibility.

Extinguishing media

All extinguishing media are applicable. For large fires, use water, alcohol-resistant foams or universal foams according to manufacturer's instructions. For fires of limited proportion, use carbon dioxide or chemical powder.

6. Measures in case of accidental release

The product is stable; no special measures are expected to be taken.

In the event of accidental release of polyurethane dusts (coming, for example, from cutting operations), remove the material preferably with suction systems, ventilate the room and keep away from sources of ignition. Perform these operations with a protective mask.

7. Handling and storage

Handle using the appropriate personal protective equipment. For more information about handling and the personal protective equipment to be used, see section 8. For correct handling and correct storage, refer to the "Regulations for handling and storage of materials" in the technical manual.

8. Personal protection

Respiratory protection

Normal use does not require any protection for the respiratory tract. If it is necessary for work activities to cut panels and carry out any operation that could lead to the generation of dust, it is advisable to install an appropriate extraction and reduction system.

When this is not possible or concentrations of dust in the working environment remain at high concentrations, the possibility of isolating the dust production area or providing operators with devices for the protection of the respiratory tract is evaluated.

Hands protection

The presence of steel sheets can cause cuts or injuries to the skin tissue, and in this regard during normal operations involving the handling of panels, leather or hide gloves resistant to abrasion, cutting, tearing and perforation must be worn in conformity with the UNI EN 388 standard.

Eyes protection

Normal use does not require any protection for the eyes. If it is necessary for work activities to cut panels and carry out any operation that could lead to the production of shards or projectile particles, it is advisable to wear polycarbonate glasses to protect against the projection of

particles at high speed / low impact energy; compliant with standard EN 166.

Skin protection

Normal use does not require any specific protection other than work clothes.

Control of the environmental exposure

Normal use does not require any specific measure to reduce environmental exposure as the product is to be considered non-toxic. Should it be necessary to cut panels and carry out any operation that could lead to the generation of dust, install an extraction system with an appropriate abatement system in order to limit environmental pollution.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: the product comes in the form of a panel clad in metal and a core of straw-coloured expanded polyurethane foam.

Odour: Odourless

Boiling point: not applicable

Melting point: the sheet melts based on the metal, the polyurethane does not melt or drip.

Flash point: polyurethane between 300 and 400°C.

Calorific value: 6500-7500 kcal / kg

Auto-ignition: not applicable

Explosive properties: not applicable

Oxidizing properties: not applicable

Vapour pressure: not applicable

Water solubility: not applicable

Fat solubility: not applicable

Partition coefficient: not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Pre-painted steel and polyurethane are stable under normal weather conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Avoid using naked flames near polyurethane dust.

11. Toxicological information

With the present state of knowledge, the material is to be considered non-toxic.

12. Ecological information

There are no known harmful effects on the environment.

Should it be necessary to cut panels and carry out any operation that could lead to the generation of dust, install an extraction system with an appropriate abatement system in order to limit environmental pollution.

13. Disposal considerations

The disposal of polyurethane insulated panels must only be entrusted to authorized companies and carried out in compliance with the laws in force.

14. Transport information

No special measures must be taken during transport.

15. Regulatory information

No restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation. No ingredient is included in the REACH Candidate List (> 0.1 % m/m). Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of December 18, 2006, concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemical substances (REACH).

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of December 16, 2008 concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures which amends and repeals Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amends regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Regulation 830/2015 Annex II of REACH.

Legislative decree 81/2008 Consolidated Law on Occupational Health and Safety.

16. Other information

The information contained in this sheet are based on our knowledge and experience at the date of the latest version. The user must verify the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.

This document must not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific property of the product. Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the user's obligation under its responsibility to observe the laws and regulations in force concerning hygiene and safety.

No liability is assumed for improper use. Provide adequate training for the personnel involved in the use of chemical products.

ottobre 2026

MARCEGAGLIA RWD
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